Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Financial Section

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Finance
Town of Salem. Connecticut

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Salem, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 4-10, 41-44, and 47-49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Salem's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Salem's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Salem's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

King, King & Associates

Winsted, CT

December 16, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

As management of the Town of Salem, CT, we offer readers of the Town of Salem, CT's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Salem, CT for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Salem, CT exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$25,425,109 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,469,765 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Salem, CT's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,943,545, a decrease of \$186,136 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,079,606 or 18.8 percent of total General Fund budgeted expenditures and transfers out.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Salem, CT's basic financial statements. The Town of Salem, 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 Salem, 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 Salem, CT's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 Salem, 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).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Salem, 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 Town has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Town of Salem, CT include general government, public safety, public works, sanitation, and education. Property taxes, state and federal grants, and local revenues such as fees and licenses finance most of these activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

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 Salem, 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 Salem, CT can be divided into one category: governmental 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 Salem, 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, Education Grants Fund, Town Grants Fund, and Capital Nonrecurring 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 Salem, 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.

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 17-40 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

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 Salem, CT, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$25,425,109 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2022	2021	Variance
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,581,054	\$ 10,441,571	\$ (860,517)
Capital Assets	22,103,514	21,531,231	572,283
Total Assets	31,684,568	31,972,802	(288,234)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	35,636	40,090	(4,454)
Other Liabilities	1,592,885	2,273,983	(681,098)
Long-Term Liabilities	4,691,534	4,918,886	(227,352)
Total Liabilities	6,284,419	7,192,869	(908,450)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,676	10,676	_
Deletied littlews of Nesources	10,070	10,070	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,432,283	17,473,216	959,067
Restricted	523,061	478,598	44,463
Unrestricted	6,469,765	6,857,533	(387,768)
Total Net Position	\$ 25,425,109	\$ 24,809,347	\$ 615,762

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, construction in progress, 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. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town's restricted net position of \$523,061 increased by \$44,463 compared to last years restricted net position of \$478,598.

The Town's unrestricted net position of \$6,469,765 decreased by \$387,768 compared to last years unrestricted net position of \$6,857,533. This portion of the net position is what may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2022	2021	Variance
REVENUES			
Program: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 367,134 4,315,091 193,018	\$ 410,111 5,653,079 193,274	\$ (42,977) (1,337,988) (256)
General:			
Property taxes Grants and contributions, not	12,897,144	12,367,272	529,872
restricted to specific programs	97,353	63,029	34,324
Unrestricted investment earnings	22,426	10,487	11,939
Other		37,781	(37,781)
Total Revenues	17,892,166	18,735,033	(842,867)
EXPENSES			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	2,200,968	1,861,220	339,748
Public Safety	1,100,498	1,062,339	38,159
Public Works	1,012,004	948,157	63,847
Sanitation	186,115	184,894	1,221
Education	12,680,332 96,487	14,932,650 217,254	(2,252,318)
Interest on long-term debt	17,276,404	19,206,514	(120,767)
Total Expenses	17,270,404	19,200,314	(1,930,110)
Change in Net Position	615,762	(471,481)	<u>\$ 1,087,243</u>
Beginning Net Position, Restated	24,809,347	25,265,233	
Ending Net Position	\$ 25,425,109	\$ 24,793,752	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town of Salem, CT's net position by \$615,762.

Seventy-two percent (72%) of the revenues of the Town were derived from property taxes, followed by twenty-four percent (24%) from grants and contributions, two percent (2%) from charges for services and two percent (2%) of the Town's revenue in the fiscal year was derived from investment and other income.

Seventy-three percent (73%) of the expenses of the Town were related to education, followed by thirteen percent (13%) related to general government, six percent (6%) related to public safety and eight percent (8%) related to the remainder of the government's expenses.

There was a decrease in both the operating grants and contributions revenues and the education expenses due to a decrease in the on-behalf pension and OPEB benefits recognized by the Town in connection with its participation in the State Teachers Retirement System.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Salem, 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 Salem, 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 Salem, CT's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,943,545, a decrease of \$186,136 in comparison with the prior year. Thirty nine percent (39%) of this total amount constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Salem, CT. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,079,606. 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 18.8 percent of total General Fund budgetary basis expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the Town of Salem, CT's General Fund increased by \$129,516 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- The Town budgeted to use \$693,376 from fund balance in its original budget.
- Expenditures coming in less than budgeted.
- Greater than anticipated tax collections.

Town Grants Fund. The fund balance of the Town Grants Fund decreased by \$37,115 during the current fiscal year. The fund also has unearned revenue in the amount of \$457,143 due to the money received from the American Rescue Plan Act that has not yet been spent.

Education Grants Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for educational purposes. The primary source of revenues is federal and state grants. At the end of the current fiscal year the fund reported an ending fund balance of \$7,991.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for various capital projects. The primary source of funding is an annual appropriation from the General Fund and issuance of debt. The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$288,779 during the current fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund included the use of fund balance of \$693,376. The actual use of fund balance of the General Fund to balance the budget was \$0. Budgetary revenues were \$499,322 greater than expected due primarily to higher than anticipated collection of property taxes. Budgetary expenditures were \$246,562 less than expected due primarily to savings in the general government, public safety, and education lines.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The Town of Salem, CT's reported value in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$22,103,514 (net of accumulated depreciation). This reported value in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$572,283, which consisted of capital additions of \$1,317,851 offset by current year depreciation of \$745,568.

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 1,840,216	\$ 1,840,216
Construction in Progress	452,786	257,728
Land improvements	2,040,465	2,040,465
Buildings and Systems	16,922,408	16,704,688
Machinery and Equipment	2,438,966	2,353,488
Infrastructure	4,648,563	4,069,007
Vehicles	4,140,849	3,900,810
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(10,380,739)	(9,635,171)
Total	\$ 22,103,514	\$ 21,531,231

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

- 2022 Freightliner
- Fuel Tanks
- Bucket Truck

Additional information on the Town of Salem, CT's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 26 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Salem, CT had long-term debt and long-term liabilities outstanding of \$4,691,534.

	2022	2021
G.O. Bonds	\$ 2,835,000	\$ 3,160,000
Unamortized Premium	499,147	554,608
Equipment Financing Note	292,720	383,497
Compensated Absences	40,240	41,353
Loan Payable	80,000	-
Post Closure Landfill Costs	7,500	10,000
OPEB Liability	936,927	 769,428
Total	\$ 4,691,534	\$ 4,918,886

The Town of Salem, CT's total long-term debt and long-term liabilities decreased by \$227,352 during the current fiscal year primarily due to the repayment of GO Bonds and equipment financing notes. Additional information on the Town of Salem, CT's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 27-28 of this report.

The town currently maintains a bond rating of "Aa2" by Moody's.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

- The Town receives intergovernmental revenues from the State of Connecticut. Connecticut's economy moves in the same general cycle as the national economy, which 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 Salem, CT's budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

The Town has assigned \$829,814 of fund balance of the General Fund for spending in the 2023 fiscal year budget.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Salem, 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 or First Selectman at Town of Salem, 270 Hartford Road, Salem, CT 06420.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,343,720	
Restricted Cash	14,453	
Investments	50,568	
Receivables, Net	530,295	
Prepaids	641,208	
Other Assets	810	
Capital Assets:		
Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,293,002	
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	19,810,512	
Total Assets	31,684,568	
Total Accord		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Amount on Refunding	35,636	
2 cion ca / uncant cin i terananig		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	1,043,358	
Accrued Interest Payable	70,875	
Unearned Revenue	464,199	
Performance Bonds	14,453	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	•	
Due Within One Year	582,365	
Due In More Than One Year	4,109,169	
Total Liabilities	6,284,419	
Total Liabilities	0,204,410	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Prepaid Property Taxes	10,676	
1 Topala 1 Topolty Taxes		
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,432,283	
Restricted for:	-, - ,	
Endowment/Perpetual Care:		
Nonexpendable	1,997	
Expendable	6,488	
General Government	98,921	
Residential Rehabilitation Program	307,217	
Town Clerk Documents	46,593	
Education	61,845	
Unrestricted	6,469,765	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 25,425,109</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Progi	ram Revenues			Re C	t (Expense) evenue and changes in et Position
	Expenses		Charges r Services	(Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	_	overnmental Activities
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Sanitation Education	\$ 2,200,968 1,100,498 1,012,004 186,115 12,680,332	\$	251,822 3,812 - 55,338 56,162	\$	316,733 - - - - 3,998,358	\$	- - 193,018 -	\$	(1,632,413) (1,096,686) (818,986) (130,777) (8,625,812)
Interest on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities	\$ 96,487 17,276,404	\$ Gener	367,134 ral Revenues:	\$	4,315,091	\$	193,018		(96,487) (12,401,161)
		Gran Unre	erty Taxes ats and Contribu estricted Investn otal General Re	nent Ea	_	Specifi	c Programs		12,897,144 97,353 22,426 13,016,923
		Cł	nange in Net Po	sition					615,762
		Net Po	osition - Beginn	ing of Y	ear, Restated				24,809,347
		Net Po	osition - End of	Year				\$	25,425,109

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Assets	General Fund	Education Grants Fund	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Town Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,520,005	\$ 484,320	\$ -	\$ 22,671	\$ 316,724	\$ 8,343,720
Restricted Cash	14,453	-	-	Ψ 22,011 -	ψ 010,121 -	14.453
Investments	5,844	-	2,400	-	42,324	50,568
Receivables, Net of Allowance	191,532	44,078	-	-	294,685	530,295
Prepaids	641,208	-	-	-	-	641,208
Other	-	-	-	-	810	810
Due from Other Funds	518,269	1,322	1,495,493	506,901	860,108	3,382,093
Total Assets	\$ 8,891,311	\$ 529,720	\$ 1,497,893	\$ 529,572	\$ 1,514,651	\$ 12,963,147
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$ 1,029,711	\$ 2,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,879	\$ 1,043,358
Unearned Revenue	10	1,338	-	457,143	5,708	464,199
Performance Bonds	14,453				-	14,453
Due to Other Funds	2,712,059	517,623	117,454	34,311	646	3,382,093
Total Liabilities	3,756,233	521,729	117,454	491,454	17,233	4,904,103
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned Revenue:						
Prepaid Property Taxes	10,676	-	-	-	-	10,676
Unavailable Revenues:						
Property Taxes and Interest	104,823					104,823
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	115,499					115,499
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	641,208	-	-	-	1,997	643,205
Restricted	46,593	7,991	-	33,806	432,674	521,064
Committed	-	-	854,021	4,312	1,062,747	1,921,080
Assigned	1,252,172	-	526,418	-	-	1,778,590
Unassigned	3,079,606					3,079,606
Total Fund Balances	5,019,579	7,991	1,380,439	38,118	1,497,418	7,943,545
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 8,891,311	\$ 529,720	\$ 1,497,893	\$ 529,572	<u>\$ 1,514,651</u>	\$ 12,963,147

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund balances reported in governmental funds Balance Sheet	\$	7,943,545
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		32,484,253
Depreciation	((10,380,739)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes, interest and liens receivable greater than 60 days		104,823
Governmental funds report the effects of premiums, deferred charges and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Net Position.		
Deferred Charges on Refunding		35,636
Unamortized Bond Premium		(499,147)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.		
Accrued Interest Payable		(70,875)
Bonds Payable		(2,835,000)
Loans Payable		(80,000)
Equipment Financing Notes		(292,720)
Postclosure Landfill Costs		(7,500)
Compensated Absences		(40,240)
OPEB Liability	_	(936,927)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	25,425,109

TOWN OF SALEM, CONNECTICUT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Education Grants Fund	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Town Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes, Interest and Lien Fees	\$ 12,872,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,872,102
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,115,267	303,932	-	183,611	260,801	4,863,611
Charges for Services	241,456	26,150	-	-	33,824	301,430
Investment Income	22,126	-	21	-	279	22,426
Other Revenue	75,219	14,643	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	2,050	91,912
Total Revenues	17,326,170	344,725	21	183,611	296,954	18,151,481
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	1,843,635	_	_	220,726	7,430	2,071,791
Public Safety	939,486	_	_	-	3,389	942,875
Public Works	730,287	-	_	_	, <u>-</u>	730,287
Sanitation	171,371	_	_	_	_	171,371
Education	11,974,328	344,583	-	-	238,254	12,557,165
Debt Service	402,375	· -	104,790	_	37,781	544,946
Capital Outlay	· -	-	1,399,182	-	-	1,399,182
Total Expenditures	16,061,482	344,583	1,503,972	220,726	286,854	18,417,617
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	1,264,688	142	(1,503,951)	(37,115)	10,100	(266,136)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Proceeds from the Issuance of Loans	-	-	80,000	-	-	80,000
Transfers In	-	-	1,135,172	-	-	1,135,172
Transfers Out	(1,135,172)					(1,135,172)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(1,135,172)		1,215,172			80,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	129,516	142	(288,779)	(37,115)	10,100	(186,136)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, Restated	4,890,063	7,849	1,669,218	75,233	1,487,318	8,129,681
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 5,019,579	\$ 7,991	\$ 1,380,439	\$ 38,118	\$ 1,497,418	\$ 7,943,545

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (186,136)
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.	
Capital outlay	1,425,910
Depreciation expense	(845,558)
Loss on disposal	(8,069)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds	
Property taxes, interest and liens collected accrual basis change	25,042
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-tem 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	325,000
Proceeds from long-term debt - equipment financing notes	90,777
Issuance of long-term debt - loans payable	(80,000)
Amortization of bond premiums	55,461
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(4,454)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest	(18,325)
Postclosure Landfill Costs	2,500
Compensated Absences	1,113
OPEB Liability	 (167,499)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 615,762

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Salem, 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 is a municipal corporation incorporated in 1819. The Town is governed by a Selectman-Town 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 executive branch is led by an elected five-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 Salem (the primary government) and its 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 Salem.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

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. 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 non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

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. In addition, the Town considers reimbursement grants to be available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. 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. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Expenditure reimbursement type grants, certain intergovernmental revenues, charges, transfers and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The following are the Town's 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.
- The *Town Grants Fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed for general government programs, this fund is mainly grant funded.
- 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 accounts for and reports financial resources for educational purposes funded by various federal and state grants as well as preschool revenues and expenditures. These funds are required by State Statute to be accounted for separately from the General Fund.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

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

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. The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund. Trust funds are able to invest in a wider range of investments. Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices. Certificates of Deposit are reported at cost.

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

Due From/To Other Funds - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as interfund receivables and payables. They arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Taxes Receivable- 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 estimated uncollectible motor vehicle and personal property taxes and interest in the amount of \$8,000. Property taxes are assessed as of October 1 and billed the following July. Real 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. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the year following the due date.

Loans Receivable – Loans receivable consist of Community Development Block Grant loans. The Town provides the low interest loans for residential rehabilitation as well as loans to local businesses for facility improvements. As of June 30, 2022, loans receivable totaled \$247,381 under this program.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide 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 one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land Improvements	10 - 40
Buildings and Systems	15 -100
Machinery and Equipment	10 - 50
Infrastructure	20 - 50
Vehicles	10 - 25

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 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 financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation 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 deferred charges on refunding in the government-wide statement of net position, which resulted from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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. The Town reports unavailable revenue from property taxes and related interest in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Town reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated.

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 statement 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 reduce this category.

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

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

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.

Committed Fund Balance – Indicates amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal budgetary action of the Board of Finance and Town Meeting in accordance with provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 the approval of a resolution by the Board of Finance or by a properly approved purchase order (encumbrance).

Unassigned Fund Balance – Represents the remaining fund balance after amounts are set aside for all other classifications. This category is only reported in the general fund for positive amounts and in any other fund that has a fund balance deficit.

The Town does not have a formal policy over the use of fund balance. When both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, unassigned) amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is assumed that the Town will use restricted fund balance first if the expenditure meets the restricted purpose, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

The Board of Finance has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy is to maintain an unassigned fund balance between 15% and 20% of budgeted expenditures, with a goal of 18% of budgeted expenditures in the General Fund. If the unassigned fund balance exceeds the 18% target, the use of such excess funds could be for capital projects and other onetime uses, to avoid creating a gap in the subsequent fiscal year budget. If the fund balance goes below the 15% minimum, then the Board of Finance will endeavor to replenish reserves during the budget process to minimum levels within 3 years.

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.

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;
- c. Observable inputs other than quoted prices for the assets or liability;
- d. 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.

Certificates of Deposit are reported at amortized cost and are excluded from the fair value disclosures.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - 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, 2022.

	GC	vernmentai
		Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,343,720
Restricted Cash		14,453
	\$	8,358,173

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 does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. 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 and Restricted Cash	\$ 8,358,173
Less: Cash Equivalents (STIF)	(5,805,782)
Plus: Investments (CDs)	 50,568
	\$ 2,602,959

At year-end, the Town's carrying amount of deposits subject to custodial credit risk was \$2,602,959 and the bank balance was \$2,945,245. Of the bank balance, the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation insured \$751,409.

As of June 30, 2022, \$2,193,836 of the Town's bank balance of \$2,945,245 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 1,899,452
Uninsured and collateral held by	
pledging bank's Trust department	
not in the Town's name	294,384
	Total \$ 2,193,836

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2022, the Town's cash equivalents (Short-Term Investment Fund "STIF") amounted to \$5,805,782. STIF is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and has an average maturity of under 60 days.

Investments

The following is a summary of investments at June 30, 2022:

	Gove	ernmental
	F	unds
Certificates of Deposit	\$	50,568

Custodial Credit Risk - 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.

Concentrations of Credit Risk - The Town places no limit on the amount of investment in any one issuer.

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. As of June 30, 2022, the Town had the following investments subject to interest rate risk:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)						
	 Total	Les	s Than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10	
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 50,568	\$	32,125	\$	18,443	\$		-

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

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

	(General Fund	 lucation Grants Fund	lonmajor nd Other Funds	Total
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	\$	131,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,655
Interest, Liens, and Fees		22,208	-	-	22,208
Loans		-		247,381	247,381
Intergovernmental		-	44,078	47,304	91,382
Accounts		45,669	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 45,669
Gross Receivables		199,532	 44,078	 294,685	 538,295
Less Allowance for					
Uncollectibles:					
Property Taxes		(7,000)	-	-	(7,000)
Interest, Liens, and Fees		(1,000)	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 (1,000)
Total Allowance		(8,000)	 	 <u>-</u>	 (8,000)
Net Total Receivables	\$	191,532	\$ 44,078	\$ 294,685	\$ 530,295

The loans receivable in the nonmajor governmental funds of \$247,381 are long term receivables and are not expected to be collected within one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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:

	Governmenta Funds		
Town Grants Fund:			
Advances on Grants	\$	457,143	
General Fund:			
Fees Collected in Advance		10	
Education Grants Fund			
Advances on Grants		1,338	
Nonmajor Funds:			
Advances on Grants		5,708	
Total Unearned Revenue	\$	464,199	

NOTE 4 – 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, 2022, the outstanding balances between funds were:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	 Total
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 742,654
General Fund	Town Grants Fund	506,901
General Fund	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	1,462,504
Town Grants	Education Grants Fund	1,322
Education Grants Fund	General Fund	517,623
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	646
Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	117,454
Town Grants	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	 32,989
		\$ 3,382,093

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 2022 were as follows:

Transfers In:	Transfers Out:	 Total
Capital Nonrecurring Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,135,172

NOTE 5 – **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of the change in capital assets as of June 30, 2022:

	Е	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	<u>Ir</u>	ncreases	<u>D</u>	ecreases		Balances
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	1,840,216	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,840,216
Construction in Progress		257,728		239,158		(44,100)		452,786
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,097,944		239,158		(44,100)		2,293,002
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Land Improvements		2,040,465		-		-		2,040,465
Buildings and Systems		16,704,688		217,720		-		16,922,408
Machinery and Equipment		2,353,488		85,478		-		2,438,966
Infrastructure		4,069,007		579,556		-		4,648,563
Vehicles		3,900,810		348,098		(108,059)		4,140,849
Total capital assets, being depreciated		29,068,458		1,230,852		(108,059)	_	30,191,251
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land Improvements		789,088		86,529		-		875,617
Buildings and Improvements		4,032,131		310,448		-		4,342,579
Machinery and Equipment		1,401,673		98,048		-		1,499,721
Infrastructure		1,338,441		210,531		-		1,548,972
Vehicles		2,073,838		140,002		(99,990)		2,113,850
Total accumulated depreciation		9,635,171		845,558		(99,990)		10,380,739
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		19,433,287		385,294		(8,069)		19,810,512
Capital assets, net	\$	21,531,231	\$	624,452	\$	(52,169)	\$	22,103,514

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

General Government	\$ 130,290
Public Safety	157,623
Public Works	300,376
Sanitation	17,244
Education	 240,025
Total	\$ 845,558

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
Bonds Payable:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,160,000	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ 2,835,000	\$ 330,000	
Unamortized Premium	554,608	-	55,461	499,147	55,461	
Total Bonds Payable	3,714,608		380,461	3,334,147	385,461	
Loan Payable	_	80,000	-	80,000	80,000	
Equipment Financing Note	383,497	-	90,777	292,720	94,094	
Compensated Absences	41,353	_	1,113	40,240	20,310	
Post Closure Landfill Costs	10,000	_	2,500	7,500	2,500	
OPEB Liability	769,428	167,499		936,927		
Total	\$ 4,918,886	\$ 247,499	\$ 474,851	\$ 4,691,534	\$ 582,365	

Long-term obligations, other than equipment financing notes, have typically been liquidated by the General Fund. Equipment financing notes are typically liquidated by the Capital Nonrecurring Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the Town and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Bond Issue	Year of Issue	Original Amount	Interest Rates	Final Maturity	Outstanding June 30, 2022		
General Obligation	2021	\$ 550,000	5.00%	2030	\$	550,000	
General Obligation*	2021	2,285,000	5.00%	2031		2,285,000	
					\$	2,835,000	

^{*}Refunding Bonds

The annual debt service requirements of the Town's general obligation bonds and loan payable are as follows:

Year(s)		Principal		Interest			Total	
2023	\$	\$ 410,000		\$ 136,765		\$	546,765	
2024		335,000			116,875		451,875	
2025		340,000		100,000			440,000	
2026		345,000			82,875		427,875	
2027		350,000			65,500		415,500	
2028-2031		1,135,000			92,375		1,227,375	
T	otal <u>\$</u>	2,915,000		\$	594,390	\$	3,509,390	

Interest paid and expensed on general obligation bonds for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$123,425.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Bonds Authorized and Unissued

At June 30, 2022, there was \$550,000 of authorized and unissued bonds for Salem School Roof and HVAC Project.

Loan Payable

The Town has entered into a Loan Payable Agreement for the purchase of a large snowplow truck. The final cost of the truck was higher than expected and additional funds were necessary to make up the difference to total \$80,000. The Loan was entered into on August 26, 2021 and will mature in one year on August 26, 2022 with an interest rate of 3.95%.

Equipment Financing Notes

The Town has entered into equipment financing notes for the acquisition of a fire truck.

Equipment	<u> </u>	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Οι	Principal itstanding e 30, 2022
Pierce Enforcer Pumper	2019	\$ 555,563	3.594%	7/1/2024	\$	292,721

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year(s)		F	Principal	I	nterest	Total			
2023		\$	94,094	\$	10,696		104,790		
2024			97,532		7,258		104,790		
2025			101,095		3,694		104,789		
	Total	\$	292,721	\$	21,648	\$	314,369		

Advance Refunding

The Town had advance refunded general obligation bonds in prior years. The Town advance refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$180,867 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments of the old and new bonds) of \$175,252. The difference between the reacquisition price (the amount placed in escrow) and the net carrying amount of the refunded bonds resulted in a deferred amount on refunding of \$40,090. These amounts, net of accumulated amortization of \$4,454 have been presented as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.

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 financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

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

		General Fund		Town Grants Fund		Capital nrecurring Fund	G	lucation Grants Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:												_
Cemetery Maintenance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,997	\$	1,997
Prepaids		641,208	•	_	•	_	·	_	•	-	•	641,208
Total Nonspendable	\$	641,208	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,997	\$	643,205
Restricted for:												
General Government	\$	-	\$	33,806	\$	_	\$	_	\$	48,896	\$	82,702
Cemetery Maintenance		-	•	-	-	-	•	_	•	6,488		6,488
Residential Rehabilitation		-		-		-		-		307,217		307,217
Town Clerk Documents		46,593		-		-		-		-		46,593
Education						-		7,991		70,073		78,064
Total Restricted	\$	46,593	\$	33,806	\$	-	\$	7,991	\$	432,674	\$	521,064
Committed to:												,
General Government	\$	-	\$	4,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,409	\$	5,721
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		78		78
Capital		-		-		854,021		-		1,061,260		1,915,281
Total Committed	\$	-	\$	4,312	\$	854,021	\$	-	\$	1,062,747	\$	1,921,080
Assigned:												
Encumbrances	\$	43,338	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,338
Capital		379,020		-		526,418		-		-		905,438
Subsequent Budget		829,814				-		-		-		829,814
Total Assigned	\$	1,252,172	\$	-	\$	526,418	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,778,590
Unassigned:	\$:	3,079,606	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,079,606

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The town established a single employer defined contribution plan called The Town of Salem Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan") to provide retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees. Under provisions of the Plan, all full-time employees (except those covered under a comparable employer plan) may participate. The Town is required to contribute an amount equal to 3% of employee covered payroll. Plan participants are not required to contribute to the plan. The Plan does not issue stand alone financial statements and is not a part of the Town's financial reporting entity since the Town has no trustee responsibilities related to the participant accounts which contain employer contributions. Employer contributions to the Plan totaled \$53,715 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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, 55 Elm Street, 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).

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 2022 the certified teachers' contribution to the Connecticut Teachers Retirement Board was \$235,004. Covered payroll for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$3,357,203.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2022 the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town

Total

\$ - \text{11,295,002}

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized benefits expense and contribution revenue of \$945,779 in the governmental funds for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State. In the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized \$729,119 for pension expense related to actuarial liabilities for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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%.

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description: The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan") for certain Town and Board of Education employees in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements.

The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report and is not included in the financial statements of another entity. The plan does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefit Provisions: The OPEB Plan provides for medical benefits for certain retired employees and all retired teachers. Benefits and contributions are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations. Town and Board of Education Employees are eligible to retire under this plan upon attainment of age 60 with 20 years of service or 35 years of service at any age (Normal Retirement); or age 55 with 20 years of service or 25 years of service at any age (Early Retirement). Upon reaching age 65 retired teachers and certified administrators who elect to participate in Medicare are removed from coverage.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At July 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents currently receiving benefits	6
Active participants	44
	50

Contributions: Teachers who no longer work for the Board of Education are allowed by State Statute to participate in the Town's group medical insurance plan until they formally begin receiving benefits from the State Teachers' Retirement Plan. These retirees are required to contribute the cost of the insurance to the Town.

Total OPEB Liability: The Town's total OPEB liability of \$936,927, was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend rate. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan, and the annual required contributions of the employer, are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the last actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percentage

Amortization Period 20 years
Discount Rate 2.18%
Salary Increases 2.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Ranges from 4.2%-4.8%

The discount rate was based on the Standard and Poor's municipal bond 20-year high grade index as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates for board of education-certified were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employer & Healthy Annuitant tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Mortality rates for general employees & board of education-noncertified were based on the RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) Headcount-Weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	To	tal OPEB
		Liability
Balance at 6/30/21	\$	769,428
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		21,642
Interest		17,245
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		128,612
Changes in Assumptions		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		
of Member Contributions		<u>-</u>
Net Changes		167,499
Balance at 6/30/22	\$	936,927

Changes of assumptions primarily reflects a change in the salary increases from 3.00% to 2.50%.

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 (1.18%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.18%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	Increase
	1.18%		2.18%	3.18%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,120,410	\$	936,927	\$ 792,565

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

		Current				
	1%	Decrease	Tre	end Rates	1	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	765,458	\$	936,927	\$	1,159,553

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$167,499. As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported no deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB due to using the Alternative Measurement Method.

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 multiemployer 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 \$22,256.

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:

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 2.17%

Prior Measurement Date 2.21%

The projected fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted in 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Single equivalent interest rate

Measurement Date 2.17%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including price inflation

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

Including price inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Medicare 5.125% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate

Rate of 4.50% by 2023

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:

		Expected 10-Year	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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 0.2	5%)	2.00%	

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

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

 Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of state contributions toward the fund.

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

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in 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	\$ 1,030,669	\$ 1,230,570	\$ 1,503,930

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:

	40/ D	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(1.17%)	(2.17%)	(3.17%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,506,175	\$ 1,230,570	\$ 1,015,743		

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2022 the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	 1,230,570
Total	\$ 1,230,570

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$22,256 in the governmental funds for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State. In the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized (\$45,441) for OPEB expense related to actuarial liabilities for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

NOTE 9 - **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. The Town purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss except workers' compensation and liability-automobile-property insurance for which it participates in risk sharing pools. 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 programs.

Workers Compensation Pool

The Town is a member of CIRMA's Workers' Compensation Pool, a risk-sharing pool. The Workers' Compensation Pool provides statutory benefits pursuant to the provisions of the Connecticut Workers' Compensation Act. The coverage is subject to an incurred loss retrospective rating plan, and losses incurred in the coverage period will be evaluated at 18, 30 and 42 months after the effective date of coverage. The premium is subject to payroll audit at the close of the coverage period. CIRMA's Workers' Compensation Pool retains \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

Liability-Automobile-Property Pool

The Town is a member of CIRMA's Liability-Automobile-Property Pool, a risk-sharing pool. The Liability-Automobile-Property Pool provides general liability, automobile liability, employee benefit liability, law enforcement liability, public officials and property coverage. The premium is subject to these coverages, and claims and expense payments falling within the deductible amounts are the responsibility of the Town. CIRMA's Liability-Automobile-Property Pool retains \$1,000,000 per occurrence for each line of liability coverage.

NOTE 10 - LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from Federal and State grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits and the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the Town attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 11 - **REGIONALIZATION**

In 1997, the Towns of Salem and East Lyme entered into a cooperative agreement to build and maintain an expansion of the East Lyme High School for the mutual benefit of both towns. This agreement has the following financial provisions:

- Tuition will be charged at a base rate per Salem's regular education students attending East Lyme High School and a premium rate, equal to 1.85 times the base rate, for special educational students. Regardless of the number of students attending East Lyme High School, Salem is required to pay the base rate for a minimum enrollment equal to 80% of the total Salem high school students enrolled in grades nine through twelve at any high school. During the year the Town paid \$1,994,080 in regular education tuition and \$671,209 in special education tuition to the Town of East Lyme, Connecticut.
- To compensate for services, such as police, fire safety, water and sewer, paid by the Town of East Lyme on behalf of the school, the Town of Salem will reimburse the Town of East Lyme, Connecticut a per student fee.
- The Town will pay the Town of East Lyme, Connecticut a flat facilities expansion and improvement charge for 20 years. This charge is equal to 20% of the non-reimbursed construction related costs. It is payable in two equal semi-annual installments.

The tuition and other fees paid during the year are based on an estimated amount. The final costs are calculated after the end of the year and are billed, or refunded, in the second subsequent year based on the final audited amounts.

NOTE 12 – 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. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations – The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

GASB Statement No. 99 – *Omnibus 2022* - The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100 – *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* - The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences - The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2024.

NOTE 13 -PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENTS

The Town previously reported the activities of the Student Activity Fund as fiduciary activities. As of of July 1, 2021, the Town made the following reporting change: the Student Activities Fund is now reported as a special revenue fund. The results of the changes to the fund balance and net position are as follows:

		Nonmajor Governmental Activities Funds			Custodial Funds	
Net position/fund balance as reported at June 30, 2021	\$	24,793,752	\$	860,191	\$	15,595
Reclassify to proper fund type		15,595		15,595		(15,595)
Net position/fund balance as restated at July 1, 2021	\$	24,809,347	\$	875,786	\$	

Required Supplementary Information

			Actual	
		l Amounts	Budgetary	
	Original	Amended	Basis	Variance
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	4. 40.000.740	A 40 000 740	A 40 -0	A 004.054
Property Taxes	\$ 12,303,718	\$ 12,303,718	\$ 12,537,772	\$ 234,054
Prior Year Tax Collections	50,000	50,000	89,654	39,654
Supplemental Motor Vehicle Tax Collections	72,000	72,000	178,901	106,901
Interest on Property Taxes	40,000	40,000	62,562	22,562
Interest on Supplemental Motor Vehicles	500	500	2,505	2,005
Liens on Property Taxes	500	500	708	208
Total Property Taxes	12,466,718	12,466,718	12,872,102	405,384
Intergovernmental				
State/Federal Grants for Education				
Education Equalization	2,525,078	2,525,078	2,570,032	44,954
Adult Education	3,672	3,672	3,864	192
Total State/Federal Grants for Education	2,528,750	2,528,750	2,573,896	45,146
Other State/Federal Grants				
Town Aid Road (TAR)	193,274	193,274	193,018	(256
State Property in Lieu of Taxes	35,653	35,653	56,966	21,313
Local Capital Improvement	33,443	33,443	-	(33,443
Mashantucket Pequot Grant	7,370	7,370	7,370	-
Veterans' Tax Relief	2,834	2,834	2,834	-
Tax Relief for the Disabled	-	-	339	339
Telephone Access Line	4,965	4,965	6,846	1,881
OPM Grant	4,699	4,699	4,699	-
Miscellaneous	55,906	55,906	5,570	(50,336)
Municipal Stabilization Grant	132,694	132,694	132,694	
Total Other State/Federal Grants	470,838	470,838	410,336	(60,502)
Total Intergovernmental	2,999,588	2,999,588	2,984,232	(15,356)
Charges for Services				
Licenses and Permits				
Garbage Bag Revenue	32,000	32,000	43,928	11,928
Conveyance Tax	65,000	65,000	71,704	6,704
Building Permits	36,000	36,000	50,629	14,629
Tipping and Hauling Fees	-	-	1,855	1,855
Landfill Fees - Bulky Waste	7,000	7,000	9,555	2,555
Heating	5,600	5,600	7,362	1,762
Electrical	7,500	7,500	7,350	(150)
Plumbing	2,000	2,000	905	(1,095)
Zoning Compliance	500	500	625	125
Miscellaneous Permits and Fees	1,000	1,000	1,060	60
Pistol Permits/Sport Licenses	1,000	1,000	2,310	1,310
Total Licenses and Permits	157,600	157,600	197,283	39,683

	Budaeted	d Amounts	Actual Budgetary	
-	Original	Amended	Basis	Variance
Charges for Services (Continued)				
Charges for Current Services				
Recording Fees	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 23,061	\$ 7,061
Sale of Maps	50	50	132	82
Sale of Copies	900	900	4,906	4,006
Planning and Zoning Commission Fees CFC Evacuation Fees	1,000 750	1,000 750	3,240	(1,000) 2,490
Zoning Board of Appeals Fees	750	750	3,240 400	400
Inland/Wetland Commission Fees	200	200	80	(120)
Electronic Registration Fees	4,000	4,000	6,982	2,982
Total Charges for Current Services	22,900	22,900	38,801	15,901
· ·				
Total Charges for Services	180,500	180,500	236,084	55,584
Investment Income	6,000	6,000	22,126	16,126
Other				
Recreation Fee Based Activity	3,000	3,000	12,796	9,796
Library Fees/Fines	9,500	9,500	10,152	652
Miscellaneous Insurance Claims and Refunds	10,000	10,000	30,571	20,571
	5,000	5,000	11,565	6,565
Total Other	27,500	27,500	65,084	37,584
Total Revenues	15,680,306	15,680,306	16,179,628	499,322
Other Financing Sources				
Appropriation of Fund Balance	693,376	693,376	-	(693,376)
Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources	693,376	693,376		(693,376)
Total Other Financing Sources	093,370	093,370		(093,370)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	16,373,682	16,373,682	16,179,628	(194,054)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	7 570	7 570	7 570	
Selectman's Department Salaries	7,570 654,877	7,570 654,877	7,570 663,034	(8,157)
Building Official, Sanitarian	4,292	4,292	3,726	566
Town Clerk	16,883	16,883	16,883	-
Treasurer, Auditor, Board of Finance	38,369	38,369	38,369	_
Assessor	21,100	21,100	21,100	-
Tax Collector	13,500	13,500	9,250	4,250
Registrar	10,802	10,802	10,138	664
Town Counsel	39,000	71,563	71,563	-
Town Office Operations	106,310	106,310	106,278	32
Municipal Building Maintenance	52,700	58,700	55,567	3,133
Employee Benefits	434,410	434,410	386,220	48,190

		Budgeted	Δm	ounts	F	Actual Budgetary		
		Original		Amended	_	Basis		Variance
General Government (Continued)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	····oriaca				Variation
Utilities	\$	60,660	\$	62,060	\$	54,099	\$	7,961
Town Services	•	115,050	•	115,050	•	113,986	•	1,064
Regional Services		12,203		12,203		11,380		823
Economic Development		1,900		1,900		348		1,552
Inland Wetlands, Conservation Commission		3,350		3,350		1,199		2,151
Planning and Zoning Commission		19,500		22,898		22,898		-
Zoning Board of Appeals		800		800		414		386
Recreation Commission		47,100		47,100		46,471		629
Municipal Insurance		135,648		135,648		124,703		10,945
Unanticipated Expenditures		1,000		1,000		1,000		-
Library		38,210		38,210		37,999		211
Total General Government		1,835,234		1,878,595		1,804,195		74,400
Public Safety								
Salaries		242,460		242,460		229,153		13,307
Security		366,100		339,982		310,281		29,701
Utilities		49,900		50,457		54,639		(4,182)
Gardner Lake Fire Department		2,500		2,500		502		1,998
Salem Fire Department		171,610		171,610		172,574		(964)
Ambulance		46,685		46,685		46,069		616
Public Safety		126,650		126,650		126,268		382
Total Public Safety		1,005,905		980,344	_	939,486		40,858
•		1,000,000		000,011		000,100		10,000
Public Works								
Salaries		432,328		432,328		418,723		13,605
Utilities		45,032		45,032		48,811		(3,779)
Public Works		266,160		266,160		262,753		3,407
Total Public Works		743,520	_	743,520	_	730,287		13,233
Sanitation								
Transfer Station		178,100		178,100		171,371		6,729
Debt Service								
Interest Payments		82,063		82,063		77,375		4,688
Principal Payments		325,000		325,000		325,000		-
Total Debt Service		407,063		407,063		402,375		4,688
Capital Outlay		,		,				<u>, </u>
Capital Reserve Account		1		1				1
·		1		1		-		1
Open Space Land Acquisition		1 2		2				1
Total Capital Outlay		2		2	_			2
Revaluation		22,000				-		<u>-</u>
Education	1	1,050,886		11,050,886		10,944,234		106,652
Total Expenditures	1	5,242,710		15,238,510		14,991,948		246,562

		Budgeted	An	nounts	E	Actual Budgetary	
		Original		Amended		Basis	 Variance
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out	\$	1,130,972	\$	1,135,172	\$	1,135,172	\$
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	_	16,373,682	_	16,373,682	_	16,127,120	 246,562
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budgetary Basis	\$	_	\$	_	\$	52,508	\$ 52,508

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Budgetary Information and Accounting

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:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Certain grants are net with expenditures on the budgetary basis.
- 3. Town Clerk expenditures and revenues are not reported on the budgetary basis.
- 4. Encumbrances are reported as expenditures for the budgetary basis of accounting.
- 5. The town pays and budgets for tuition to East Lyme High School based on estimated costs per student. The actual cost for each year is not determined until an audit is completed. Once the audit has been completed the cost per student is recalculated and the billing is adjusted. The adjusted costs are paid in the subsequent year for budget purposes.

The Board of Education is authorized under state law to make any transfers required within their budget at their discretion. Additionally, as required by the Charter, these transfers must be reported to the Board of Selectmen. Any additional appropriations must have Board of Education and Board of Selectmen approval and, if over one-half of one percent of the annual budget, Town Meeting approval.

Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, except those for the capital projects funds and those specifically reappropriated by the Board of Finance.

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 all information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for 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 they desire to 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, a referendum is held and, if passed, the Board of Finance meets to levy a tax on the grand list that will be sufficient to cover, together with other revenue, the amounts appropriated.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The Board of Finance, in accordance with the provisions set forth by the Town Charter, is authorized to transfer unexpended balances from one appropriation to another. The Board of Finance is subject to the following limitations when making supplemental appropriations to the budget:

- All additional appropriations less than 0.2% of the annual budget require Board of Finance approval.
- All additional appropriations in excess of 0.2% of the annual budget shall be submitted to a Town Meeting, which must be held no later than thirty days following the endorsement by the Board of Finance.
- All additional appropriations which exceed 1% of the annual budget shall be submitted to a referendum at a time set by the Board of Selectmen.

There were no additional appropriations made during the year.

A reconciliation of General Fund amounts presented on the budgetary basis to amounts presented on the GAAP basis is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Total	_	Total	er Financing
	 Revenues		cpenditures	urces (Uses)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 16,179,628	\$	14,991,948	\$ (1,135,172)
"On-behalf" payments -				
State Teachers Retirement Fund	968,035		968,035	-
Other Grants	161,836		161,836	-
Adjustment for Encumbrances	-		35,674	-
Other	11,299		11,299	-
Town Clerk Fees and Expenses	5,372		3,766	-
East Lyme Adjustment	 <u>-</u> _		(111,076)	
GAAP Basis	\$ 17,326,170	\$	16,061,482	\$ (1,135,172)

State Teacher's Retirement System
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability									
		2022	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%	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		11,295,002	 14,261,213	 13,025,364	 10,043,313	 9,960,033	10,507,911	 8,877,646	 8,205,604
Total	\$ ^	11,295,002	\$ 14,261,213	\$ 13,025,364	\$ 10,043,313	\$ 9,960,033	\$ 10,507,911	\$ 8,877,646	\$ 8,205,604
Town's covered payroll	\$	3,357,203	\$ 3,237,497	\$ 3,025,325	\$ 2,938,193	\$ 2,884,579	 (1)	 (1)	 (1)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll.	e	0.00%	0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		60.77%	49.24%	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Schedule

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

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

(1) - Data for fiscal years 2017 and prior not provided.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan - Education Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability Last Five Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 21,642	\$ 19,469	\$ 16,015	\$ 15,788	\$ 13,225
Interest	17,245	15,161	17,096	20,454	16,550
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	128,612	124,859	(21,696)	(76,006)	(16,123)
Changes in Assumptions	-	59,445	82,831	69,071	58,731
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	167,499	218,934	94,246	29,307	72,383
Total OPEB Liability - Beginnning	 769,428	 550,494	 456,248	 426,941	 354,558
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 936,927	\$ 769,428	\$ 550,494	\$ 456,248	\$ 426,941
Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule

Measurement Date June 30, 2022 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll

Discount Rate 2.18% Salary Increases 2.50%

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

N/A - Not Available

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

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

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Town's percentage of the net OPEB liability	 0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	 0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	 1,230,570	 2,127,060	 2,031,378	 2,007,734	 2,563,588
Total	\$ 1,230,570	\$ 2,127,060	\$ 2,031,378	\$ 2,007,734	\$ 2,563,588
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,357,203	\$ 3,237,497	\$ 3,025,325	\$ 2,938,193	\$ 2,884,579
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll.	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 6.11%	2.50%	2.08%	1.49%	 1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percent of payroll over an open period

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Investment Rate of Return 3.00%, net of investment related expense

Price Inflation 2.50%

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

Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

				SP	ECIAL REV	'ENUE	FUNDS				
	Senior Citizens Fund		Dog Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	Fo	mmunity undation ant Fund		Needy Fund		Student Activity Fund
Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$	-	\$	19,984	\$	-	\$	11,733	\$	16,219
Investments	32,125		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables, Net	-		-		47,304		-		-		-
Other	-		-		-		-		810		-
Due from Other Funds	 		2,479		752		2,500				
Total Assets	\$ 32,125	<u>\$</u>	2,479	<u>\$</u>	68,040	<u>\$</u>	2,500	<u>\$</u>	12,543	<u>\$</u>	16,219
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities:											
Accounts Payable and											
Accrued Items	\$ -	\$	2,401	\$	8,478	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unearned Revenue	-		-		5,708		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds	 		-		_				646		_
Total Liabilities	 		2,401		14,186				646		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted	32,125		-		53,854		2,500		11,897		16,219
Committed	-		78		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	 _		<u>-</u>		_				_		_
Total Fund Balances	 32,125		78		53,854		2,500		11,897		16,219
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 32,125	\$	2,479	\$	68,040	\$	2,500	\$	12,543	\$	16,219

See accountant's report.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	SPE	CIAL REV	'ENL	JE FUNDS		CAPI	ΓAL PI	ROJECT F	UNE	os		MANENT FUND		
	Pub N	lic Health ursing Fund		Small ties Grant Fund	Spa Acq	Open ce Land juisition Fund	Ac	Land quisition Fund		School onstruction Fund	M _c	emorial and emetery Fund		Total
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	_	\$	59,836	\$	578	\$	831	\$	206,883	\$	660	\$	316,724
Investments	Ф	2,374	Ф	59,636	Ф	3/6	Ф	031	Ф	200,003	Ф	7,825	Ф	42,324
Receivables, Net		2,374		247,381		-		_		_		7,025		294,685
Other		_		-		_		_		_		_		810
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		854,377		-		860,108
Total Assets	\$	2,374	\$	307,217	\$	578	\$	831	\$	1,061,260	\$	8,485	\$	1,514,651
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts Payable and														
Accrued Items	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,879
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,708
Due to Other Funds														646
Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>				17,233
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		1,997		1,997
Restricted		2,374		307,217		-		-		-		6,488		432,674
Committed		-		-		578		831		1,061,260		-		1,062,747
Unassigned								-		4 004 000				4 407 440
Total Fund Balances		2,374		307,217		578		831		1,061,260		8,485	_	1,497,418
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,374	\$	307,217	\$	578	\$	831	\$	1,061,260	\$	8,485	\$	1,514,651

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			SPECIAL REV	ENUE FUNDS		
	Senior Citizens Fund	Dog Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Community Foundation Grant Fund	Needy Fund	Student Activity Fund
Revenues		-	-	·		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,373	\$ 428	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	3,812	2,166	-	-	27,846
Investment Income	207	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue					2,050	
Total Revenues	207	3,812	262,539	428	2,050	27,846
Expenditures Current:						
General Government	_	_	_	3,297	3,633	_
Public Safety	_	3,389	_	-	-	_
Education	_	-	211,032	_	_	27,222
Debt Service	_	_		_	_	_: , -
Capital Outlay	-	-	_	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		3,389	211,032	3,297	3,633	27,222
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	207	423	51,507	(2,869)	(1,583)	624
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balances	207	423	51,507	(2,869)	(1,583)	624
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, Restated	31,918	(345)	2,347	5,369	13,480	15,595
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 32,125	\$ 78	\$ 53,854	\$ 2,500	\$ 11,897	\$ 16,219

See accountant's report.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REV	VENUE FUNDS	CAPIT	AL PROJECT I	FUNDS	PERMANENT FUND	
_	Public Health Nursing Fund		Open Space Land Acquisition Fund	Land Acquisition Fund	School Construction Fund	Memorial and Cemetery Fund	Total
Revenues Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Investment Income Other Revenue Total Revenues	\$ - 19 - 19	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 1 -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 52 - 52	\$ 260,801 33,824 279 2,050
Expenditures	19					52	296,954
Current: General Government Public Safety Education Debt Service Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	- - - - -	500 - - - - - 500	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	37,781 - 37,781	- - - - -	7,430 3,389 238,254 37,781
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	19	(500)	-	1	(37,781)	52	10,100
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	- - -	- - -	<u>-</u>	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Net Change in Fund Balances	19	(500)	-	1	(37,781)	52	10,100
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, Restated	2,355	307,717	578	830	1,099,041	8,433	1,487,318
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,374	\$ 307,217	<u>\$ 578</u>	<u>\$ 831</u>	\$ 1,061,260	\$ 8,485	\$ 1,497,418

See accountant's report.

Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected, and Outstanding For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

List of 10/1:	tstanding y 1, 2021	Current <u>Levy</u>	<u>A</u>	Lawful Co	ions ductions		ransfers to uspense	Adjusted Taxes Collectible	<u>Taxes</u>	(Collections D	uring the Year Liens & Fees	<u>Total</u>	_	tstanding e 30, 2022
2020 2019 2018 2017	\$ 92,567 19,620 861	\$ 12,858,499 - - -	\$	12,128 747 -	\$ 79,762 5,557 - -	\$	- 1,671 178	\$ 12,790,865 87,757 17,949 683	\$ 12,695,143 51,840 17,949 667	\$	41,240 9,650 4,457 350	\$ 138 414 114 24	\$ 12,736,521 61,904 22,520 1,041	\$	95,722 35,917 - 16
2016	\$ 650 113,698		\$	12,875	\$ 85,319	\$	650 2,499	\$ 12,897,254	12,765,599		55,697	690	12,821,986	\$	131,655
Net Gran	st - October .20 mills	1, 2020				٦	•	ense Collections otal Collections	30,824 \$ 12,796,423	\$	11,106 66,803	\$ 690	41,930 \$ 12,863,916		

Trend Information

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

Contents

Financial Trends (Tables 1-2)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Debt Capacity (Table 3)

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Changes in Fund Balances, General Fund (Budgetary Basis)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 (1)	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 12,872,102	\$ 12,417,843	\$ 12,106,515	\$ 12,071,358	\$ 12,007,172	\$ 11,944,985	\$ 11,659,288	\$ 11,340,498	\$ 10,971,381	\$ 10,829,411
Intergovernmental	2,984,232	2,902,182	3,153,076	3,146,231	2,915,235	3,658,369	3,565,089	3,507,841	3,742,610	3,418,599
Charges for Services	236,084	331,939	214,892	209,198	310,267	293,425	278,364	259,674	264,906	269,259
Income from Investments	22,126	10,142	83,176	94,198	67,390	24,011	11,616	7,239	6,877	6,101
Other	65,084	49,091	54,746	53,959	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	16,179,628	15,711,197	15,612,405	15,574,944	15,300,064	15,920,790	15,514,357	15,115,252	14,985,774	14,523,370
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	1,804,195	1,749,002	1,556,227	1,555,122	1,509,063	3,031,833	3,005,746	3,025,509	2,992,458	2,890,369
Public Safety	939,486	882,472	843,644	839,372	802,481	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	730,287	640,341	628,348	650,531	646,737	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	171,371	170,150	163,847	149,191	156,710	-	-	-	-	-
Education	10,944,234	10,951,710	10,369,875	10,376,941	10,513,444	10,634,019	10,634,350	10,348,792	10,294,268	10,118,255
Debt Service	402,375	420,063	519,768	532,767	436,664	527,768	363,237	438,937	304,706	417,353
Total Expenditures	14,991,948	14,813,738	14,081,709	14,103,924	14,065,099	14,193,620	14,003,333	13,813,238	13,591,432	13,425,977
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,187,680	897,459	1,530,696	1,471,020	1,234,965	1,727,170	1,511,024	1,302,014	1,394,342	1,097,393
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from Bond Premiums	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	166,018	_	-
Transfers In	-	2,252	130,568	_	-	63,879	8,718	-	142,687	90,312
Transfers Out	(1,135,172)	(1,226,143)	(1,010,210)	(895,974)	(838,232)	(864,890)	(1,333,852)	(802,550)	(933,675)	(1,244,230)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,135,172)	(1,223,891)	(879,642)	(895,974)	(838,232)	(801,011)	(1,325,134)	(636,532)	(790,988)	(1,153,918)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 52,508	\$ (326,432)	\$ 651,054	\$ 575,046	\$ 396,733	\$ 926,159	\$ 185,890	\$ 665,482	\$ 603,354	\$ (56,525)
•										
Debt Service as a Percentage of Expenditures	2.68%	2.84%	3.69%	3.78%	3.10%	3.72%	2.59%	3.18%	2.24%	3.11%

⁽¹⁾ Expenditures have not been reclassified prior to 2018

Property Tax Rates, Levies, and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate in Mills	Grand List October 1,	 Total Adjusted ax Levy (1)	Net Tax Collections in Year of Levy		Percent of Current Levy Collected
2022	32.20	2020	\$ 12,790,865	\$	12,695,143	99.25%
2021	32.20	2019	12,265,467		12,172,900	99.25%
2020	32.20	2018	12,117,743		11,983,578	98.89%
2019	32.20	2017	11,958,782		11,878,155	99.33%
2018	32.20	2016	11,926,763		11,773,958	98.72%
2017	31.70	2015	11,742,938		11,625,064	99.00%
2016	31.70	2014	11,595,874		11,447,970	98.72%
2015	31.10	2013	11,299,052		11,129,352	98.50%
2014	30.10	2012	10,882,351		10,641,781	97.79%
2013	29.60	2011	10,647,549		10,428,402	97.94%

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

Note (1) Tax levy is per \$1,000 of the assessed value of taxable property.

Schedule of Debt Limitation June 30, 2022

Total Tax Collections, Including Interest and Lien Fees - Prior Fiscal Year						
Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on: Tax Relief for Elderly - Prior Fiscal Yea Base	ar				349 \$ 12,395,190	
Debt Limitation:	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)	
Statutory Debt Limits by Function Indebtedness:	\$ 27,889,178	\$ 55,778,355	\$ 46,481,963	\$ 40,284,368	\$ 37,185,570	
Bonds Payable		2,835,000				
Total Indebtedness		2,835,000				
Debt Limitation in Excess of Debt*	\$ 27,889,178	\$ 52,943,355	\$ 46,481,963	\$ 40,284,368	\$ 37,185,570	

^{*}In no event shall total debt exceed seven times annual receipts from base. The maximum amount permitted under this formula would be approximately \$86,766,330.

State Single Audit

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TOWN OF SALEM, CONNECTICUT Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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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 Salem, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Salem, Connecticut (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 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 the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on 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

December 16, 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 Salem, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Salem, CT's (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, 2022. The Town's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town, 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management For Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 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

December 16, 2022

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

State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Connecticut State Library		
Historic Document Preservation Grant Connecticard	12060-CSL66094-35150 11000-CSL66051-17010	\$ 6,12 42
Department of Transportation		
Town Aid Road Grants - Municipal	12052-DOT57131-43455	96,50
Town Aid Road Grants - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459	96,50
Department of Education		
Healthy Foods Initiative Grant	11000-SDE64370-16212	1,59
School Breakfast Program	11000-SDE64370-17046	2,64
Talent Development	11000-SDE64370-12552	1,11
Child Nutrition State Matching Grant	11000-SDE64370-16211	2,66
Adult Education	11000-SDE64370-17030	3,86
Judicial Branch Judicial Fines and Fees	34001-JUD95162-40001	67
Department of Housing Affordable Housing Plan Grant	12039-DOH46920-40233	2,25
Office of Policy and Management		
Tiered Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)	11000-OPM20600-17111	42,03
MRSA - Tiered Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)	12060-OPM20600-35691	14,93
Property Tax Relief for Totally Disabled Persons	11000-OPM20600-17011	33
Municipal Grants-in-aid	12052-OPM20600-43587	4,69
Property Tax Relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	2,83
Total State Financial As	sistance Before Exempt Programs	\$ 279,21
EXEMPT PROGRA	MS	
Department of Education		
Educational Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041-82010	\$ 2,570,03
Excess Cost Student Based and Equity	11000-SDE64370-17047	161,83
Office of Policy and Management	44000 001:00000 (-45)	
Municipal Stabilization Grant	11000-OPM20600-17104	132,69
Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Fund	12009-OPM20600-17005	7,37
	Total Exempt Programs	2,871,93
	Total State Financial Assistance	\$ 3,151,14

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

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Salem, Connecticut under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund several programs of the Town.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Salem, 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 fund financial statements contained in the Town of Salem, 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 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 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.

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

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

We audited the financial statements of the Town of Salem, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and issued our unmodified report thereon dated December 16, 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	State Core - CT		
and Program	<u>Number</u>	Expenditures	
Department of Transportation			
Town Aid Road Grants - Municipal	12052-DOT57131-43455	\$	96,509
Town Aid Road - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459	\$	96,509
Office of Policy and Management			
Tiered PILOT	11000-OPM20600-17111	\$	42,030
MRSA Tiered PILOT	12060-OPM20600-35691	\$	14,936
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between t	\$	100,000	

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

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

- We issued reports, dated December 16, 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.