Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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TOWN OF SPRAGUE, CONNECTICUT

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Financial Section

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Finance Town of Sprague, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Sprague, CT, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Sprague, CT's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Sprague, CT, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–10, budgetary comparison information on pages 49-51, and Pension and OPEB schedules on pages 52-54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Sprague, CT's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The other supplemental schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Sprague, CT's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of 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 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 Sprague, CT's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

King, King & Associates, P.C., CPAs

King & Associates

Winsted, CT March 18, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

As management of the Town of Sprague, CT, we offer readers of the Town of Sprague, CT's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Sprague, CT for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Sprague, CT exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,394,662 (net position). Of this amount, (\$202,984) (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This amount consists of (\$740,397) that is attributable to the Town's governmental activities and \$537,413 that is attributable to the Town's water and sewer activities (business-type activities). Restricted net position of \$415,668 is restricted for various programs such as housing rehab loans, road maintenance, education, and other purposes.
- In the Town's governmental activities, total net position increased by \$58,214.
- In the Town's business-type activities, total net position increased by \$10,425.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Sprague, CT's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$591,363, an increase of \$911,228 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$256,851 or 2.6% of total General Fund budgeted expenditures. The total fund balance of the General Fund was \$347,364 or 3.6% of total General Fund budgeted expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Sprague, CT that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town of Sprague, CT include general government, public safety, public works, and education. Property taxes, state and federal grants, and local revenues such as fees and licenses finance most of these activities. The business-type activities of the Town of Sprague, CT include fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides for water and sewer.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town of Sprague, CT, maintains a number of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Nonrecurring Fund, Education Grants Fund, and Small Cities Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town of Sprague, CT, adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The Town maintains one proprietary fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-48 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Sprague, CT, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$24,394,662 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

_	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals				
_	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021 2020				
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 2,406,775 29,126,576	\$ 1,123,192 29,861,455	\$ 577,475 3,341,525	\$ 549,911 3,414,566	\$ 2,984,250 \$ 1,673,103 32,468,101 33,276,021				
Total Assets	31,533,351	30,984,647	3,919,000	3,964,477	35,452,351 34,949,124				
Deferred Outflows									
of Resources	21,538	22,068			21,538 22,068				
Other Liabilities	1,219,753	1,015,129	23,436	3,879	1,243,189 1,019,008				
Long-term Liabilities Total Liabilities	8,000,337 9,220,090	7,678,954 8,694,083	1,132,242 1,155,678	1,207,701 1,211,580	9,132,579 8,886,655 10,375,768 9,905,663				
Deferred Inflows									
of Resources	703,459	739,506			703,459 739,506				
Net Position: Net Investment									
in Capital Assets Restricted	21,956,069 415.668	22,902,857 279,460	2,225,909	2,218,301	24,181,978 25,121,158 415,668 279,460				
Unrestricted	(740,397)	(1,609,191)	537,413	534,596	(202,984) (1,074,595)				
Total Net Position	\$ 21,631,340	\$ 21,573,126	\$ 2,763,322	\$ 2,752,897	\$ 24,394,662 \$ 24,326,023				

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for spending. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$939,180 during the current fiscal year.

The Town's restricted net position of \$415,668 increased by \$136,208 compared to last years restricted net position of \$279,460. This increase is mainly due to a carryover of town aid road grant funds and an increase in the community development loans outstanding.

The remainder of the Town's net position is considered unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Totals				
•	2021	2021 2020		2020	2021	2020			
REVENUES									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 279,164	\$ 160,062	\$ 586,191	\$ 572,445	\$ 865,355	\$ 732,507			
Operating Grants and									
Contributions	5,320,113	4,797,144	-	-	5,320,113	4,797,144			
Capital Grants and									
Contributions	182,170	704,877	-	-	182,170	704,877			
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	6,139,234	5,953,612	-	-	6,139,234	5,953,612			
Unrestricted Grants & Contributions	119,839	10,022	-	-	119,839	10,022			
Unrestricted Investment Income	1,238	3,214	320	265	1,558	3,479			
Other	8,084				8,084				
Total Revenues	12,049,842	11,628,931	586,511	572,710	12,636,353	12,201,641			
EXPENSES									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	1,804,493	2,337,156	-	-	1,804,493	2,337,156			
Public Safety	423,869	411,928	-	-	423,869	411,928			
Public Works	810,532	618,214	-	-	810,532	618,214			
Education	8,438,483	8,099,859	-	-	8,438,483	8,099,859			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	469,063	264,786	-	-	469,063	264,786			
Business-Type Activities:									
Water and Sewer			621,274	489,336	621,274	489,336			
Total Expenses	11,946,440	11,731,943	621,274	489,336	12,567,714	12,221,279			
Change in Net Position									
Before Transfers	103,402	(103,012)	(34,763)	83,374	68,639	(19,638)			
Delote translers	103,402	(103,012)	(34,703)	00,574	00,009	(19,030)			
Transfers	(45,188)	117,020	45,188	(117,020)					
Change in Net Position	58,214	14,008	10,425	(33,646)	68,639	(19,638)			
Beginning Net Position, Restated	21,573,126	21,559,118	2,752,897	2,786,543	24,326,023	24,345,661			
Ending Net Position	\$ 21,631,340	\$ 21,573,126	\$ 2,763,322	\$ 2,752,897	\$ 24,394,662	\$ 24,326,023			
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Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town of Sprague, CT's net position by \$58,214.

Fifty-one percent (51%) of the revenues of the Town were derived from property taxes, followed by forty-six percent (46%) from grants and contributions, two percent (2%) from charges for services and less than one percent (1%) of the Town's revenue in the fiscal year was derived from investment and other income.

Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenue increased when compared to the previous fiscal year due to an increase in the mill rate from 34.75 to 35.75.
- Revenue from grants and contributions increased during the current fiscal year when compared to the prior fiscal year due to the actuarially determined adjustments for the State Teachers Retirement and TRB OPEB plan which are recognized as a revenue and expense along with an increase in grants received due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Seventy percent (70%) of the expenses of the Town were related to education, followed by fifteen percent (15%) related to general government, seven percent (7%) related to public works, four percent (4%) related to public safety, and four percent (4%) related to interest on long-term debt.

Major expense factors included:

• The education expenses increased during the current fiscal year when compared to the prior fiscal year due to the actuarially determined adjustments for the State Teachers Retirement and TRB OPEB plan which are recognized as a revenue and expense along with an increase in grants received due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Business-Type activities. The business-type activities consist of the water and sewer fund. The net position increased by \$10,425 during the current fiscal year. Part of this is due to a capital contribution from the governmental funds of \$45,188 of sewer piping.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Sprague, CT's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$591,363, an increase of \$911,228 in comparison with the prior year. The governmental funds currently have a negative unassigned fund balance of (\$245,614) due mainly to a large unassigned fund balance deficit in the Capital Nonrecurring Fund that the Town is working to rectify.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Sprague, CT. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$256,851. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 2.8 percent of total General Fund Budget Basis expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town of Sprague, CT's General Fund increased by \$395,670 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Revenues coming in over budget by \$150,010 particularly in tax collections, charges for services, and intergovernmental grants.
- Expenditures coming in \$360,763 under budget, with \$218,414 of that coming from the Education line.
- The Town made an additional transfer of \$150,000 to apply to old balances in the capital nonrecurring fund at the recommendation of the CT Municipal Accountability Review Board.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Capital Nonrecurring Fund. The fund balance of the Capital Nonrecurring Fund increased by \$472,690 during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily related to the issuance of General Obligation Bonds and Premium on the Issuance which were used to pay off a maturing Bond Anticipation Note and finance future capital projects along with transfers in from the General Fund. The Sayles School Roof project is also being partly funded with grants from the State of Connecticut.

Education Grants Fund. The fund balance of the Education Grants Fund increased by \$5,789.

Small Cities Fund. The fund balance of the Small Cities Grant Program Fund increased by \$55,191 during the current fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Board of Finance can revise the Town budget with additional appropriations and budget transfers. Additional appropriations increase the total budget. The Board of Finance is allowed by State Statute to make one additional appropriation up to \$20,000 per line item or department. A second additional appropriation or an appropriation over \$20,000 requires a Town Meeting. Transfers do not increase the total budget, but instead move appropriations from one department to another department. State Statutes allow these transfers to be made by the Board of Finance without a Town Meeting. Below is a summarized view of the final budget and actual results for the General Fund:

	Final		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 6,110,523	\$ 6,138,650	\$ 28,127
Intergovernmental	3,251,027	3,309,675	58,648
Local Revenues	227,158	292,162	65,004
Investment Income	3,000	1,231	(1,769)
Total Revenues	9,591,708	9,741,718	150,010
EXPENDITURES			
General Government Operating Budget	1,948,804	1,810,705	138,099
Board of Education	6,688,595	6,470,181	218,414
Debt Service	891,464	887,214	4,250
Total Expenditures	9,528,863	9,168,100	360,763
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Appropriation from Fund Balance	150,000	-	(150,000)
Transfers	(172,000)	(172,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(22,000)	(172,000)	(150,000)
INCREASE (DECREASE)			
IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 40,845	\$ 401,618	\$ 360,773

The original approved budget projected a surplus of \$40,845. The Town approved additional appropriations from fund balance of \$150,000 during the year to be transferred to the Capital Nonrecurring Fund to clear up old deficit balances.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The Town of Sprague, CT's reported value in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$32,468,101 (net of accumulated depreciation). This reported value in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and systems, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges. The total decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$807,920.

	 2021	 2020
Governmental Activities:		 _
Land	\$ 9,532,616	\$ 9,532,616
Construction in Progress	284,828	279,058
Buildings and Systems	4,842,549	4,989,229
Machinery and Equipment	1,499,020	1,684,519
Infrastructure	12,967,563	13,376,033
	\$ 29,126,576	\$ 29,861,455
	2021	 2020
Business-Type Activities:	_	 _
Buildings and Systems	\$ 3,020,905	\$ 3,086,663
Machinery and Equipment	320,620	327,903
	\$ 3,341,525	\$ 3,414,566

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

- Walkways and sidewalks
- Sayles school roof replacement project
- Addition of a 3-point hitch blower
- New piping and manhole cover for the Water and Sewer

Additional information on the Town of Sprague, CT's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 31-32 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Sprague, CT had long-term debt and other long-term liabilities outstanding of \$9,132,579.

	2021	2020
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,795,000	\$ 3,415,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	375,507	-
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	3,440,000
Loans Payable	500,000	500,000
Compensated Absences	48,515	53,953
Landfill Post-Closure Liability	3,600	4,800
OPEB Liability	277,715	265,201
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,000,337	\$ 7,678,954
Business-Type Activities:		
Bonds Payable	\$ 585,000	\$ 630,000
Loans Payable	530,616	566,265
Compensated Absences	16,626	11,436
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,132,242	\$ 1,207,701

The Town of Sprague, CT's total long-term debt and other long-term liabilities increased by \$245,924 (2.7 percent) during the current fiscal year due mainly to the issuance of general obligation bonds which included bond premiums. Additional information on the Town of Sprague, CT's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 32-34 of this report.

The Town of Sprague currently maintains a bond rating of AA by Standard and Poor's.

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 from time to time
 will affect the amount of intergovernmental revenues the Town will receive.
- Increased threat of losing State funding will continue to be a variable in our local budget.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Sprague, CT's budget for the 2022 fiscal year.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Sprague, CT's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Board of Finance, Town of Sprague, 1 Main Street, Baltic, CT 06330.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Assets		vernmental activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,571,812	\$	464,683	\$	2,036,495
Restricted Cash	Ψ	27,306	Ψ		Ψ	27,306
Receivables, Net of Allowance		787,240		108,746		895,986
Internal Balances		62		(62)		093,900
Prepaids		11,713		1,000		12,713
Inventories		8,642		3,108		11,750
Capital Assets:		0,042		3,100		11,730
Assets Not Being Depreciated		9,817,444		_		9,817,444
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1	9,309,132		3,341,525		22,650,657
•						
Total Assets		31,533,35 <u>1</u>		3,919,000		35,452,351
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		21,538		<u>-</u>		21,538
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items		590,687		23,436		614,123
Unearned Revenue		590,067		23,430		506,197
Performance Bonds		27,306		-		27,306
Accrued Interest Payable		95,563		-		95,563
Noncurrent Liabilities:		95,505		-		95,505
Due Within One Year		542,193		94,228		636,421
		7,458,144		1,038,014		8,496,158
Due In More Than One Year						
Total Liabilities		9,220,090		1,155,678		10,375,768
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Prepayment on Lease Agreement		319,749		-		319,749
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		383,710				383,710
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		703,459		_		703,459
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2	21,956,069		2,225,909		24,181,978
Restricted for:	_	. 1,000,000		2,220,000		24,101,070
Purposes of Trust - Nonexpendable		1,250		_		1,250
Community Development		301,469		-		301,469
Road Maintenance		71,504		-		71,504
Education		32,026		-		32,026
Other Purposes		9,419		_		9,419
Unrestricted		(740,397)		537,413		(202,984)
Total Net Position	\$ 2	21,631,340	\$	2,763,322	\$	24,394,662

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

								Ne	t (Expense) Re				Net Position	
			Program Revenues					F	rima	ry Governmer	ıt			
						Operating		Capital	_		_			
		_	Charges		-	Frants and		ants and	G	overnmental	Business-Type			-
		Expenses	for	Services		ontributions	Contributions			Activities		Activties		Total
Functions/Programs														
Governmental Activities:	•	4 004 400	•	407 400	•	405.044	•		•	(4.474.050)	•		•	(4.474.050)
General Government	\$	1,804,493	\$	167,430	\$	165,811	\$	-	\$	(1,471,252)	\$	-	\$	(1,471,252)
Public Safety		423,869		5,430		-		-		(418,439)		-		(418,439)
Public Works		810,532		90,436		643,077		25,548		(51,471)		-		(51,471)
Education		8,438,483		15,868		4,511,225		156,622		(3,754,768)		-		(3,754,768)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		469,063								(469,063)				(469,063)
Total Governmental Activities		11,946,440		279,164		5,320,113		182,170		(6,164,993)		<u>-</u>		(6,164,993)
Business-Type Activities:														
Water and Sewer		621,274		586,191		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(35,083)		(35,083)
Total Primary Government	\$	12,567,714	\$	865,355	\$	5,320,113	\$	182,170	\$	(6,164,993)		(35,083)		(6,200,076)
	(General Rever	IIIES.											
	`			vment in Lie	ı of T	axes, Interest	and I	iens		6,139,234		_		6,139,234
		Grants and C								119,839		_		119,839
		Unrestricted I				iou to opcomo	og.	arrio		1,238		320		1,558
		Other			,-					8,084		-		8,084
		Transfers								(45,188)		45,188		-
		Total Gen	eral R	evenues and	Tran	sfers				6,223,207		45,508		6,268,715
		Change in	Net P	osition						58,214		10,425		68,639
	1	Net Position at	Begir	ning of Year	, Res	stated				21,573,126		2,752,897		24,326,023
	1	Net Position at	End o	of Year					\$	21,631,340	\$	2,763,322	\$	24,394,662

TOWN OF SPRAGUE, CONNECTICUT Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General Fund			Capital nrecurring Fund	_	ducation Grants Fund		Small Cities Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	.	0.4.4	•	070 550	•		•	40.040	•	00.000	•	4 574 040
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash	\$ 1,191,		\$	279,550	\$	-	\$	12,246	\$	89,002	\$	1,571,812
Receivables, Net of Allowance	27,3 235,			- 221,688		- 18,394		- 312,045		-		27,306 787,240
Prepaids	235, 11.			221,000		10,394		312,043		-		11.713
Inventories	,	296		_		_		_		1,346		8.642
Due from Other Funds	7,. 141,			_		33,219		_		16,954		191,253
Total Assets	\$ 1,613,		\$	501,238	\$	51,613	\$	324,291	\$	107,302	\$	2,597,966
Total / 1330ts	ψ 1,010,		Ψ	001,200	<u>~</u>	01,010	Ψ	02 1,20 1	<u>~</u>	101,002	<u></u>	2,007,000
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$ 301,		\$	277,938	\$	-	\$	11,411	\$	-	\$	590,687
Unearned Revenue	424,			29,975		51,482		-		-		506,197
Performance Bonds	27,					-		-		-		27,306
Due to Other Funds	36,			155,002							_	191,191
Total Liabilities	789,	<u>573</u>		462,915		51,482		11,411		<u>-</u>	_	1,315,381
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue:												
Property Taxes and Interest	156,	836		-		-		-		-		156,836
Grants		-		200,822		2,404		11,411		-		214,637
Unearned Revenue:												
Prepayment on Lease Agreement	319,	749										319,749
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	476,	585		200,822		2,404		11,411			_	691,222
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable	19,0	009		-		-		-		1,250		20,259
Restricted	71,	504		9,419		-		301,469		32,026		414,418
Committed		-		140,948		-		-		74,066		215,014
Assigned		-		187,286		-		-		-		187,286
Unassigned	256,	851		(500, 152)		(2,273)		<u> </u>		(40)	_	(245,614)
Total Fund Balances	347,	<u> 364</u>		(162,499)		(2,273)		301,469		107,302	_	591,363
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,613,	522	\$	501,238	\$	51,613	\$	324,291	\$	107,302	\$	2,597,966

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Fund balances reported in governmental funds Balance Sheet	\$	591,363
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital Assets Depreciation		4,207,910 5,081,334)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Property taxes and interest receivable greater than 60 days Grants receivable		156,836 214,637
Certain changes related to OPEB are deferred and amortized over time. Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB		21,538 (383,710)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. Accrued Interest	,	(95,563)
Bonds Payable Bond Premiums Loan Payable Compensated Absences	(6,795,000) (375,507) (500,000) (48,515)
OPEB Liability Post-closure Landfill Costs	<u>—</u>	(277,715) (3,600)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ Z</u>	1,631,340

TOWN OF SPRAGUE, CONNECTICUT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

_	General Fund	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Education Grants Fund	Small Cities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues Property Taxes, Interest and Lien Fees Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 6,138,650 3,956,743 214,869	\$ - 176,259 55,587	\$ - 437,653	\$ - 75,397	\$ - 146,229 15,868	\$ 6,138,650 4,792,281 286,324
Interest Income Other Total Revenues	1,231 8,785 10,320,278	1,220 233,066	437,653	75,399	5 7,235 169,337	1,238 17,240 11,235,733
Expenditures	10,020,210	233,000	437,033	13,339	109,337	11,200,700
Current:						
General Government	978,563	70,610	-	20,208	728	1,070,109
Public Safety	328,546	· -	-	, <u>-</u>	-	328,546
Public Works	534,624	-	-	-	-	534,624
Education	7,092,169	-	431,864	-	186,721	7,710,754
Debt Service:						
Principal	686,839	3,253,161	-	-	-	3,940,000
Interest and Issuance Costs	205,587	287,157	-	-	-	492,744
Capital Outlay		518,881		-		518,881
Total Expenditures	9,826,328	4,129,809	431,864	20,208	187,449	14,595,658
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	493,950	(3,896,743)	5,789	55,191	(18,112)	(3,359,925)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Issuance of General Obligation Bonds	-	3,880,000	-	-	-	3,880,000
Premium on Issuance	-	391,153	-	-	-	391,153
Transfers In	73,720	172,000	-	-	-	245,720
Transfers Out	(172,000)	(73,720)				(245,720)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(98,280)	4,369,433			-	4,271,153
Net Change in Fund Balances	395,670	472,690	5,789	55,191	(18,112)	911,228
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, Restated	(48,306)	(635,189)	(8,062)	246,278	125,414	(319,865)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 347,364	\$ (162,499)	\$ (2,273)	\$ 301,469	\$ 107,302	\$ 591,363

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 911,228
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	258,110
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Loss on Disposal	(977,141) (15,848)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Property taxes and interest collected accrual basis change Grant revenue accrual basis change Other revenues accrual basis change	584 162,823 (511)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal payments on long-term debt - general obligation bonds Principal payments on long-term debt - bond anticipation notes Proceeds from long-term debt - general obligation bonds Premium on bonds issued Amortization of premiums	500,000 3,440,000 3,880,000) (391,153) 15,646
Amortization of deferred outflows related to OPEB benefits Amortization of deferred inflows related to OPEB benefits	(530) 32,847
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, including the change in: Accrued Interest Compensated Absences Post-closure Landfill Costs OPEB Liability	8,035 5,438 1,200 (12,514)

58,214

Change in net position of governmental activities

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 464,683
Usage Receivable Prepaid Expenses	108,746 1,000
Inventories	3,108
Total Current Assets	577,537
Capital Assets, Net	3,341,525
Total Assets	3,919,062
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	23,436
Due to Other Funds	62
Bonds Payable	45,000
Loans Payable Compensated Absences	36,368 12,860
Total Current Liabilities	12,860 117,726
Nongurrant Lighilities	<u> </u>
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds Payable	540,000
Loans Payable	494,248
Compensated Absences	3,766
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,038,014
Total Liabilities	1,155,740
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,225,909
Unrestricted	537,413
Total Net Position	\$ 2,763,322

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 586,191 -
Total Operating Revenues	586,191
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and Related	205,978
Contractual Services	46,449
Utilities	77,452
Repairs and Maintenance	78,047
Other Supplies and Expenses	60,612
Depreciation Expense	118,229
Total Operating Expenses	586,767
Operating Income/(Loss)	(576)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	320
Interest Expense	(34,507)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(34,187)
Income/(Loss) before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(34,763)
Capital Contributions	45,188
Transfers	<u> </u>
Change in Net Position	10,425
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated	2,752,897
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,763,322

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water and
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 581,702 (200,788) (244,178) 136,736
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Interfund Activity Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	(26) (26)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal Paid on Bonds Principal Paid on Loans Interest Paid on Capital Debt Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(45,000) (35,649) (34,507) (115,156)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	320 320
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,874
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	442,809
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 464,683
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$ (576)
Adjustments to Reconcile Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in Assets and Liabilities:	118,229
 (Increase) Decrease in Usage Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Inventories Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Total Adjustments 	(4,489) (1,263) 19,645 5,190 137,312
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 136,736
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activity: Capital Contributions from Other Funds	\$ 45,188

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The Town of Sprague, Connecticut (The Town) is a municipal corporation governed by a selectmentown meeting form of government. Under this form of government, the town meeting is the legislative body. A town meeting is required to make appropriations, levy taxes and borrow money. The administrative branch is led by an elected three-member Board of Selectmen. The selectmen oversee most of the activities not assigned specifically to another body. An elected Board of Education oversees the public-school system. The elected Board of Finance is the budget making authority and supervises the town financial matters.

The Town's financial statements include the accounts of all Town controlled operations. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Town of Sprague (the primary government) and any component units. The basic criteria for inclusion of a component unit in a governmental unit's reporting entity for financial reporting is the exercise of oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependence, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters and scope of public service. Currently, there are no entities considered component units of the Town. The Town includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities that are controlled by or dependent on the Town's executive and legislative branches. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable State laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the Town of Sprague.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in the demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with nonmajor funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual government and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statements Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Exceptions to this general rule include: compensated absences, debt service, capital leases, other post-employment benefit obligations, and claims and judgments that are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes when levied and interest and lien fees associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government, or specifically identified.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, depreciation costs and benefit costs. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

- The Capital Nonrecurring Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The *Education Grants Fund* is used to account for State, Federal and private grants to be used for educational purposes.
- The Small Cities Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the Federal community development block grants for both program income and the First and Second Street project.

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that provide services to the public. The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

• The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for transactions through the Sprague Water and Sewer Authority. The authority has the responsibility to plan and direct the water and sewage supply, systems, disposal and distribution facilities for certain sections of the Town.

Accounting Estimates

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

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. The Town maintains separate accounts with depositories where necessary. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts, certificates of deposit, and pooled investment funds that may be deemed to be cash equivalents based on maturity date or availability of conversion to cash. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value and have maturities of three months or less. This definition also applies to the proprietary statement of cash flows.

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 reports its investments at amortized cost (which approximates fair value). The pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. 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.

Investments - In general, State of Connecticut Statutes allow the Town to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust, in obligations of any state or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices. Certificates of Deposit are reported at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, the Town is required to measure the fair value of its assets and liabilities under a three-level hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities to which an entity has access to at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs and information other than quoted market indices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:

- a. Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- b. Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active; Observable inputs other than quoted prices for the assets or liability;
- c. Inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure the fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed from sources independent of the reporting entity; and *unobservable inputs* reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Property Taxes Receivables - All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The Town has established an allowance for uncollectable taxes based on historical collection experience and other factors. The Town has recorded an allowance for uncollectable taxes of \$30,000 net with taxes and interest receivable as of June 30, 2021. Property taxes are assessed of October 1 and billed the following July. Real estate property bills are payable in two installments, July 1 and January 1. Motor vehicle and personal property taxes are payable in one installment on July 1, with the motor vehicle supplemental bills payable on January 1. Assessments for real and personal property, including motor vehicles, are computed at seventy percent of the market value. Taxes become delinquent thirty days after the installment is due and liens are filed on balances that are delinquent for one year.

Other Receivables – Other receivables include amounts due from other governments, individuals for services provided by the Town, and promissory notes due from property owners for renovations and rehabilitation costs financed with Small Cities funds. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

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

Advances between funds are offset by a nonspendable fund balance designation in the Fund providing the resources to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Prepaid Items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold for that asset type and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

		Capitalization
Assets	Years	Threshold
Land	N/A	\$ 50,000
Construction in Progress	N/A	5,000
Buildings and Systems	50	15-30,000
Machinery and Equipment	5-20	5-15,000
Infrastructure	25-50	5-100,000

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Long-term obligations - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period they are incurred.

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

Compensated absences - Town employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee termination or retirement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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/expenditure) until then. The Town reports OPEB expenses in the government-wide financial statements. The OPEB expense results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in OPEB expense over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the plan (active and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Within the government-wide statements of net position the Town reports as deferred inflows amounts representing the net difference between expected and actual results, changes in assumptions and projected and actual earnings of its OPEB plans. These amounts are deferred and included in OPEB expense over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the OPEB plan (active and inactive employees). Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, interest and lien fees, and grants These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period during which the amounts become available.

Fund equity and net position— Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduces this category.

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for certain expenses, the Town expends restricted resources first and uses unrestricted resources when the restricted funds are depleted.

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Indicates amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – Indicates amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. The spending constraints placed on the use of fund balance amounts are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Committed Fund Balance – Indicates amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. A motion at a Town Meeting is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Town removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance – Indicates amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by action of Town Officials.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Represents the remaining fund balance after amounts are set aside for all other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, unassigned) amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted fund balance first if the expenditure meets the restricted purpose, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

The Town has not formally enacted legislation or Board policies requiring it to maintain a minimum fund balance.

Encumbrances – In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET BASIS

A formal, legally approved, annual budget is adopted for the General Fund only.

This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions:

Teachers' Retirement - The Town does not budget for as revenue or expenditures amounts for the State Teachers' pension and OPEB contributed by the State of Connecticut on the Town's behalf. U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that the employer government recognize payments for salaries and fringe benefits paid on behalf of its employees.

Encumbrances – Unless committed through a formal encumbrance (e.g., purchase orders, signed contracts), all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported on the budgetary basis statements as expenditures.

Excess Cost and Certain Other Grants – The State reimburses the Town for certain costs incurred for special education needs. This reimbursement is the Excess Cost Grant – Student Based. Connecticut General Statute 10-76g states that this grant should reduce the education expenditures instead of being reported as a revenue. Certain other grants are also net with education expenditures instead of being reported as intergovernmental revenue on the budgetary basis statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Long-Term Debt and Lease Financing – Revenues and expenditures from refunding or renewing long-term debt or issuing lease financing are included in the budget as the net revenues or expenditures expected.

Cash Basis Payroll – The general government payroll is budgeted based on when it is expected to be paid. On the statements prepared under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, payroll is charged to the fiscal year in which it is earned.

BUDGET CALENDAR

The Boards of Selectmen and Education submit requests for appropriation(s) to the Board of Finance. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations of the next fiscal year.

The Board of Finance holds a public hearing, at which itemized estimates of the expenditures of the Town for the next fiscal year are presented. At this time, individuals are able to recommend any appropriations which they desire the Board of Finance to consider. The Board of Finance then considers the estimates and any other matters brought to their attention at a public meeting held subsequent to the public hearing and prior to the annual meeting. The Board of Finance prepares the proposed budget.

The Board of Finance's estimated and recommended budget reports are submitted at the Annual Town Meeting. The Annual Town Meeting takes action on this budget. After the Annual Town Meeting, the Board of Finance meets to levy a tax on the grand list which will be sufficient to cover, together with other income or revenue surplus which is appropriated, the amounts appropriated and any revenue deficit of the Town.

BUDGET CONTROL

The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level except expenditures for education, which are, by State Statutes, appropriated as one department.

The governing body may amend the annual budget subject to the requirements of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Board of Finance may make a one-time additional appropriation up to \$20,000 to any appropriation. A Town meeting must be called to make appropriations over \$20,000 or additional changes to a previously adjusted appropriation.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, several line-item transfers were made to the Town's budget along with an addition appropriation of \$150,000.

EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

There were no expenditures in excess of their budgeted amounts in the Town's budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute or in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository". The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2021.

	Go	overnmental	Р	roprietary	
		Funds		Funds	Total
Cash	\$	729,055	\$	464,683	\$ 1,193,738
Cash Equivalents		842,757		-	842,757
Restricted Cash		27,306		-	 27,306
	\$	1,599,118	\$	464,683	\$ 2,063,801

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy is to only allow the Town to use banks that are in the State of Connecticut. The State of Connecticut requires that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk-based capital ratio. The following is a reconciliation of the Town's deposits subject to custodial credit risk:

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	\$ 2,063,801
Less: Cash Equivalents (STIF)	 (842,757)
	\$ 1,221,044

At year-end, the Town's carrying amount of deposits subject to custodial credit risk was \$1,221,044 and the bank balance was \$1,437,018. Of the bank balance, Federal Depository Insurance Corporation insured \$500,000.

As of June 30, 2021, \$937,018 of the Town's bank balance of \$1,437,018 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	793,316
Uninsured and collateral held by		
pledging bank's Trust department		
not in the Town's name		143,702
	Total \$	937,018

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2021, the Town's cash equivalents (Short-Term Investment Fund "STIF") amounted to \$842,757. STIF is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and has an average maturity of under 60 days.

Investments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Credit Risk – The Town does not have an investment policy that limits investment choices further than the Connecticut General Statutes. Generally, credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization.

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. Generally, the Town does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Concentrations of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The town follows the limitations specified in the Connecticut General Statues. Generally, the Town's deposits cannot be 75% or more of the total capital of any one depository.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

As of June 30, 2021, Town receivable balances were as follows:

		General Fund		Capital nrecurring Fund	 ucation nts Fund	Sr	nall Cities Fund	_	Water & wer Fund	Total
Receivables:										
Property taxes	\$	181,655	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 181,655
Interest, Liens, and Fees		41,480		-	-		-		-	41,480
Usage		-		-	-				108,746	108,746
Intergovernmental		25,642		219,290	18,394		11,411		-	274,737
Loans *		-		-	-		300,634		-	300,634
Accounts		16,336		2,308	 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 18,644
Gross receivables		265,113		221,598	 18,394		312,045		108,746	 925,896
Less allowance for										
doubtful accounts		(30,000)		-	-		-		-	(30,000)
Total allowance	_	(30,000)	_		-	_		_		(30,000)
Net Total Receivables	\$	235,113	\$	221,598	\$ 18,394	\$	312,045	\$	108,746	\$ 895,896

^{*} Not expected to be collected within one year.

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Gov	ernmental Funds
General Fund		
Fees Collected in Advance	\$	1,679
Advances on Grants		423,061
Capital Nonrecurring Fund Advances on Grants		29,975
Education Grants Fund		
Advances on Grants		51,482
Total Unearned Revenue	\$	506,197

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding balances between funds were:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund To		Total
Capital Nonrecurring	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	13,984
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,970
General Fund	Education Grants Fund		33,219
Capital Nonrecurring	General Fund		141,018
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund		62
		\$	191,253

Fund transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and 2) to account for unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
Capital Nonrecurring	General Fund	\$ 172,000
General Fund	Capital Nonrecurring	 73,720
		\$ 245,720

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Covernantal Astivities	Beginning		Ending	
Govermental Activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,532,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,532,616
Construction in Progress	279,058	251,398	(245,628)	284,828
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,811,674	251,398	(245,628)	9,817,444
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Systems	10,998,913	-	-	10,998,913
Machinery and Equipment	4,791,674	5,900	-	4,797,574
Infrastructure	18,363,387	230,592		18,593,979
Total capital assets, being depreciated	34,153,974	236,492		34,390,466
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Systems	6,009,684	146,680	-	6,156,364
Machinery and Equipment	3,107,155	191,399	-	3,298,554
Infrastructure	4,987,354	639,062		5,626,416
Total accumulated depreciation	14,104,193	977,141		15,081,334
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,049,781	(740,649)		19,309,132
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,861,455	\$ (489,251)	\$ (245,628)	\$ 29,126,576

The Town made reclassifications to its opening governmental activities capital asset categories. The reclassification had no effect on total opening capital assets or net position.

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 735,849
Public Safety	95,323
Public Works	62,335
Education	 83,634
	\$ 977,141

Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

		Restated Beginning					Ending
Business-Type Activities		Balance	lı	ncreases	Dec	reases	Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and Systems Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,625,177 775,110	\$	45,188 -	\$	-	\$ 5,670,365 775,110
Total capital assets, being depreciated		6,400,287		45,188			6,445,475
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and Systems		2,538,514		110,946		-	2,649,460
Machinery and Equipment		447,207		7,283		_	 454,490
Total accumulated depreciation		2,985,721		118,229			3,103,950
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	3,414,566	\$	(73,041)	\$		\$ 3,341,525

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Water and Sewer

\$ 118,229

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,415,000	\$ 3,880,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 6,795,000	\$ 515,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	-	391,153	15,646	375,507	15,646
Bond Anticipation Notes	3,440,000	-	3,440,000	-	-
CT Municipal Restructuring Loan	500,000	-	-	500,000	-
Landfill Post-closure Liability	4,800	-	1,200	3,600	1,200
Compensated Absences	53,953	3,582	9,020	48,515	10,347
OPEB Liability	265,201	12,514		277,715	
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 7,678,954</u>	<u>\$ 4,287,249</u>	\$ 3,965,866	\$ 8,000,337	<u>\$ 542,193</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds Payable	\$ 630,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 585,000	\$ 45,000
Loans Payable	566,265	-	35,649	530,616	36,368
Compensated Absences	11,436	5,190		16,626	12,860
Total Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,207,701	\$ 5,190	\$ 80,649	\$ 1,132,242	\$ 94,228

The bonds and loans payable recorded in the business-type activities are secured by the full faith and credit of the Town, but are substantially liquidated by water and sewer user charges. The remaining liabilities above typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and other governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Bonds and Loans Payable

A summary of bonds and loans payable outstanding at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Year of Issue (FY)	Maturity Date (FY)	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds	2006	2025	3.75-5.00%	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 325,000
General Obligation Bonds	2009	2025	2.50-4.00%	1,810,000	425,000
General Obligation Bonds - Town Portion	2013	2034	3.50-4.375%	4,390,000	2,165,000
General Obligation Bonds	2021	2046	4.00%	3,880,000	3,880,000
				11,680,000	6,795,000
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bonds - WPCA Portion	2013	2034	3.50-4.375%	900,000	585,000
Clean Water Fund Loan	2015	2034	2.00%	775,645	530,616
				1,675,645	1,115,616
				\$ 13,355,645	\$ 7,910,616

Annual debt service requirements on bonds and loans payable as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities		Tota			als	
Year(s)	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest
2022	\$ 515,000	\$	274,069	\$	81,368	\$ 32,335	\$	596,368	\$	306,404
2023	505,000		244,240		82,102	29,780		587,102		274,020
2024	505,000		227,265		82,851	27,206		587,851		254,471
2025	505,000		210,782		83,612	24,753		588,612		235,535
2026	365,000		183,859		84,395	22,387		449,395		206,246
2027-2031	1,625,000		712,462		434,226	74,621		2,059,226		787,083
2032-2036	1,125,000		432,205		267,062	12,829		1,392,062		445,034
2037-2041	825,000		247,500		-	-		825,000		247,500
2042-2046	 825,000		82,500		<u> </u>	 		825,000		82,500
	\$ 6,795,000	\$	2,614,882	\$	1,115,616	\$ 223,911	\$	7,910,616	\$	2,838,793

Interest incurred and expensed on general obligation bonds and loans payable for the year ended June 30, 2021, in the governmental and business-type activities totaled, \$181,905 and \$34,507, respectively.

Authorized, Unissued Bonds

As of June 30, 2021, the Town had authorized, but unissued bonds totaling \$140,210. Of this amount, \$60,000 is for general purposes, and \$80,210, is for educational purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Connecticut Office of Policy and Management – Restructuring Funds

In September 2019, the Town, as a designated Tier II municipality under Connecticut General Statues Section 7-576i, entered into an agreement with the Connecticut Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") to receive \$500,000 in Municipal Restructuring Funds. The agreement contains an option to receive an additional \$400,000 at the Secretary of the OPM's sole discretion. The Town received \$500,000 in September 2019 for the purpose of paying down outstanding obligations of the Town and to eliminate its General Fund balance deficit. The agreement does not bear an interest rate for repayment.

Repayment of the Municipal Restructuring Funds ("Restructuring Funds") is scheduled to begin in the year following the first year the Town achieves a General Fund fund balance of at least 5% of expenditures. In that subsequent fiscal year, the Town shall repay OPM in the amount of 60% of the surplus for the year. For every year afterward in which the Town has a fund balance of at least 5%, but less than 7.5% of expenditures, the town will continue to reimburse OPM at 60% of the year's surplus. Should the Town's fund balance achieve 7.5% to 10% of expenditures, the reimbursement will decrease to 50% of the surplus. Any year in which the Town achieves a fund balance of 10% or more of expenditures, the reimbursement will be 50% of the year's surplus. If within ten (10) years of receiving the Restructuring Funds, the cumulative reimbursements have not totaled the amount of Restructuring Funds received, the Town shall remit the balance at the end of the tenth year (June 30, 2030). If the repayment would negatively impact the Town's ability to meet legal and other obligations, OPM, consistent with the intent of the Connecticut General Statutes 7-576i, may waive the final payment requirement.

Compensated Absences

Vacation time earned during the fiscal year can be carried over to the succeeding year, subject to limitations as provided in the respective collective bargaining agreements. Employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave up to a maximum amount stipulated in each contract. Payment for accumulated sick leave is dependent upon the length of service and accumulated days. The value of all compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Landfill Post-Closure Care Liability

The Town has a closed landfill with no further capacity or estimated useful life. State and Federal laws and regulations require that the Town perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions on its closed landfill site for thirty years after closure. These costs will be paid through the General Fund each year as part of the annual budget. Monitoring costs for the next 3 years totals \$3,600. The actual costs may vary based on actual events, inflation, changes in technology and applicable laws and regulations. During the year, the actual costs amounted to \$487.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	(General Fund	Capital nrecurring Fund	ducation Grants Fund	Small Cities Fund	_	Other /ernmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Permanent Funds Prepaids Inventories Total Nonspendable	\$	- 11,713 7,296 19,009	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	1,250 - - 1,250	\$ 1,250 11,713 7,296 20,259
Restricted for: Road Maintenance Community Development Capital Purposes Education Total Restricted		71,504 - - - 71,504	9,419 - 9,419	- - - -	301,469 - - 301,469		- - 32,026 32,026	71,504 301,469 9,419 32,026 414,418
Committed to: General Government Public Safety Capital Purposes Total Committed		- - - -	- - 140,948 140,948	 - - -	- - - -		24,578 49,488 - 74,066	24,578 49,488 140,948 215,014
Assigned: Capital Projects Total Assigned		<u>-</u>	187,286 187,286		 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 187,286 187,286
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	\$	256,851 347,364	\$ (500,152) (162,499)	\$ (2,273)	\$ 301,469	\$	(40) 107,302	\$ (245,614) 591,363

The Lovett Cemetery Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, had a deficit unassigned fund balance of (\$40).

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Connecticut State Teacher's 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 (the "System"). The System is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board (CTRB). Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefited terms to the CTRB Board. The CTRB issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov, or by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 165 Capital Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

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

Normal Retirement: Retirement benefits for the employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 highest years of salary). In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of the 6% contributions made prior to July 1, 1989, and voluntary contributions are payable.

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

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for non-service-related disability or eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% per year of service times the average of the highest three years of pensionable salary, as defined per the plan, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary.

Contributions: Per Connecticut General Studies Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended, and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly.

Employer (School Districts): School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan. The statutes require the State of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount, that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees: Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual salary to the System as required by the CGS Section 10-183b(7). For the year ended June 30, 2021 the certified teachers' contribution to the Connecticut Teachers Retirement Board was \$123,217. Covered payroll for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021 was approximately \$1,760,242.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2021 the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Town's proportionate share of the net \$pension liability

State's proportionate share of the net

pension liability associated with the Town 7,711,632

Total \$ 7,711,632

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized benefits expense and contribution revenue of \$494,635 in the governmental funds for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State. In the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized \$1,104,655 for pension expense related to actuarial liabilities for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019. The total pension 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 Percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.00-6.50 Percent

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense, including inflation. 6.90 Percent

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

Future cost-of-living increases for members 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%.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was determined using a log-normal distributions 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 Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Fund	20.00%	5.60%
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	11.00%	6.00%
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	9.00%	7.90%
Core Fixed Income Fund	16.00%	2.10%
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	5.00%	1.10%
Emerging Market Debt Fund	5.00%	2.70%
High Yield Bond Fund	6.00%	4.00%
Real Estate Fund	10.00%	4.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.30%
Alternative Investments	7.00%	2.90%
Liquidity Fund	1.00%	0.40%

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$0 and therefore the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System - OPEB

Plan Description - Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with benefits, including retiree health insurance, through the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System—a cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the TRB. Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

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

Any member that is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue healthcare 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. 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. 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.

Contributions - Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are amended and certified by the TRB and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State pays for one third of plan costs through an annual appropriation in the General Fund.

School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan. The State of Connecticut's estimated allocated contribution to the Plan on behalf of the Town was \$11,937.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Inflation2.50%Real Wage Growth0.50%Wage Inflation3.00%

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 2.21%

Prior Measurement Date 3.50%

The projected fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted in 2021.

Single equivalent interest rate

Measurement Date 2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Prior Measurement Date 3.50%, 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

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Health 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 evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the Plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net 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%		

Notes to the Financial Statements

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%. 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 annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of state contributions toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2021 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using current cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan's net 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 current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Lower Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Higher Trend Rates
Initial Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	4.125%	5.125%	6.125%
Ultimate Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 939,224	\$ 1,150,190	\$ 1,440,422

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount Rates - The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)				
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,403,581	\$ 1,150,190	\$ 951,927				

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2021 the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	 1,150,190
Total	\$ 1,150,190

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$11,937 in the governmental funds for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State. In the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized \$53,130 for OPEB expense related to actuarial liabilities for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Board of Education Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post-employment health care benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town recognizes the cost of post-employment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows.

Plan Description – The Town provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the Town of Sprague, Connecticut in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements. The plan does not issue a separate financial statement, and no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Funding Policy – Retired teachers and their spouses must be allowed to continue their health insurance benefits, in the same health insurance plan offered to active teachers, through their last employing Town. The Town does not contribute to the retiree's health insurance. The retirees pay 100% of the premiums in accordance with the Connecticut General Statues and the various collective bargaining agreements. Since the Town's liability is solely from the implicit rate subsidy calculation, the Town has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB guidelines.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At July 1, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	26
	27

Total OPEB Liability - The Town's total OPEB liability of \$277,715 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date June 30, 2021 reporting date

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Salary

Salary Increases 2.60%

Discount Rate 2.16% as of June 30, 2021 and 2.21% as of June 30, 2020,

which is based on the 20-year AA municipal bond index.

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-2019

Inflation 2.60% as of June 30, 2021

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.50% in 2019, reducing by 0.20% each year to an ultimate rate

of 4.60% per year rate for 2029 and later.

Changes of assumptions include a change in the mortality rates, investment rate of return, and OPEB election rate.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

		tal OPEB
	L	₋iability
Balance at 6/30/20	\$	265,201
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		13,753
Interest		6,072
Changes of Benefit Terms		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		(333)
Changes in Assumptions		1,505
Benefit Payments		(8,483)
Net Changes		12,514
Balance at 6/30/21	\$	277,715

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 (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

		1%		Current		1%			
		Decrease	Dis	count Rate		Increase			
	1.16%				3.16%				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	310,342	\$	277,715	\$	249,616			

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 (5.50% decreasing to 3.60%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50% decreasing to 5.60%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Н	ealthcare		
			C	ost Trend		
	1%	Decrease		Rates	19	6 Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	239,392	\$	277,715	\$	324,565

OPEB Expense: For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$14,609). As of June 30, 2021, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB are reported as follows:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,539	\$	367,587		
Changes of assumptions	 18,999		16,123		
Total	\$ 21,538	\$	383,710		

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

Year en	ided .	June :	30	•
20	022	9	5	(31,145)
20	023			(31,145)
20	024			(31,145)
20	025			(31,145)
20	026			(31,145)
Thereaf	ter	_		(206,447)
		9	5	(362,172)

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss involving torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries of employees, natural disaster and public official liabilities for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Neither the Town nor its insurers have settled any claims which exceeded the Town's insurance coverage during the past three years. In addition, there have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

The Town is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), an unincorporated association of Connecticut local public agencies that was formed in 1980 by the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities for the purpose of establishing and administering interlocal risk management program. The Town is liable only for contributions to the pool. Members do not retain the risk of loss, as they have transferred the risk by purchasing coverage with no deductible retention. A separate agreement states limits on the member's obligation to pay indemnification obligations and expenses should CIRMA be unable to do so.

NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENT

As an inducement for a private commercial venture to build and operate a solar photovoltaic facility (the Project) on approximately 114 acres located within the Town, the Town has entered into a 20-year tax abatement agreement, as permissible under Connecticut General Statues Section 12-81(57)(F), effective July 1, 2016. Under the terms of the agreement, the Town of Sprague agrees to abate the combined real estate and personal property taxes on the Project in exchange for an annual payment of \$200,000 due and payable in the month of July of each of the 20 years. These payments shall be subject to collection and enforcement as real estate taxes as provided in the Connecticut General Statues. Should any or all of a payment due under this agreement be in default for 90 days or more, the Town may declare the abatement to be void. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town received its schedule payment of \$200,000, while the abated taxes were estimated at \$420,457.

NOTE 12 - LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation - The Town is not a defendant in any lawsuits that, in the opinion of Town Management, in consultation with the Town Attorney, will have an adverse, material effect on the Town's financial position.

Grants - The Town participates in several Federal and State assisted grants programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Federal and State Single Audit Acts. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

School Building Grants – Section 10-283(a)(3)(A) of the Connecticut General Statues states that if the Town abandons, sells, leases, demolishes, or otherwise redirects the use of a school building project authorized on or after July 1, 1996, paid partially with State funding, to other than a public school, it will owe a portion of the State funding back to the State.

For projects with a cost of two million dollars or over, the contingency will be amortized over twenty years. For smaller projects, the contingency will be amortized over ten years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 13 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The Towns of Sprague, Bozrah, Franklin, Lebanon and Lisbon entered into an agreement effective July 1, 2010 to operate a regional animal control service. The Animal Control Service's Board of Directors has oversight responsibility over the entity. The board is composed of the First Selectman of each of the five towns. The animal control services net costs are funded on a per capita basis. The Town of Sprague maintains the financial records and the financial reports are prepared and presented by the Town of Sprague at the regular meetings of their Board of Directors.

NOTE 14 - LAND LEASE

In December 2019, the Town entered into an agreement to lease approximately 25.795 acres of Town owned land to a private commercial enterprise. Under the terms of the lease, which began December 6, 2019 and terminates on November 30, 2117, the lessee shall make one payment of \$325,000 upon commencement, and annual payments of \$5 starting January 1, 2021. The lease also includes a provision for the lessee to make an annual payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT). The unearned portion of the lease payment was \$319,749 and is included with Deferred Inflows of Resources on the government-wide statement of net position and General Fund balance sheet.

NOTE 15 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Pronouncements Issued, But Not Yet Effective

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

GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases* - This statement improves the 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 financings 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. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period - The objectives of this statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. As a result, interest cost before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of the capital asset. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations – The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 92 – *Omnibus 2020* – The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics and the requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates – Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The objective of this statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* – The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements – This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 16 - ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND RESTATEMENTS

The Town previously reported the activities of the Student Activity Fund as fiduciary activities. As a result of the implementation of GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020, the Town made the following reporting change: the Student Activities Fund is now reported as a special revenue fund. The government-wide net position and nonmajor governmental funds fund balance were restated as a result of the implementation. In addition, the Sewer Bonds and Clean Water Fund loan balances for which payments were being made from sewer user fees were reclassified to the Water and Sewer Fund and a previously unrecorded capital asset was added. The results of the changes to the fund balance and net position are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Net position/fund balance as reported at June 30, 2020	\$ 20,354,888	\$ 3,907,979	\$ 103,441
Reclass Sewer portion of GO Bonds and CWF Loans	1,196,265	(1,196,265)	-
Add Capital Assets Excluded	-	41,183	-
Restate Beginning Net Position as a result of GASB84	21,973		21,973
Net position/fund balance as restated at July 1, 2020	\$ 21,573,126	\$ 2,752,897	\$ 125,414

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Budgetary			
•	Original	Amended	Basis	Variance		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes						
Current Year Taxes	\$ 5,658,523	\$ 5,658,523	\$ 5,707,923	\$ 49,400		
PILOT Solar Farm	200,000	200,000	200,000	-		
Prior Year Taxes	125,000	125,000	103,928	(21,072)		
Interest and Lien Fees	55,000	55,000	58,876	3,876		
Motor Vehicle Supplement	72,000	72,000	67,923	(4,077)		
Total Property Taxes	6,110,523	6,110,523	6,138,650	28,127		
Intergovernmental						
Education						
Education Cost Sharing	2,668,094	2,668,094	2,660,052	(8,042)		
Total Education	2,668,094	2,668,094	2,660,052	(8,042)		
Local						
Telecommunications Property Grant	5,221	5,221	5,544	323		
MRSA Municipal Projects	386,528	386,528	386,528	-		
PILOT State Property	6,156	6,156	6,156	-		
Mashantucket Pequot Grant	17,479	17,479	17,479	-		
Veterans Tax Relief	2,574	2,574	2,574	-		
Disability Exemption Reimbursement	894	894	691	(203)		
Judicial 10th Circuit	1,000	1,000	840	(160)		
Emergency Management Agency	2,800	2,800	-	(2,800)		
Town Aid Roads (TAR)	151,738	151,738	152,349	611		
Elderly and Disabled Transportation Grant	8,543	8,543	11,391	2,848		
Other Grants	<u> </u>	<u>=</u>	66,071	66,071		
Total Local	582,933	582,933	649,623	66,690		
Total Intergovernmental	3,251,027	3,251,027	3,309,675	58,648		
Licenses, Permits, and Charges for Services						
License and Permit Fees	1,000	1,000	3,495	2,495		
Building Permit Fees	25,000	25,000	54,581	29,581		
Dog License Fees	1,500	1,500	1,306	(194)		
Land Records, Maps, Etc.	10,000	10,000	19,927	9,927		
Conveyance Tax	17,000	17,000	45,823	28,823		
Copies and Fax Machine	5,000	5,000	6,371	1,371		
Permit Fees, Planning and Zoning, Inlands and Wetlands	3,500	3,500	2,184	(1,316)		
Landfill Receipts	23,000	23,000	21,389	(1,611)		
Newsletter	2,000	2,000	1,452	(548)		
Marriage Licenses	150	150	160	10		
Waste Management	52,000	52,000	56,959	4,959		
Transportation Subsidy (SCRRRA)	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)		
Farmland Preservation	950	950	1,119	169		
Sportsman Licenses	150	150	103	(47)		
Total Licenses, Permits, and Charges for Services	143,250	143,250	214,869	71,619		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted Amounts Original Amended				Actual Idgetary Basis	١.	/ariance
04. 5		Jilginai	А	menaea		Dasis		anance
Other Revenues	•	45.000	•	45.000	•		•	(45.000)
State Police Overtime Reimbursement	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	(15,000)
Principal Subsidy for Resv. Dam Project		45,000		45,000		45,000		-
Interest Subsidy for Resv. Dam Project		23,508		23,508		23,508		(040)
Sundry Receipts		400		400		190		(210)
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		8,595		8,595
Total Other Revenues		83,908		83,908		77,293		(6,615)
Investment Income		3,000		3,000		1,231		(1,769)
Total Revenues		9,591,708		9,591,708		9,741,718		150,010
EXPENDITURES								
General Government								
Board of Selectmen		91,227		91,304		91,304		-
Elections		23,007		23,007		18,000		5,007
Board of Finance		188		188		188		-
Auditing		23,200		23,200		19,923		3,277
Bookkeeper		29,392		29,392		29,380		12
Tax Assessor		25,425		25,425		24,389		1,036
Tax Collector		28,907		28,907		28,056		851
Town Treasurer		2,400		2,400		2,400		-
Town Counsel and Financial Advisor		27,000		21,691		18,847		2,844
Town Clerk		53,170		53,505		53,505		-
Telephone Services and Website		11,500		12,157		12,157		-
Pool Secretaries		58,781		58,781		57,848		933
Town Office Building		37,322		37,322		33,849		3,473
Planning and Zoning Commission		20,797		20,797		16,465		4,332
Land Use		800		800		487		313
Economic Development		900		900		225		675
Conservation Commission Conservation/Wetlands Enforcement Officer		1,100		1,100		411 7,950		689
		6,500 360,335		7,950 360,335		7,950 360,101		234
Highways Tree Maintenance		18,300		18,300		17,393		907
Street Lighting		17,000		17,000		16,027		973
Social Security						•		
Deferred Compensation		56,110 16,471		56,110 16,471		52,023 16,336		4,087 135
Regional Planning Agencies		38,862		38,862		37,597		1,265
Insurance		236,445		236,445		220,347		16,098
Police Department		177,665		177,665		155,074		22,591
Fire Department		120,290		120,290		120,217		73
Emergency Management		4,030		4,030		3,977		53
Fire Marshal		11,729		11,729		10,573		1,156
Building Official		21,466		21,466		19,989		1,477
Blight Enforcement Officer		3,891		3,891		3,741		150
Sanitation and Waste Removal		70,000		70,000		68,028		1,972
Waste Management		63,000		63,000		58,186		4,814
Commission on Aging		79,481		79,481		58,043		21,438
Capital Projects		14,700		14,700		12,919		1,781

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Amended					Actual udgetary Basis		Variance
General Government (Continued)								
Parks and Playground	\$	750	\$	1,050	\$	1,050	\$	_
Recreation Facilities	•	1,825	,	1,825	•	1,560	,	265
Recreation Events		5,150		5,150		772		4,378
Other Recreation Programs		1,250		1,250		-		1,250
Grist Mill		23,163		23,814		23,813		1
Historical Museum		2,130		2,130		200		1,930
Library		82,076		82,076		64,996		17,080
Miscellaneous		20,975		20,975		13,933		7,042
Water and Sewer Authority		8,500		8,500		6,907		1,593
Computer Service and Supplies		53,433		53,433		51,519		1,914
Total General Government		1,950,643		1,948,804		1,810,705		138,099
Education								
Board of Education	_	6,688,595	_	6,688,595		6,470,181		218,414
Debt Service								
Principal Payments		730,000		731,839		731,839		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		159,625		159,625		155,375	_	4,250
Total Debt Service		889,625		891,464		887,214		4,250
Total Expenditures		9,528,863	_	9,528,863		9,168,100		360,763
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		62,845		62,845		573,618		510,773
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)								
Appropriation from Fund Balance		-		150,000		-		(150,000)
Transfers Out - Capital Nonrecurring Fund		(22,000)		(172,000)		(172,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		(22,000)		(22,000)		(172,000)		(150,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources over Expenditures and								
Other Financing (Uses) - Budgetary Basis	\$	40,845	\$	40,845		401,618	\$	360,773
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	s (G.	AAP):						
Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded on a Budgetary	у Ва	ısis:						
Revenues from Teachers' Retirement and OPEB						506,572		
Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement and OPEB						(506,572)		
Some Education Grants are Reported Net on the Budget Basis	S							
Revenues from Education Grants						115,416		
Expenditures from Education Grants						(115,416)		
Certain COVID Grants Net for Budget Basis								
Revenues from Grants						25,080		
Expenditures from Grants						(25,080)		
Water and Sewer Payments to Town for Debt Service						00 500		
Transfers in from Water and Sewer						68,508		
Payment of Water and Sewer Debt						(68,508)		
Change in Accrued Payroll - Town						(5,948)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Solover Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses) - GA					¢	30 <i>5 67</i> 0		
over Experiorares and Other Financing (USES) - GA	~~	המפופ			φ	395,670		

State Teachers' Retirement System
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Last Seven Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's percentage of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	 0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -						
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	 7,711,632	 8,098,759	 6,244,614	 6,917,597	 7,298,118	 5,540,211	 5,120,815
Total	\$ 7,711,632	\$ 8,098,759	\$ 6,244,614	\$ 6,917,597	\$ 7,298,118	\$ 5,540,211	\$ 5,120,815
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,760,242	\$ 1,750,278	\$ 1,977,969	\$ 1,927,845	\$ 2,063,242	\$ 2,059,331	\$ 1,905,034
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll.	 0.00%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 49.24%	52.00%	 57.69%	 55.93%	52.26%	 59.50%	 61.51%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percent of pay closed, grading

to a level dollar amortization method

for the June 30, 2024 valuation.

Single equivalent amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25% - 6.50% average, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.90% net of investment related expense

State Teacher's Retirement System Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability Last Four Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability				
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Town's percentage of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	 1,150,190	 1,263,046	 1,248,358	 1,780,523
Total	\$ 1,150,190	\$ 1,263,046	\$ 1,248,358	\$ 1,780,523
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,760,242	\$ 1,750,278	\$ 1,977,969	\$ 1,927,845
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll.	0.00%	 0.00%	0.00%	 0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.50%	2.08%	1.49%	1.79%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percent of payroll over a closed period

Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

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

Price Inflation 2.50%

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan - Board of Education Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2021		2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$	13,753	\$	23,230	\$ 20,633	\$ 20,930
Interest		6,072		23,224	24,077	21,838
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(333)		(410,287)	(21,666)	3,595
Changes of Assumptions		1,505		(4,063)	22,587	(17,926)
Benefit Payments		(8,483)		(10,582)	 (6,855)	 (25,011)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		12,514		(378,478)	38,776	3,426
Total OPEB Liability - Beginnning		265,201		643,679	 604,903	 601,477
Total OPEB Liability - Ending*	\$	277,715	\$	265,201	\$ 643,679	\$ 604,903
Covered Payroll	\$	1,795,785	\$	1,750,278	\$ 1,977,969	\$ 1,927,845
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		15.46%		15.15%	32.54%	31.38%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule

Measurement DateJune 30, 2021Valuation DateJuly 1, 2019Actuarial Cost MethodEntry Age NormalInvestment Rate of Return2.16% (Prior 2.21%)

Salary Increases 2.60%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.50% in 2019, decreases by 0.2% per year down to 4.6% in 2029 and beyond.

Prior: 7.5% in 2017, decreases by 0.5% per year down to 4.6% in 2023 and beyond.

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables for Teachers,

projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

Prior: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date

with Scale MP-2019.

^{**} There are no assets that are being accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay benefits.

Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

				SPEC	IAL K	EVENUE	טאט;	3		
		Library Fund		Dog Fund	Ν	Child lutrition Fund	Re	ecreation Fund		School Fund
Assets	•									
Cash and Cash Equivalents Inventories Due from Other Funds	\$	10,036 - -	\$	49,488 - -	\$	3,877 1,346 2,970	\$	- - 13,984	\$	2,247 - -
Total Assets	\$	10,036	\$	49,488	\$	8,193	\$	13,984	\$	2,247
Total / locoto	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	10,100	Ψ	0,100	Ψ	10,004	Ψ	2,2-11
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable and										
Accrued Items	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unearned Revenues		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds										
Total Liabilities										
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		8,193		-		2,247
Committed		10,036		49,488		-		13,984		-
Unassigned								_		-
Total Fund Balances		10,036		49,488		8,193		13,984		2,247
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	10,036	\$	49,488	\$	8,193	\$	13,984	\$	2,247

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	SP	ECIAL REV	'ENU	JE FUNDS	PE	RMANENT FUND		
	(Student		Senior		Lovett		
	Activity			Smile	C	Cemetery		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	21,586	\$	558	\$	1,210	\$	89,002
Inventories		-		-		-		1,346
Due from Other Funds								16,954
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	21,586	\$	558	\$	1,210	<u>\$</u>	107,302
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts Payable and								
Accrued Items	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Unearned Revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds						_		
Total Liabilities								
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		_		1,250		1,250
Restricted		21,586		-		-		32,026
Committed		-		558		-		74,066
Unassigned				_		(40)		(40)
Total Fund Balances		21,586		558		1,210		107,302
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	21,586	\$	558	\$	1,210	\$	107,302

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		SPECI	AL	REVENUE F	UND	S	
	ibrary Fund	Dog Fund		Child Nutrition Fund	Recreation Fund		School Fund
Revenues							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 121	\$ -	\$	146,108	\$	-	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	-		7,909		-	-
Interest Income	1	-		-		-	1
Other Revenue	 6,655	 <u>-</u>		_			 <u>-</u>
Total Revenues	 6,777	 <u>-</u>		154,017		<u>-</u>	 1
Expenditures							
General Government	200	1		-		272	-
Education	 _	<u>-</u>		178,157		<u>-</u>	 215
Total Expenditures	 200	 1		178,157		272	 215
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	6,577	(1)		(24,140)		(272)	(214)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)							
Transfers In	-	-		-		-	-
Transfers Out	 	 					 -
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)							
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,577	(1)		(24,140)		(272)	(214)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, Restated	 3,459	 49,489		32,333		14,256	 2,461
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 10,036	\$ 49,488	\$	8,193	\$	13,984	\$ 2,247

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	SF	PECIAL REV	ENU	JE FUNDS		MANENT UND	
		Student		Senior	L	ovett	
		Activity		Smile	Cemetery		
		Fund		Fund	Fund		 Total
Revenues							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 146,229
Charges for Services		7,959		-		-	15,868
Interest Income		3		-		-	5
Other Revenue		<u>-</u>		580			 7,235
Total Revenues		7,962		580			 169,337
Expenditures							
General Government		-		255		_	728
Education		8,349		-		-	186,721
Total Expenditures		8,349		255			187,449
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures `		(387)		325		-	(18,112)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)							
Transfers In		-		-		-	-
Transfers Out				<u> </u>			 <u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)							
Net Change in Fund Balances		(387)		325		-	(18,112)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, Restated		21,973		233		1,210	125,414
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	21,586	\$	558	\$	1,210	\$ 107,302

Schedule of Debt Limitation June 30, 2021

Total Tax Collections, Including Interest and Lien Fees - Prior Fiscal Year													
Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on: Tax Relief for Elderly - Prior Fiscal Year Base					\$ 5,734,093								
	General Purposes (2.25 x base)	Schools (4.50 x base)	Sewers (3.75 x base)	Urban Renewal (3.25 x base)	Pension Deficit (3.00 x base)								
Debt Limitation: Statutory Debt Limits by Function	\$ 12,901,709	\$ 25,803,419	\$ 21,502,849	\$ 18,635,802	\$ 17,202,279								
Indebtedness: Bonds Payable CWF Loans Payable Authorized but Unissued Debt Total Indebtedness	6,255,670 - 60,000 6,315,670	474,251 - 80,210 554,461	650,079 530,616 - 1,180,695	- - - -	- - - -								
Debt Limitation in Excess of Debt*	\$ 6,586,039	\$ 25,248,958	\$ 20,322,154	\$ 18,635,802	\$ 17,202,279								

^{*}In no event shall total debt exceed seven times annual receipts from base. The maximum amount permitted under this formula would be approximately \$40,138,651.

Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected, and Outstanding For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

List of 10/1:	Outstandi July 1, 20	_	Current Levy	A	Lawful Co		tions ductions	Collectible Taxes	Collections During the Year Taxes Interest Liens Total				Total	Transfers to Suspense		itstanding e 30, 2021
2019			\$ 5,917,159	\$	4,346	\$	29,990	\$ 5,891,515	\$ 5,771,211	\$	25,186	\$ 72	\$ 5,796,469	\$	-	\$ 120,304
2018	\$ 133,6	07	-		2,432		108	135,931	88,247		17,648	624	106,519		-	47,684
2017	36,1	96	-		762		2,566	34,392	11,327		3,464	92	14,883		15,209	7,856
2016	6,3	64	-		-		1,628	4,736	2,843		1,482	24	4,349		-	1,893
2015	1,7	72	-		-		-	1,772	-		-	-	-		-	1,772
2014	1,7	73	-		-		-	1,773	-		-	-	-		-	1,773
2013	((19)	-		-		-	(19)	-		-	-	-		-	(19)
2012		6	-		-		-	6				-	6			
2011		95	-		-		-	95	-		-	-	-		-	95
2010	(1	03)	-		-		-	(103)	-		-	-	-		-	(103)
2009	((32)	-		-		-	(32)	-		-	-	-		-	(32)
2008	1	80	-		-		-	108	-		-	-	-		-	108
2007	1	80	-		-		-	108	-		-	-	-		-	108
2006	1	09	-		-		-	109	-		-	-	-		-	109
2005	1	01			-		-	101	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				-	101
	\$ 180,0	85	\$ 5,917,159	\$	7,540	\$	34,292	\$ 6,070,492	5,873,628		47,780	 812	5,922,220	\$	15,209	\$ 181,655
Net Gra	nd List - Oct	ober	1, 2019			Tot	tal Suspen	se Collections	5,056		4,195	_	9,251			
Tax Rate	e: 35.75 mill	s					-	tal Collections	\$ 5,878,684	\$	51,975	\$ 812	\$ 5,931,471			

Schedule of Expenditures

	Budaeted	I Amounts	Actual Budgetary	
	Original	Amended	Basis	Variance
1000 - Regular Instruction				
1000.51110. Wages Paid to Teachers	\$ 1,099,543	\$ 1,059,708	\$ 1,059,708	\$ -
1000.51120. Wages Paid to Instructional Aides	44,531	44,531	40,227	4,304
1000.51130. Wages Paid to Substitute Teachers	705	734	734	-
1000.52100. Group Life Insurance- Regular	20,749	20,662	19,044	1,618
1000.52500. Tuition Reimbursement	10,000	10,000	2,726	7,274
1000.52800. Health Insurance - Regular	269,065	234,042	234,042	-
1000.53200. Substitutes - Regular Education	12,000	12,000	-	12,000
1000.53230. Purchased Pupil Services	1,250	1,250	47.000	1,250
1000.54420. Equipment Leasing	21,064	21,064	17,306	3,758
1000.56100. General Supplies - Regular Education	7,000	5,550	4,425	1,125
1000.56110. Instructional Supplies - Regular Education	3,000	3,374	3,374	4.000
1000.56400. Workbooks/Disposables	10,000	6,317	2,029	4,288
1000.56410. Textbooks	3,000	48,268	48,405	(137)
1000.56501. Ink and Toner	8,000	8,000	6,645	1,355
1000.58100. Dues & Fees	9,553	9,954	9,954	-
	1,519,460	1,485,454	1,448,619	36,835
1200 - Special Education				
1200.51110. Wages Paid to Teachers	316,899	334,356	334,356	-
1200.51120. Wages Paid to Instructional Aides	229,662	169,404	169,404	-
1200.51901. Wages Paid - Other Non Certified Staff	84,549	81,374	80,861	513
1200.52100. Group Life Insurance - SPED	891	862	787	75
1200.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer	31,891	31,891	25,614	6,277
1200.52300. Pension Contributions	3,382	3,382	3,382	-
1200.52800. Health Insurance	228,432	197,011	196,894	117
1200.53200. Substitutes - SPED	10,000	-	-	-
1200.53230. Purchased Pupil Services	29,000	48,659	37,947	10,712
1200.53300. Other Prof/Tech Services	2,500	2,500	660	1,840
1200.55800. Travel Reimbursement	1,200	1,200	28	1,172
1200.56100. General Supplies- Special Education	1,000	1,000	737	263
1200.56110. Instructional Supplies	1,000	1,747	1,747	-
1200.56400. Workbooks/Disposables	500	728	728	-
1200.58100. Dues & Fees	760	629	550	79
	941,666	874,743	853,695	21,048
1300 - Adult Education - Cooperative				
1300.55690. Tuition - Adult Cooperative	16,050	16,050	14,091	1,959
1500 - Stipends - Extracurricular				
1500.51930. Extra Curricular Stipends Paid	11,809	12,966	12,966	-
1500.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _
, ,	11,809	12,966	12,966	
1600 - Summer School				
1600.51110. Wages Paid to Teachers - Summer School	1,310	1,310	-	1,310
1600.51120. Wages Paid to Inst Aides - Summer School	950	950	-	950
1600.51901. Wages Paid - Other Non-Cert - Summer School	1,430	1,430	-	1,430
1600.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer - Summer School	200	200		200
···	3,890	3,890		3,890

Schedule of Expenditures

		d Amounts	Actual Budgetary	
	Original	Amended	Basis	Variance
1700 - Tutoring	A 4.000	Φ 0.077	•	Φ 0.077
1700.000100.51110. Wages Paid to Teachers - Reg Ed 1700.000100.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer - Reg Ed	\$ 4,000 700		\$ -	\$ 2,977 700
1700.000100.32200. PicAnnedicale Employer - Reg Ed	6,000		-	6,000
1700.000100.53250. Full related 1 upil del vices - Reg Ed 1700.000200.51120. Wages Paid to Instructional Aides - Spec Ed	•	8,000	-	8,000
1700.000200.53230. Purchased Pupil Services - Spec Ed	-	1,023	1,891	(868)
1700.000200.00200. Turoridaded Tupir derivides - Opeo Ed	18,700	18,700	1,891	16,809
1800 - Stipends - Sports Teams				
1800.51930. Sports Teams Stipends Paid	16,283	_	-	_
1800.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer	1,245	1,245	-	1,245
1800.53540. Sports Officials	3,570	3,570		3,570
	21,098	4,815		4,815
2110 - Social Work Services				
2110.51900. Wages Paid - Social Worker	64,463	41,506	41,506	-
2110.52100. Group Life Insurance - Social Worker	38	38	21	17
2110.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer	935	935	592	343
2110.52800. Health Insurance - Social Worker	1,410	3,943	2,367	1,576
2110.56100. Supplies - Social Worker	200	158	-	158
2110.56110. Instructional Supplies		350	350	
	67,046	46,930	44,836	2,094
2130 - Health Office				
2130.51901. Wages Paid - School Nurse	76,050	77,186	77,186	-
2130.51910. Wages Paid - Nurse Substitutes	4,000		-	2,864
2130.51930. Nursing Stipends Paid	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
2130.52100. Group Life Insurance - Health Office	76	76	76 7.055	400
2130.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer 2130.52800. Health Insurance - Health Office	8,078 10,933	8,078 10,933	7,955 10,520	123 413
2130.53230. Purchased Pupil Services	585	585	10,520	585
2130.53300. Other Prof/Tech Services	-	600	600	-
2130.54300. Repairs & Maint Equipment	200		-	200
2130.55800. Conference/Travel - Health Office	700		-	100
2130.56100. Supplies	2,400	12,442	12,442	-
2130.56430. Professional Periodicals	100	100	27	73
2130.58100. Dues & Fees	600	330	330	
	105,722	115,494	111,136	4,358
2140 - Psychological Services				
2140.51900. Wages Paid - School Psychologist	50,323	50,323	50,323	-
2140.52100. Group Life Insurance - Psychologist	38		38	-
2140.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer	730		689	41
2140.52800. Health Insurance	10,090		9,619	471
2140.53230. Purchased Pupil Services	2,000		-	2,000
2140.56100. Assessment Supplies	2,000 200	2,000 200	885 63	1,115 137
2140.56110. Instructional Supplies	65,381	65,381	61,617	3,764
2150 - Speech & Audiology Services	63,389	66,687	66,687	
2150.53230. Purchased Pupil Services	775	651	367	284
2150.56100. Supplies			67,054	
	64,164	67,338	07,034	284

Schedule of Expenditures

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Budgetary	
	Original	Amended	Basis	Variance
2160 - PT/OT Services	_			_
2160.53230. Purchased Pupil Services	\$ -	\$ 22,098	\$ 22,098	\$ -
2160.56100. Supplies		124	124	
	<u>-</u>	22,222	22,222	
2210 - Improvement of Instruction				
2210.53220. In Service	4,000	4,000	80	3,920
2210.55800. Conference/Travel - Professional Development	6,000	169	-	169
2210.56100. Supplies	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
	12,000	6,169	80	6,089
2230 - Technology				
2230.51901. Wages Paid - Technology Staff	12,314	12,475	12,475	-
2230.52100. Group Life Insurance - Technology	8	8	8	-
2230.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer	942	942	932	10
2230.52300. Pension Contributions - Technology	492	492	493 2,104	(1)
2230.52800. Health Insurance - Technology 2230.53520. Other Technical Services	2,187 74,160	2,187 94,139	2,104 94,139	83
2230.56100. Supplies	74,100 500	500	260	240
2230.56500. Technology Supplies	2,000	2,000	1,736	264
2230.57340. Technology Hardware - Instructional	1,000	1,000	84,355	(83,355)
2230.57341. Technology Hardware - Non-Instructional	3,000	184,453	101,098	83,355
2230.57350. Software - Instructional	12,725	4,074	4,074	-
2230.57351. Software - Non-Instructional	25,920	34,865	34,865	-
	135,248	337,135	336,539	596
2310 - Board of Education	40.000	10.010		
2310.51901. Wages Paid - Non-Certified Staff	12,000	12,049	12,049	-
2310.52100. Group Life Insurance - BOE Office	8	8	8	-
2310.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer - BOE Office	918	918	864	54
2310.52300. Pension Contributions - BOE Office 2310.52600. Unemployment Compensation - BOE Office	480 3,000	480 3,000	480 507	2,493
2310.52700. Workers' Compensation - BOE Office	23,527	23,527	21,530	1,997
2310.52800. Health Insurance - BOE Office	5,799	5,799	5,567	232
2310.53020. Legal Services - BOE Office	25,825	20,000	20,000	-
2310.55200. Property/Liability Insurance - BOE Office	20,244	20,244	19,712	532
2310.55400. Advertising - BOE Office	500	6,463	6,463	-
2310.55800. Conference/Travel - BOE Office	300	300	25	275
2310.56100. Supplies - BOE Office	1,400	1,716	1,716	-
2310.58100. Dues & Fees - BOE Office	2,416	11,480	11,480	-
2310.58900. Graduation Costs - BOE Office	1,000	1,000	999	1
	97,417	106,984	101,400	5,584
2220 Superintendente Office				
2320 - Superintendents Office 2320.51900. Wages Paid - Superintendent	75,500	76,800	76,800	_
2320.51900. Wages Paid - Superintendent 2320.51901. Wages Paid - Non-Certified Staff	12,000	12,049	12,049	_
2320.51301. Wages Faid - Non-Certified Staff 2320.52100. Group Life Insurance - Superintendent Office	134	12,049	12,049	105
2320.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer	2,049	2,049	1,977	72
2320.52300. Pension Contributions - Superintendent's Office	480	480	480	-
2320.52800. Health Insurance - Superintendent's Office	5,799	5,799	5,567	232
2320.55800. Conference/Travel - Superintendent's Office	1,000	1,000	-,	1,000
2320.56100. Supplies - Superintendent's Office	300	216	78	138
2320.58100. Dues & Fees - Superintendent's Office	1,561	3,540	3,540	
•	98,823	102,046	100,499	1,547
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>

Schedule of Expenditures

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual udgetary		
		Original		Amended	. –	Basis	V	/ariance
2400 - School Administration Office		_					1	
2400.51900. Wages Paid - Principal	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	116,246	\$	3,754
2400.51901. Wages Paid - Non-Certified Staff		59,839		50,488		47,994		2,494
2400.52100. Group Life Insurance - School Administration Office		164		164		166		(2)
2400.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer		5,137		5,224		5,224		_
2400.52300. Pension Contributions - School Admin Office		1,811		1,811		209		1,602
2400.52800. Health Insurance - School Administration Office		31,957		31,957		25,373		6,584
2400.53300. Other Professional Services		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
2400.55301. Postage		3,500		3,500		3,465		35
2400.55800. Conference/Travel - School Administration Office		750		750		-		750
2400.56100. Supplies		2,500		2,163		1,534		629
2400.58100. Dues & Fees		1,014		1,630		1,630		<u> </u>
		228,672		219,687		201,841		17,846
2510 - Business Office								
2510.51901. Wages Paid - Non Certified Staff		89,623		89,623		89,488		135
2510.52100. Group Life Insurance - Business Office		68		68		68		_
2510.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer		6,856		6,856		6,769		87
2510.52300. Pension Contributions - Business Office		1,970		1,970		1,970		-
2510.52800. Health Insurance - Business Office		8,746		8,746		8,416		330
2510.53300. Other Professional Services - Business Office		15,000		14,862		13,287		1,575
2510.53410. Audit/Accounting Services - Business Office		25,750		21,159		18,837		2,322
2510.55800. Conference/Travel - Business Office		300		300		-		300
2510.56100. Supplies - Business Office		1,000		1,084		1,084		-
		149,313	_	144,668		139,919		4,749
2600 - Buildings & Grounds								
2600.51901. Wages Paid - Custodial Staff		110,603		99,715		99,715		-
2600.52100. Group Life Insurance- Maintenance Department		76		97		97		-
2600.52200. FICA/Medicare Employer		8,576		8,576		7,760		816
2600.52300. Pension Contributions - Maintenance Office		3,451		3,451		2,958		493
2600.52800. Health Insurance - Maintenance		18,807		10,555		10,520		35
2600.54010. Purchased Property Services		23,075		28,933		28,933		-
2600.54101. Rubbish Removal		7,935		7,935		7,867		68
2600.54300. Equipment Repairs & Maint		5,000		7,394		7,394		-
2600.54301. Building Repairs & Maint		5,000		21,270		21,270		-
2600.54411. Water		2,500		2,500		2,025		475
2600.54412. Sewer		1,700		1,700		1,264		436
2600.55300. Communications - Telephone & Internet		11,000		15,591		15,591		-
2600.55800. Conference/Travel - Building Maintenance		100		100		-		100
2600.56100. General Supplies - Maintenance Department		16,000		9,867		9,301		566
2600.56220. Electricity		60,550		58,875		57,317		1,558
2600.56230. Liquid Propane		11,000		12,675		12,675		-
2600.56240. Heating Oil		16,976		23,109		23,109		-
2600.56260. Gasoline		400		597		597		-
2600.57300. Equipment - Non Instructional		<u>-</u>		5,831		5,831		
		302,749		318,771		314,224		4,547

Schedule of Expenditures

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Budgetary		
		Original	Amended			Basis	Variance	
2700 - Student Transportation								
2700.55100. Contracted Pupil Transp Reg	\$	375,949	\$	375,949	\$	370,513	\$	5,436
2700.55108. Contracted Pupil Transp Spec Ed HS		112,250		56,759		56,759		-
2700.55109. Contracted Pupil Transp Spec Ed Elem		55,000		34,260		34,260		-
2700.55150. Contracted Pupil Transp Athletics/Ext Curr		8,775		3,191		-		3,191
2700.55151. Contracted Pupil Transp Field Trips		2,500		2,500		522		1,978
2700.56260. Gasoline		35,000		18,533		17,389		1,144
		589,474		491,192		479,443		11,749
6000 - HS Tuition								
6000.000100.55610. Tuition- HS Regular Ed - Public Schools		1,297,758		1,285,805		1,271,400		14,405
6000.000200.55610. Tuition- HS Special Ed - Public Schools		572,941		502,026		457,966		44,060
6000.000200.55630. Tuition- HS Special Ed - Private Schools		175,688		175,688		175,106		582
		2,046,387		1,963,519	_	1,904,472		59,047
6100 - Elementary Tuition								
6100.000100.55660. Tuition - Elem Magnet Schools		45,627		116,542		33,558		82,984
6100.000200.55631. Tuition - Elem Special Ed - Private Schools		147,899		147,899		137,095		10,804
6100.000200.55660. Tuition - Elem Special Ed Magnet Schools		<u>-</u>				82,984		(82,984)
	_	193,526		264,441	_	253,637		10,804
Total Expenditures	\$	6,688,595	\$	6,688,595	\$	6,470,181	\$	218,414

Other Supplemental Schedules

Comparative Assessed Valuations For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Grand List of 10/1		Real Property (%)	Personal Property (%)	Motor Vehicle (%)	 Gross Taxable Less Grand List Exemptions			Net Taxable Grand List	
2019		72.4%	16.7%	10.9%	\$ 187,986,930	\$	24,486,866	\$	163,500,064
2018		72.0%	17.5%	10.5%	188,797,914		25,974,994		162,822,920
2017	*	77.2%	11.6%	11.2%	175,873,734		13,567,804		162,305,930
2016		75.9%	13.5%	10.6%	183,191,120		9,216,660		173,974,460
2015		78.2%	11.3%	10.5%	178,179,022		8,955,890		169,223,132
2014		77.3%	12.2%	10.5%	180,228,730		9,470,000		170,758,730
2013		77.8%	11.7%	10.5%	179,356,040		13,768,970		165,587,070
2012	*	79.2%	10.3%	10.5%	175,462,651		11,576,410		163,886,241
2011		78.0%	13.0%	9.0%	205,875,020		17,624,130		188,250,890
2010		77.7%	13.7%	8.6%	207,113,150		21,640,170		185,472,980

^{*}Revaluation year

Source: Assessor's Office, Town of Sprague, as of October 1 (before Supplemental Motor Vehicle)

Top 10 Taxpayers
Based on 10/1/19 Net Taxable Grand Lists

			Percent of Net Taxable
Name	Nature of Business	Valuation	Grand List
AMGRAPH Packaging, Inc.	Printing and Packaging	\$ 14,477,920	8.85%
Fusion Solar Center LLC	Utility	11,761,030	7.19%
Eversource	Utility	3,216,750	1.97%
Mohegan Golf LLC	Golf Course	2,261,460	1.38%
Oak Tree Packaging Corporation	Boxboard & Printing	1,696,170	1.04%
Yankee Gas Services Company	Utility	1,128,960	0.69%
Laliberte, Keith	Real Estate - Rentals	879,270	0.54%
AVL Investments LLC	Real Estate - Apartments	575,090	0.35%
Pine Tree Holdings LLC	Manufacturing	484,640	0.30%
IBC Associates LLC	Real Estate - Apartments	428,250	0.26%
	·	\$ 36,909,540	22.57%

Source: Assessor's Office, Town of Sprague

Property Tax Levies and Collections For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Fiscal			Adjusted	Percent	Percent	Percent
	Grand List	Year Ending	Net Taxable	Mill	Tax	Collected in	Uncollected in	Uncollected at
	October 1,	June 30,	Grand List	Rate	Levy	Year Due	Year Due	June 30, 2021
	2019	2021	\$163,500,064	35.75	\$ 5,891,515	98.0%	2.0%	2.0%
	2018	2020	162,822,920	34.75	5,711,647	97.7%	2.3%	0.8%
*	2017	2019	162,305,930	33.25	5,432,764	97.8%	2.2%	0.1%
	2016	2018	173,974,460	32.00	5,169,457	97.7%	2.3%	0.0%
	2015	2017	169,223,132	31.50	5,377,997	91.8%	8.2%	0.0%
	2014	2016	170,758,730	31.00	5,382,997	90.7%	9.3%	0.0%
	2013	2015	165,587,070	31.00	5,148,379	93.4%	6.6%	0.0%
*	2012	2014	163,886,241	30.00	4,946,649	97.5%	2.5%	0.0%
	2011	2013	188,250,890	26.75	4,907,229	96.7%	3.3%	0.0%
	2010	2012	185,472,980	30.00	4,791,589	96.8%	3.2%	0.0%

^{*}Revaluation year

Source: Tax Collector's Office and Assessor's Office, Town of Sprague

Annual Long-Term Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule As of June 30, 2021

Fiscal							
Year							
Ending 6/30	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total		
		=00.000	000.404		.		
2022	\$	560,000	\$ 296,124		\$ 856,124		
2023		550,000	264,474		814,474		
2024		550,000	245,674		795,674		
2025		550,000	227,499		777,499		
2026		410,000	198,993		608,993		
2027		410,000	183,375		593,375		
2028		410,000	167,444		577,444		
2029		410,000	151,200		561,200		
2030		310,000	136,800		446,800		
2031		310,000	124,250		434,250		
2032		310,000	111,512		421,512		
2033		310,000	98,643		408,643		
2034		310,000	85,681		395,681		
2035		165,000	75,900		240,900		
2036		165,000	69,300		234,300		
2037		165,000	62,700		227,700		
2038		165,000	56,100		221,100		
2039		165,000	49,500		214,500		
2040		165,000	42,900		207,900		
2041		165,000	36,300		201,300		
2042		165,000	29,700		194,700		
2043		165,000	23,100		188,100		
2044		165,000	16,500		181,500		
2045		165,000	9,900		174,900		
2046		165,000	 3,300		168,300		
Total	\$	7,380,000	\$ 2,766,869		\$ 10,146,869		

Debt Statement As of June 30, 2021

Direct Debt Long-term Debt General Purpose Schools Sewer	Total Long-term Debt	\$	6,255,670 474,251 1,180,695 7,910,616
Total Direct Debt			7,910,616
Less: Self Supporting Debt Sewer Total Net Direct Debt		_	1,180,695 6,729,921
Overlapping Debt			
Total Overall Net Debt		\$	6,729,921

Current Debt Ratios June 30, 2021

Population	2,859
Net Taxable 2019 Grand List	\$ 163,500,064
Estimated Full Value 2019 Grand List	\$ 233,571,520
Equalized Net 2019 Grand List	\$ 286,662,001

	Total Direct Debt			Net Direct Debt		Total Net Overall Debt	
Total Debt Per Capita	\$	7,910,616 2,767	\$	6,729,921 2,354	\$	6,729,921 2,354	
Total Debt to Net Taxable 2019 Grand List Total Debt to Estimated Full Value 2019 Grand List		4.84% 3.39%		4.12% 2.88%		4.12% 2.88%	
Total Debt to Equalized Net 2019 Grand List		2.76%		2.35%		2.35%	

State Single Audit

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Finance Town of Sprague, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Sprague, Connecticut (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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*.

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'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's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

King, King & Associates, CPAs

King & Associates

Winsted, CT March 18, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED BY THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT ACT

To the Board of Finance Town of Sprague, CT

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Sprague, CT's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Policy and Management's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 4-236). Those standards and the State Single Audit Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town, complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's 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 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. 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 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 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 state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

King, King & Associates, CPAs

King King & Associates

Winsted, CT March 18, 2022

Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

State Grantor/Pass-Through	State Grant Program	
Grantor/Program Title	Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Department of Education		
Child Nutrition State Matching Grant	11000-SDE64370-16211	\$ 1,35
Healthy Foods Initiative	11000-SDE64370-16212	2,74
Adult Education	11000-SDE64370-17030	17,95
School Breakfast Program	11000-SDE64370-17046	2,71
Health and Welfare - Private School Pupil	11000-SDE64370-17034	25,89
Magnet Schools	11000-SDE64370-17057	5,20
Talent Development	11000-SDE64370-12552	1,07
After School Program	11000-SDE64370-17084	34,49
Office of Early Childhood School Readiness and Child Care in Competitive Grant Municipalities	11000-OEC64845-16274-83013	139,78
` Child Care Quality Enhancement	11000-OEC64845-16158	4,32
Connecticut State Library		
Connecticard Payments	11000-CSL66051-17010	12
Department of Justice		
Judicial Fines and Fees	34001-JUD95162-40001	84
Department of Housing		
Affordable Housing Plan Grant	12039-DOH46920-40233	5,13
Office of Policy and Management Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) on State- Owned Property Reimbursement of Property Taxes - Disability	11000-OPM20600-17004	6,15
Exemption	11000-OPM20600-17011	69
Municipal Purposes and Projects	12052-OPM20600-43587	386,52
Property Tax Relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	2,57
Department of Transportation		
Town Aid Road Grants - Municipal	12052-DOT57131-43455	40,42
Town Aid Road - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459	40,42
Bus Operations	12001-DOT57931-12175	11,39
Total State Financial A	ssistance Before Exempt Programs	\$ 729,82
EXEMPT PR	OGRAMS	
Office of Policy and Management	OOKANO	
Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Fund	12009-OPM20600-17005	17,47
Department of Administrative Services School Construction Grant	13010-DAS27635-43744	156,62
Department of Education		
Educational Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041-82010	2,660,05
Excess Costs Student Based and Equity	11000-SDE64370-17047	64,53
	Total Exempt Programs	2,898,68
	Total State Financial Assistance	\$ 3,628,51
	Total Otate i mancial Assistance	Ψ 0,020,01

See notes to schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Sprague, Connecticut under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 education, road maintenance, property tax relief, and others.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Sprague, 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

The governmental fund financial statements contained in the Town of Sprague, Connecticut's annual report are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available while expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

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 Expenditure of State Financial Assistance.

2. LOAN PROGRAMS

In accordance with Section 4-236-23(a)(4)(F) of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act, the notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance shall include loans and loan activities. The following is a summary of the various loan program activity for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Department of Energy and Environmental Protection: Clean Water Funds

	Issue	Interest	(Driginal	Balance				l	Balance
Proje	ct Date	Rate		Amount	Beginning	Iss	sued	Retired		Ending
564-C	SL 7/31/2014	2.00%	\$	775.645	\$ 566.265	\$	_	\$ 35.649	\$	530.616

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

We audited the financial statements of the Town of Sprague, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and issued our unmodified report thereon dated March 18, 2022.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes ✓ No Yes ✓ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes ✓ No
State Financial Assistance	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes✓ No Yes _✓ None Reported
We have issued an unmodified opinion relating to comp	liance for major State programs.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?	Yes √ No

The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit:

State Grantor and Program	State Core - CT <u>Number</u>	Expenditures			
Office of Policy and Management					
Municipal Purposes and Projects	11000-OPM20600-43587	\$	386,528		
Office of Early Childhood					
School Readiness and Child Care in					
Competitive Grant Municipalities	11000-OEC64845-16274-83013		139,781		
Department of Education					
After School Program	11000-SDE64370-17084		34,494		
-					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	\$	100,000			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

- We issued reports, dated March 18, 2022, on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on our audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.
- Our report on internal control over financial reporting indicated no matters were reported.

III. STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings or questioned costs are reported relating to State Financial Assistance Programs.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prior Year Reportable Instances of Noncompliance

Finding NC-2020-01 - Budgetary Control over Capital Nonrecurring Fund

This finding has been corrected.

Prior Year Material Weaknesses

Finding MW-2018-001 – Internal Control Weakness – Child Nutrition Fund

This finding has been corrected.

Finding MW-2017-002 – General Ledger System for All Funds

This finding has been corrected.

Finding MW-2015-003 – Information and Communication – Policy and Procedure Manual

This finding has been corrected.