
TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
<i>Government-Wide Financial Statements:</i>	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
<i>Fund Financial Statements:</i>	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Basis – Budget and Actual – General Fund	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Pension Plans	
Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System:	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	47
Schedule of Contributions	48
State Teacher’s Retirement System:	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	49
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan:	
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability	50
State Teacher’s Retirement System:	
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	51

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

Table of Contents

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Page</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL, COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
General Fund	
Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)	52
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)	53
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	55
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	57
Other Schedules	
Schedule by Source – Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds	59
Schedule of Changes – Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds	60
Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected, and Outstanding	61
Schedule of Debt Limitation	62
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Assessed Value of Taxable Property	63
Schedule of Principal Taxpayers	64
Schedule of Tax Levy Collections	65
Ratios of General Fund Long-Term Debt to Valuation, Population, and Income	66
Schedule of Debt Statistics	67

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Finance
Town of Oxford, 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 Oxford, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Oxford'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 Oxford, 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 Oxford 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 Oxford'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 Oxford'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 Oxford'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, and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 4 through 10 and 47 through 51, 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 Oxford's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 other supplementary 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 February 14, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Oxford'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 Oxford'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 Oxford's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



King, King & Associates, P.C., CPAs
Winsted, CT
February 14, 2023

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Oxford, CT exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$84,536,583 (*net position*). Of this amount, a negative \$1,903,584 is (*unrestricted net position*) which would normally be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Restricted Net Position of \$2,205,150 is restricted for various programs such as housing rehab loans, land acquisition, and other purposes.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Oxford, CT's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,395,322, a decrease of \$1,237,403 in comparison with the prior year mainly due to the anticipated use of fund balance in the General Fund to balance the current year's budget.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,145,318 or 16 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 Oxford, CT's basic financial statements. The Town of Oxford, 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 Oxford, 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 Oxford, 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 Oxford, 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 Oxford, 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 Oxford, CT include education, public safety, general government, public works, conservation of health, public activities, library, and solid waste. Property taxes, state and federal grants, and local revenues such as fees and licenses finance most of these activities.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
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 Oxford, 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 Oxford, CT are classified as 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 Oxford, 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, Middle School Project Fund, and the ARPA Grant Fund, which are considered to be major funds. 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 Oxford, 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 13-17 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 18-46 of this report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
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 Oxford, CT, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$84,536,583 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	Variance
Current and Other Assets	\$ 24,203,368	\$ 24,965,781	\$ (762,413)
Capital Assets	134,518,017	133,413,337	1,104,680
Total Assets	<u>158,721,385</u>	<u>158,379,118</u>	<u>342,267</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>4,233,489</u>	<u>6,390,438</u>	<u>(2,156,949)</u>
Other Liabilities	8,229,708	7,328,579	901,129
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>61,922,829</u>	<u>67,859,972</u>	<u>(5,937,143)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>70,152,537</u>	<u>75,188,551</u>	<u>(5,036,014)</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,265,754</u>	<u>4,742,600</u>	<u>3,523,154</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	84,235,017	82,476,067	1,758,950
Restricted	2,205,150	2,087,150	118,000
Unrestricted	<u>(1,903,584)</u>	<u>275,188</u>	<u>(2,178,772)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 84,536,583</u>	<u>\$ 84,838,405</u>	<u>\$ (301,822)</u>

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for spending. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$1,758,950 primarily due to the capital additions related to the Middle School Construction Project which are being funded by grants and the additions of long and short-term debt, along with the purchase of a new fire truck funded with an equipment financing note, and various road improvements.

The Town's restricted net position of \$2,205,150 increased by \$118,000 compared to last years restricted net position of \$2,087,150.

The Town's unrestricted net position of (\$1,903,584) decreased by \$2,178,772 compared to last years unrestricted net position of \$275,188 primarily due to the decrease in governmental fund balances due to the anticipated use of General Fund balance to supplement the 2022 budget.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2022	2021	Variance
REVENUES			
<i>Program:</i>			
Charges for services	\$ 3,103,496	\$ 2,275,619	\$ 827,877
Operating grants and contributions	9,119,686	14,855,784	(5,736,098)
Capital grants and contributions	2,664,040	2,650,398	13,642
<i>General:</i>			
Property taxes, interest, and lien fees	41,632,968	43,623,691	(1,990,723)
Grants and contributions, not restricted to specific programs	841,080	802,357	38,723
Interest and investment earnings	28,247	38,263	(10,016)
Other	286,658	298,989	(12,331)
Total Revenues	57,676,175	64,545,101	(6,868,926)
EXPENSES			
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>			
General Government	3,606,371	4,695,585	(1,089,214)
Conservation of Health	1,263,762	1,150,069	113,693
Public Safety	4,630,734	4,710,019	(79,285)
Public Activities	1,520,253	1,091,401	428,852
Public Works	4,460,059	4,524,779	(64,720)
Solid Waste	591,584	563,559	28,025
Education	40,011,539	45,082,070	(5,070,531)
Library	630,707	574,312	56,395
Interest on long-term debt	1,262,988	489,103	773,885
Total Expenses	57,977,997	62,880,897	(4,902,900)
Change in Net Position	(301,822)	1,664,204	\$ (1,966,026)
Beginning Net Position	84,838,405	83,174,201	
Ending Net Position	\$ 84,536,583	\$ 84,838,405	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town of Oxford, CT's net position by \$301,822.

Seventy-two percent (72%) of the revenues of the Town were derived from property taxes, followed by twenty-two percent (22%) from grants and contributions, five percent (5%) from charges for services and one percent (1%) of the Town's revenue in the fiscal year was derived from investment and other income.

Major revenue factors included:

- Revenue from operating grants and contributions decreased \$5,736,098 in the current fiscal year when compared to the previous year due to a decrease in the actuarially determined adjustments for the State Teachers Retirement and TRB OPEB plan which are recognized as a revenue and expense.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

- Revenue from charges for services increased \$827,877 as normal recreation activities resumed after COVID along with an increase in the sewer connection fees.
- Property tax revenue decreased by \$1,990,723 due to large back tax collections in the prior year resulting from a personal property tax audit that was performed.

Sixty-nine percent (69%) of the expenses of the Town relate to education, eight percent (8%) relate to public works, eight percent (8%) relate to public safety, four percent (4%) relate to public activities and library, six percent (6%) relate to general government, and five percent (5%) relate to conservation of health, solid waste, and interest expense.

Major expense factors included:

- The education expenses decreased from the prior year mainly due to a decrease in the actuarially determined adjustments for the State Teachers Retirement and TRB OPEB plans which decreased revenues and expenses for the current year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Oxford, 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 Oxford, 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 Oxford, CT's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,395,322, a decrease of \$1,237,403 in comparison with the prior year. Fifty-one percent (51%) 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 Oxford, CT. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,145,318. 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 15.6 percent of total General Fund budget basis expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town of Oxford, CT's General Fund decreased by \$1,591,779 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- The anticipated use of \$2.7 Million of fund balance to be used to balance the FY2022 budget.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

Middle School Project Fund. The fund is a capital projects fund used for the Middle School Construction Project. The project is being funded through a combination of Bond Anticipation Notes, General Obligation Bonds, and grant funding. The total expenditure for project for the 2022 fiscal year was \$19,714,684, which included the repayment of a bond anticipation note through the issuance of new long-term general obligation bonds.

ARPA Grant Fund. The fund is a special revenue fund that holds the grant proceeds from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 as unearned revenue until they are used for qualified expenditures. At the end of fiscal year 2022, there was \$1,952,884 of unearned revenue outstanding.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund included the use of fund balance of \$2,620,000. The actual net change in fund balance of the General Fund on a budgetary basis was a decrease of \$1,708,767. Budgetary revenues were \$3,149,798 greater than expected due primarily to better than anticipated tax collections, unbudgeted grant revenues related to bridge and sidewalk projects that are offset by unbudgeted grant expenditures, licenses and permits, and other income coming in higher than anticipated. Budgetary expenditures were \$2,124,244 higher than expected due primarily to unbudgeted grant expenditures related to the bridge and sidewalk projects, along with savings in the capital outlay, debt service, public works, and general government lines.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The Town of Oxford, CT's reported value in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$134,518,017 (net of accumulated depreciation). This reported value in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 6,868,354	\$ 6,868,354
Construction in Progress	2,900,374	-
Buildings and Improvements	99,380,599	101,204,242
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	6,605,726	6,132,802
Infrastructure	18,762,964	19,207,939
Total	\$ 134,518,017	\$ 133,413,337

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

- Road improvements
- Fire department pumper
- New fire department equipment
- Middle School Construction Project

Additional information on the Town of Oxford, CT's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 28 of this report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Oxford, CT had long-term debt and other long-term liabilities outstanding of \$61,922,829.

	2022	2021
G.O. Bonds	\$ 44,370,000	\$ 28,510,000
Unamortized Premium	5,222,884	3,383,287
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	19,086,241
Equipment Financing Notes	827,363	140,739
Pension Buy-In	-	59,047
Compensated Absences	579,031	611,088
Total OPEB Liability	3,060,338	3,510,140
Net Pension Liability	7,863,213	12,559,430
Total	\$ 61,922,829	\$ 67,859,972

The Town of Oxford, CT's total long-term debt and other long-term liabilities increased \$5,937,143 (8.7 percent) during the current fiscal year due mainly to the issuance of long-term general obligation bonds and a premium on those bonds along with the paydown of the bond anticipation note and a large decrease in the net pension liability. Additional information on the Town of Oxford, CT's long-term debt and other long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7 on pages 29-31 of this report.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

- The Town receives intergovernmental revenues from the State of Connecticut. Connecticut's economy moves in the same general cycle as the national economy, which from time to time will affect the amount of intergovernmental revenues the Town will receive.
- Increased threat of losing State funding will continue to be a variable in our local budget.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Oxford, CT's budget for the 2023 fiscal year. The Town's fiscal year 2023 budgeted expenditures for the General Fund (excluding a \$750,000 transfer to capital) totaled \$52,800,884, an increase of \$2,677,590 or 5.3% from the fiscal year 2022 original approved budgeted expenditures.

The town has assigned \$750,000 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 Oxford, 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 Finance Department, Town of Oxford, 486 Oxford Road, Oxford, CT 06478.

Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,406,372
Restricted Cash	35,773
Receivables, Net	3,656,643
Prepays	92,179
Inventory	12,401
Capital Assets:	
Assets Not Being Depreciated	9,768,728
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>124,749,289</u>
Total Assets	<u>158,721,385</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	137,247
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,732,754
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	<u>363,488</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>4,233,489</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	4,571,966
Accrued Interest Payable	815,614
Performance Bonds	35,773
Unearned Revenue	2,806,355
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	3,128,970
Due In More Than One Year	<u>58,793,859</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>70,152,537</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Advance Lease Payments	1,157,179
Prepayment on Power Plant Contract	1,625,000
Deferred Inflows - Pension	4,692,274
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	<u>791,301</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,265,754</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	84,235,017
Restricted	2,205,150
Unrestricted	<u>(1,903,584)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 84,536,583</u>

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

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Functions/Programs					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 3,606,371	\$ 954,267	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,652,104)
Conservation of Health	1,263,762	-	-	-	(1,263,762)
Public Safety	4,630,734	115,089	3,445	8,529	(4,503,671)
Public Activities	1,520,253	629,981	8,880	-	(881,392)
Public Works	4,460,059	-	278,606	2,655,511	(1,525,942)
Solid Waste	591,584	925,557	-	-	333,973
Education	40,011,539	477,150	8,785,685	-	(30,748,704)
Library	630,707	1,452	43,070	-	(586,185)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,262,988	-	-	-	(1,262,988)
Total Governmental Activities	57,977,997	3,103,496	9,119,686	2,664,040	(43,090,775)
		General Revenues:			
					41,632,968
					841,080
					28,247
					286,658
					42,788,953
					(301,822)
					84,838,405
					\$ 84,536,583

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

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Middle School Project Fund	ARPA Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,100,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,305,864	\$ 20,406,372
Restricted Cash	35,773	-	-	-	35,773
Receivables, Net of Allowance	3,005,693	-	-	650,950	3,656,643
Prepays	92,179	-	-	-	92,179
Inventory	-	-	-	12,401	12,401
Due from Other Funds	2,455,221	1,983,224	1,952,884	1,140,232	7,531,561
Total Assets	\$ 22,689,374	\$ 1,983,224	\$ 1,952,884	\$ 5,109,447	\$ 31,734,929
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$ 4,270,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 301,155	\$ 4,571,966
Performance Bonds	35,773	-	-	-	35,773
Unearned Revenue	808,013	-	1,952,884	45,458	2,806,355
Due to Other Funds	5,076,340	-	-	2,455,221	7,531,561
Total Liabilities	10,190,937	-	1,952,884	2,801,834	14,945,655
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unearned Revenue:					
Prepayment on Power Plant Contract	1,625,000	-	-	-	1,625,000
Unavailable Revenues:					
Property Taxes and Interest	1,768,952	-	-	-	1,768,952
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,393,952	-	-	-	3,393,952
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	92,179	-	-	-	92,179
Restricted	-	-	-	2,205,150	2,205,150
Committed	-	1,983,224	-	1,347,092	3,330,316
Assigned	866,988	-	-	-	866,988
Unassigned	8,145,318	-	-	(1,244,629)	6,900,689
Total Fund Balances	9,104,485	1,983,224	-	2,307,613	13,395,322
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 22,689,374	\$ 1,983,224	\$ 1,952,884	\$ 5,109,447	\$ 31,734,929

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

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

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	\$ 13,395,322
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.	
<i>Capital Assets</i>	217,163,207
<i>Depreciation</i>	(82,645,190)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
<i>Property taxes, interest and liens receivable greater than 60 days</i>	1,768,952
Advance lease payments are deferred and amortized over time.	(1,157,179)
Certain changes related to pensions are deferred and amortized over time.	
<i>Deferred Outflows - Pension</i>	3,732,754
<i>Deferred Outflows - OPEB</i>	363,488
<i>Deferred Inflows - Pension</i>	(4,692,274)
<i>Deferred Inflows - OPEB</i>	(791,301)
Governmental funds report the effect 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.	(5,085,637)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.	
<i>Accrued Interest Payable</i>	(815,614)
<i>Bonds Payable</i>	(44,370,000)
<i>Equipment Financing Notes</i>	(827,363)
<i>Compensated Absences</i>	(579,031)
<i>OPEB Liability</i>	(3,060,338)
<i>Net Pension Liability</i>	<u>(7,863,213)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 84,536,583</u>

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

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

	General Fund	Middle School Project Fund	ARPA Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes, Interest and Lien Fees	\$ 38,436,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,436,745
Intergovernmental Revenues	12,267,670	-	8,529	1,510,478	13,786,677
Licenses, Permits, and Charges for Services	1,829,469	-	-	1,166,019	2,995,488
Investment Income	27,461	-	-	786	28,247
Other Revenue	3,631,358	-	-	18,445	3,649,803
Total Revenues	<u>56,192,703</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,529</u>	<u>2,695,728</u>	<u>58,896,960</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	3,182,481	-	-	22,791	3,205,272
Conservation of Health	1,209,644	-	-	-	1,209,644
Public Safety	3,591,319	-	-	-	3,591,319
Public Activities	908,930	-	-	528,298	1,437,228
Public Works	3,094,068	-	-	-	3,094,068
Solid Waste	412,872	-	-	-	412,872
Education	36,837,600	-	-	1,910,216	38,747,816
Library	581,053	-	-	-	581,053
Other	537,296	-	-	-	537,296
Grants	3,112,448	-	-	-	3,112,448
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments	2,176,615	18,910,000	-	-	21,086,615
Interest and Issuance Costs	1,005,292	287,386	-	-	1,292,678
Capital Outlay	1,116,864	517,298	8,529	916,800	2,559,491
Total Expenditures	<u>57,766,482</u>	<u>19,714,684</u>	<u>8,529</u>	<u>3,378,105</u>	<u>80,867,800</u>
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,573,779)	(19,714,684)	-	(682,377)	(21,970,840)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)					
Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds	-	17,990,000	-	-	17,990,000
Proceeds from Bond Premiums	-	2,011,437	-	-	2,011,437
Proceeds from Equipment Financing Notes	732,000	-	-	-	732,000
Transfers In	-	-	-	750,000	750,000
Transfers Out	(750,000)	-	-	-	(750,000)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>(18,000)</u>	<u>20,001,437</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>750,000</u>	<u>20,733,437</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,591,779)	286,753	-	67,623	(1,237,403)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	10,696,264	1,696,471	-	2,239,990	14,632,725
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 9,104,485</u>	<u>\$ 1,983,224</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,307,613</u>	<u>\$ 13,395,322</u>

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

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

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 \$ (1,237,403)

**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.

<i>Capital expenditures</i>	5,565,549
<i>Depreciation expense</i>	(4,460,869)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.

<i>Property taxes, interest and liens collected accrual basis change</i>	(53,777)
<i>Amortization of advance lease payments</i>	26,911

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

<i>Principal payments on long-term debt - general obligation bonds</i>	2,130,000
<i>Principal payments on long-term debt - bond anticipation notes</i>	19,086,241
<i>Principal payments on long-term debt - equipment financing notes</i>	45,376
<i>Issuance of long-term debt - general obligation bonds</i>	(17,990,000)
<i>Issuance of long-term debt - equipment financing notes</i>	(732,000)
<i>Premium on bonds issued</i>	(2,011,437)
<i>Amortization of bond premiums</i>	171,840
<i>Amortization of deferred amount on refunding</i>	(45,750)

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.

<i>Accrued Interest</i>	(372,362)
<i>Compensated Absences</i>	32,057
<i>Pension Buy-In</i>	59,047
<i>Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Outflows/Inflows</i>	(462,470)
<i>OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Outflows/Inflows</i>	(52,775)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (301,822)

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

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Amended	Budgetary Basis	
Revenues				
Property Taxes, Interest, and Lien Fees	\$ 37,858,054	\$ 37,858,054	\$ 38,436,745	\$ 578,691
Intergovernmental	4,933,240	4,933,240	7,478,059	2,544,819
Charges for Services	400,000	400,000	373,019	(26,981)
Licenses and Permits	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,456,450	206,450
Investment Income	250,000	250,000	27,461	(222,539)
Other	3,562,000	3,562,000	3,631,358	69,358
Total Revenues	48,253,294	48,253,294	51,403,092	3,149,798
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	3,593,633	3,402,080	3,182,481	219,599
Conservation of Health	1,106,359	1,227,831	1,209,644	18,187
Public Safety	3,574,231	3,638,193	3,641,410	(3,217)
Public Activities	953,340	953,340	908,930	44,410
Public Works	3,212,934	3,213,642	3,094,068	119,574
Solid Waste	454,551	454,551	412,872	41,679
Education	32,147,629	32,147,629	32,164,977	(17,348)
Library	560,970	595,258	581,053	14,205
Other	517,078	550,022	537,296	12,726
Grants	-	-	3,112,448	(3,112,448)
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments	2,277,894	2,277,894	2,313,710	(35,816)
Interest	1,171,796	1,171,796	1,000,577	171,219
Capital Outlay	552,879	605,379	202,393	402,986
Total Expenditures	50,123,294	50,237,615	52,361,859	(2,124,244)
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(1,870,000)	(1,984,321)	(958,767)	1,025,554
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Use of Fund Balance	2,620,000	2,734,321	-	(2,734,321)
Transfers Out	(750,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,870,000	1,984,321	(750,000)	(2,734,321)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,708,767)	\$ (1,708,767)

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

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The Town of Oxford, Connecticut (the “Town”) was incorporated as a town in 1798. The Town operates under a Town Meeting form of government, with a Board of Selectmen consisting of three elected members, and a Board of Finance made up of six elected members. The Town provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning, and general administrative services to its residents. The accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include: 1) the primary government; 2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and 3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on the application of these criteria, there were no organizations which met the criteria described above.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities 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 nonmajor funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements’ governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

Notes to the Financial Statements

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statements Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. 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.

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

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. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state grants, licenses, permits, charges for services, and earnings on investments.
- The *Middle School Project Fund* (capital project fund) accounts for the costs and related debt incurred in connection with the middle school construction project.
- The *ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act) Grant Fund* (special revenue fund) is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

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.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
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.

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 uncollectible amounts of \$760,464. 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 filed by the last day of the fiscal year.

Loans Receivable- The Town administers a federally funded residential rehabilitation loan program for low to moderate income families. The loans do not accrue interest and repayment of the loans is deferred. The loans become due and payable upon sale or transfer of the property, the owner’s demise, or when the subject property is no longer the applicant’s principal place of residence. The loans may be paid in full or in part by the borrower at any time without penalty. As of June 30, 2022, loans receivable totaled \$280,179 under this program.

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

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

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, currently acquired infrastructure, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, 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 \$5,000 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	50
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	5-20
Infrastructure	50

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.

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 Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date as a deferred outflow in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in the subsequent year. Also, the Town reports a deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner. The Town also reports a deferred amount on refunding in the government-wide financial statements which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

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 also reports deferred inflows from Pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position, which resulted from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in Pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits. The Town also reports a deferred inflow of resources related to the advance lease payments received in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are deferred and included in revenue in a rational and systematic manner.

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.

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 reduces this category.

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

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

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

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Indicates amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples are items that are not expected to be converted to cash including inventories and prepaid expenditures. Examples of items legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are the corpus of permanent funds.

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.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

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

Unassigned Fund Balance – Represents the remaining fund balance after amounts are set aside for all other classifications.

The 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.

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.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budgetary Information and Accounting

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the General Fund financial statements in accordance with provisions of Connecticut General Statutes and annually adopted budget policies.

- No sooner than 90 days prior to the annual budget meeting held in May, the head of each office, board, or commission supported wholly or in part from Town funds, except the Board of Education, files with the Board of Selectmen a detailed estimate of the expenditures to be made in the ensuing year.
- The Board of Selectmen prepares a proposed budget, including both estimated revenues and expenditures, for presentation to the Board of Finance not less than 60 days prior to the annual budget meeting.
- The Board of Education prepares a proposed budget, including both estimated revenues and expenditures, for presentation to the Board of Finance not less than 60 days prior to the annual budget meeting.
- The Treasurer submits to the Board of Finance, not less than 45 days prior to the annual budget meeting, an itemized estimate of the proposed revenue for the ensuing fiscal year. This shall include, but not be limited to, the current funds available, anticipated revenue from interest bearing accounts, projected borrowing that requires bonding, and anticipated state and federal monies.

Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP basis”). The differences consist primarily of payments made by the State of Connecticut “on-behalf” of the Town into the State Teachers’ Retirement System and OPEB, which are not recorded for budgetary purposes, the excess cost grant, which is net against expenditures for budgetary purposes, encumbrances which are not recognized for GAAP, and additional revenues and expenditures pertaining to other Town funds, which are not budgeted for by the Town due to perspective differences.

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 Revenues	Total Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 51,403,092	\$ 52,361,859	\$ (750,000)
"On-behalf" payments - State Teachers' Retirement and OPEB	4,064,494	4,064,494	-
Excess Cost Grant	714,367	714,367	-
Transportation Grant	10,750	10,750	-
Adjustment for Encumbrances	-	(116,988)	-
Equipment Financing Note Issuance	-	732,000	732,000
GAAP Basis	\$ 56,192,703	\$ 57,766,482	\$ (18,000)

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a “qualified public depository” as defined by Statute or in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit in an “out of state bank” as defined by the Statutes, which is not a “qualified public depository”. The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022.

	Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,406,372
Restricted Cash	35,773
	\$ 20,442,145

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, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	\$ 20,442,145
Less: Cash Equivalents (STIF)	(4,416,529)
	\$ 16,025,616

At year-end, the Town’s carrying amount of deposits subject to custodial credit risk was \$16,025,616 and the bank balance was \$17,175,729. Of the bank balance, Federal Depository Insurance Corporation insured \$3,249,899.

As of June 30, 2022, \$13,925,830 of the Town’s bank balance of \$17,175,729 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 12,433,247
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank’s Trust department not in the Town’s name	1,492,583
Total	\$ 13,925,830

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2022, the Town’s cash equivalents (Short-Term Investment Fund “STIF”) amounted to \$4,416,529. STIF is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor’s and has an average maturity of under 60 days.

Investments

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

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
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. Presented below is the average rating of investments in debt securities.

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

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.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

As of June 30, 2022, Town receivable balances were as follows:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Property Taxes	\$ 1,481,111	\$ -	\$ 1,481,111
Interest and Lien Fees	1,177,947	-	1,177,947
Aircraft Taxes	2,446	-	2,446
Sewer/Water Taxes	28,341	-	28,341
Intergovernmental	685,497	342,084	1,027,581
Loans	-	280,179	280,179
Other	390,815	28,687	419,502
Total Gross Receivables	3,766,157	650,950	4,417,107
Allowance for Uncollectibles	(760,464)	-	(760,464)
Total Net Receivables	\$ 3,005,693	\$ 650,950	\$ 3,656,643

The loans receivable of \$280,179 in the Small Cities Fund are long-term receivables and are not expected to be collected within one year.

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

	Governmental Funds
General Fund:	
Advances on Grants	\$ 808,013
ARPA Grant Fund:	
Advances on Grants	1,952,884
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Advances on Grants	45,458
Total Unearned Revenue	\$ 2,806,355

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balances between funds were:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Total
General Fund	Middle School Project Fund	\$ 1,983,224
General Fund	ARPA Grant Fund	1,952,884
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	1,140,232
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	2,455,221
		\$ 7,531,561

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
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 750,000

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 6,868,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,868,354
Construction in Progress	-	2,900,374	-	2,900,374
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>6,868,354</u>	<u>2,900,374</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,768,728</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	128,219,378	715,206	-	128,934,584
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	13,974,361	1,034,514	(516,473)	14,492,402
Infrastructure	63,052,038	915,455	-	63,967,493
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>205,245,777</u>	<u>2,665,175</u>	<u>(516,473)</u>	<u>207,394,479</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	27,015,136	2,538,849	-	29,553,985
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	7,841,559	561,590	(516,473)	7,886,676
Infrastructure	43,844,099	1,360,430	-	45,204,529
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>78,700,794</u>	<u>4,460,869</u>	<u>(516,473)</u>	<u>82,645,190</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>126,544,983</u>	<u>(1,795,694)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>124,749,289</u>
<i>Capital assets, net</i>	<u>\$ 133,413,337</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,680</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 134,518,017</u>

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

General Government	\$ 96,538
Conservation of Health	54,118
Public Safety	377,243
Public Activities	78,041
Public Works	1,349,768
Solid Waste	178,712
Education	<u>2,326,449</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 4,460,869</u>

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 28,510,000	\$ 17,990,000	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 44,370,000	\$ 2,555,000
Unamortized Premium	3,383,287	2,011,437	171,840	5,222,884	228,991
Total Bonds Payable	31,893,287	20,001,437	2,301,840	49,592,884	2,783,991
Bond Anticipation Notes	19,086,241	-	19,086,241	-	-
Equipment Financing Notes	140,739	732,000	45,376	827,363	226,850
Compensated Absences	611,088	-	32,057	579,031	118,129
Pension Buy-In	59,047	-	59,047	-	-
Net Pension Liability	12,559,430	-	4,696,217	7,863,213	N/A
Total OPEB Liability	3,510,140	-	449,802	3,060,338	N/A
Total	<u>\$ 67,859,972</u>	<u>\$ 20,733,437</u>	<u>\$ 26,670,580</u>	<u>\$ 61,922,829</u>	<u>\$ 3,128,970</u>

Long-term obligations are typically liquidated by the General 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:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2022
General, Education	2018	7/15/2037	3 - 5%	\$ 8,300,000	\$ 6,530,000
Education	2020	8/1/2039	4 - 5%	10,000,000	10,000,000
General, Education*	2020	8/1/2026	4 - 5%	2,310,000	1,115,000
General, Education*	2020	8/1/2028	1.8 - 2.4%	9,895,000	8,735,000
Education	2022	8/1/2042	2 - 5%	17,990,000	17,990,000
				<u>\$ 48,495,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,370,000</u>

*Refunding Bonds

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,555,000	\$ 1,708,052	\$ 4,263,052
2024	3,240,000	1,420,943	4,660,943
2025	3,195,000	1,304,578	4,499,578
2026	3,155,000	1,187,872	4,342,872
2027	3,435,000	1,063,548	4,498,548
2028-2032	12,095,000	3,601,998	15,696,998
2033-2037	9,375,000	1,600,353	10,975,353
2038-2042	6,425,000	423,688	6,848,688
2043-2047	895,000	8,950	903,950
	<u>\$ 44,370,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,319,982</u>	<u>\$ 56,689,982</u>

Interest paid and expensed on general obligation bonds for the year ended June 30, 2022, totaled \$1,246,849.

Bonds Authorized and Unissued

At June 30, 2022, there was \$2,489,898 authorized and unissued bonds for school purposes and \$935,000 authorized and unissued bonds for general purposes.

Equipment Financing Notes

The Town has equipment financing notes for the acquisition of various equipment.

Equipment	Year of Issue	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities					
Dodge Chargers	2020	\$ 189,000	3.35%	7/15/2023	\$ 95,363
Fire Engine	2022	732,000	1.12%	7/22/2025	732,000
					<u>\$ 827,363</u>

Annual debt service requirements on equipment financing notes as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 226,850	\$ 11,393	\$ 238,243
2024	230,437	7,807	238,244
2025	184,008	4,145	188,153
2026	186,068	2,084	188,152
	<u>\$ 827,363</u>	<u>\$ 25,429</u>	<u>\$ 852,792</u>

Interest paid and expensed on equipment financing notes for the year ended June 30, 2022, totaled \$4,715.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

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 \$725,235 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments of the old and new bonds) of \$679,038. 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 \$274,497. These amounts, net of accumulated amortization of \$137,250 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.

NOTE 8 – BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

The Town uses bond anticipation notes to fund construction costs prior to the issuance of bonds. The following table summarizes changes in the Town’s BAN obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Bond Anticipation Note	\$ 18,910,000	\$ -	\$ 18,910,000	\$ -
Unamortized Premium	176,241	-	176,241	-
Total	<u>\$ 19,086,241</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,086,241</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Total interest incurred and expensed on bond anticipation notes during the year was \$35,709.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

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

	General Fund	Middle School Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepays	\$ 92,179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,179
Restricted for:				
General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 961,946	\$ 961,946
Public Safety	-	-	41,157	41,157
Public Activities	-	-	1,011,974	1,011,974
Education	-	-	190,073	190,073
Total Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,205,150	\$ 2,205,150
Committed to:				
General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 607,578	\$ 607,578
Education	-	-	726,436	726,436
Capital	-	1,983,224	13,078	1,996,302
Total Committed	\$ -	\$ 1,983,224	\$ 1,347,092	\$ 3,330,316
Assigned:				
Encumbrances - Education	116,988	-	-	116,988
Next Year's Budget	750,000	-	-	750,000
Total Assigned	\$ 866,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 866,988
Unassigned:	\$ 8,145,318	\$ -	\$ (1,244,629)	\$ 6,900,689

As of June 30, 2022, the Library Construction Fund, which is a nonmajor governmental fund, had a deficit fund balance of \$(359,081). The fund deficit will be funded through a combination of either General Fund contributions, grants and contributions, or the issuance of debt. The GOMS Renovation Fund, which is a nonmajor governmental fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$(885,548) which will be funded through the issuance of long-term debt.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 10 – RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description: All Town employees not covered by the Town pension plan or the teacher retirement system participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits for the employees of participating local government authorities. Chapters 7-425 to 7-451 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes MERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERS is considered to be part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions: The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service, or 25 years of aggregate service. In addition, compulsory retirement is at age 65 for police and fire members.

Normal Retirement: For members not covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 2% of average final compensation, times years of service. For members covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 1.5% of the average final compensation not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average final compensation in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

Early Retirement: Members must have 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance on the basis of the average of the three highest paid years of service to the date of termination. Deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

Disability Retirement – Service Connected: Employees who are totally and permanently disabled and such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to heart and hypertension in the case of fire and police, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including worker's compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability, 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 – Non-Service Connected: Employees who have 10 years of service and are totally and permanently disabled. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Death Benefit: Employees who are eligible for service, disability, or early retirement and married for at least 12 months preceding death. Benefits are calculated based on the average of the three highest paid years of service and creditable service at date of death, payable to the spouse. Benefit is equal to 50% of the average of the life annuity allowance and the reduced 50% joint and survivor allowance.

Contributions - Member: Contributions for members not covered by social security are 6% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 3.25% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 6%, if any, in excess of such base.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

Contributions – Employer: Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2022 the Town reports a total liability of \$7,863,213 for government-wide financials for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at that date. The Town’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town’s proportion was 6.11%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,876,857. As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,294,425	\$ -
Difference between projected and actual earnings	-	3,389,260
Difference between expected and actual experience	667,956	1,129,669
Change in assumptions	1,050,476	-
Change in proportional share	719,897	173,345
Total	\$ 3,732,754	\$ 4,692,274

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to Town contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023	\$ 533,580
2024	(942,132)
2025	(791,588)
2026	(1,053,805)
	\$ (2,253,945)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

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	3.50-10.00 Percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense, including inflation.	7.00 Percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees for the period after retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB is used by Police and Fire for the period after retirement and for dependent beneficiaries. For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table projected to 2020 by Scale BB is used.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2017.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	20.00%	5.30%
Developed Market International	11.00%	5.10%
Emerging Market International	9.00%	7.40%
Core Fixed Income	16.00%	1.60%
Inflation Linked Bond	5.00%	1.30%
Emerging Market Bond	5.00%	2.90%
High Yield Bonds	6.00%	3.40%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.70%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.30%
Alternative Investments	7.00%	3.20%
Liquidity Fund	<u>1.00%</u>	0.90%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the 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 plan 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.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.0%	7.0%	8.0%
Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2022	\$ 13,271,152	\$ 7,863,213	\$ 3,230,045

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.

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.

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

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.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
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 \$1,014,257. Covered payroll for the Town for the year ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$14,489,386.

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		<u>47,424,618</u>
Total		<u>\$ 47,424,618</u>

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 \$ 3,971,048 in the governmental funds for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State. In the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized \$3,061,369 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.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
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.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description: The Town provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current, and future, health and life insurance benefits through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the “Plan”). Benefits provisions are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report and is not included in the financial statements of another entity. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASBS No. 75.

Benefits Provided: The OPEB Plan provides for medical and life insurance benefits for all eligible Town retirees.

Eligibility: Teachers and Administrators (Certified) – A Teacher or administrator retiring under the Connecticut State Teachers Retirement System shall be eligible to receive health benefits for self and spouse. Other Employees – An employee retiring under the Connecticut Municipal Employment Retirement System may retire after age 55 with at least 5 years of service or after completion of at least 25 years of service. Other employees may retire from various ages beginning with age 55 with 13 or 18 year of service to age 62 with 13 years of service.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	21
Active plan members	288
	309
	309

Total OPEB Liability: The Town’s total OPEB liability of \$3,060,338 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

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	July 1, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Discount Rate	4.09% (Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index)
Inflation Rate	3.00%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB2010 Mortality Table with MP-2021 projection.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

Health Cost Trend Rates: Annual increases in premium for retired medical and prescription drug benefits are assumed to be as follows:

Year After Valuation Date Increase:

1	8.00%
2	7.50%
3	7.00%
4	6.50%
5	6.00%
6	5.50%
7 or more	5.00%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 6/30/21	\$ 3,510,140
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	149,574
Interest	75,343
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	58,357
Changes in Assumptions	(624,964)
Benefit Payments	(108,112)
Net Changes	(449,802)
Balance at 6/30/22	<u>\$ 3,060,338</u>

Changes of assumptions primarily reflects a change in the discount rate from 2.18% to 4.09%.

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 (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 3.09%	Current Discount Rate 4.09%	1% Increase 5.09%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,377,911	\$ 3,060,338	\$ 2,782,332

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,893,886	\$ 3,060,338	\$ 3,255,609

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$160,888. As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 93,327	\$ 255,618
Change in assumptions	270,161	535,683
Total	\$ 363,488	\$ 791,301

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

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (64,029)
2024	(64,029)
2025	(64,029)
2026	(64,027)
2027	(87,121)
Thereafter	(84,578)
	\$ (427,813)

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.

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.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

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 \$93,446.

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:

Inflation	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Long-term investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
<u>Municipal bond index rate:</u>	
Measurement Date	2.17%
Prior Measurement Date	2.21%

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

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 evaluation 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.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return	Standard Deviation
U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents)	100.0%	-0.42%	1.78%
Price inflation		2.50%	
Expected rate of return (Rounded nearest 0.25%)		2.00%	

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

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

Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 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	\$ 4,327,141	\$ 5,166,825	\$ 6,314,071

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

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:

	1% Decrease (1.17%)	Current Discount Rate (2.17%)	1% Increase (3.17%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 6,323,498	\$ 5,166,825	\$ 4,264,478

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	<u>5,166,825</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,166,825</u>

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$93,446 in the governmental funds for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State. In the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized (\$190,794) for OPEB expense related to actuarial liabilities for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

NOTE 11 – 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 generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks. Coverage has not been significantly reduced and settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 12 – LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

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

The town has received State and Federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 13 – TAX ABATEMENT

The Town entered into a property tax abatement agreement in connection with its agreement with Towantic Energy LLC and the building of a power plant facility under the Connecticut General Statutes Section 32-71a. The agreement specifies that the Town will receive specified amounts annually from July 1, 2017 to January 1, 2038 in lieu of the normal assessment and payment of personal property taxes in annual amounts ranging from \$2,700,000 to \$7,631,564.

NOTE 14 – ADVANCE LEASE PAYMENTS

In 2015, the Town entered into an agreement to grant an exclusive communications site lease easement for a period of 50 years. The Town received a payment up front of \$1,350,000 and is recognizing the revenue equally over a 50-year period in the government-wide financial statements. The remaining balance at June 30, 2022, of \$1,157,179, is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At a Town Meeting on November 28, 2022, the Town approved funding, in the amount of \$2,166,300, to be taken from the available General Fund Balance for the Great Oak Elementary School HVAC replacement and air quality improvement project.

At the Town Meeting on November 28, 2022, the Town also approved the funding to purchase a new rescue fire truck with the issuance of a lease purchase agreement, in the amount of \$1,793,500.

NOTE 16 – ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

During the year, the Town adopted GASB No 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principles that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The Town adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021, however, management concluded that they did not have any significant arrangements that met the requirement of this standard.

NOTE 17 – 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.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

GASB Statement No. 99 – *Omnibus 2022* - The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. 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.

**Required
Supplementary
Information**

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Eight Fiscal Years*

TOWN

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Town's Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	2.569%	2.598%	2.545%	2.584%	2.464%	2.464%	2.570%	2.570%
Town's Portion of Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 6,080,005</u>	<u>\$ 10,201,598</u>	<u>\$ 9,391,582</u>	<u>\$ 9,881,622</u>	<u>\$ 4,073,609</u>	<u>\$ 4,836,982</u>	<u>\$ 3,519,051</u>	<u>\$ 2,494,760</u>
Town's Covered Payroll	<u>\$ 6,956,147</u>	<u>\$ 6,652,990</u>	<u>\$ 6,541,411</u>	<u>\$ 7,272,649</u>	<u>\$ 6,562,747</u>	<u>\$ 6,176,460</u>	<u>\$ 6,025,193</u>	<u>\$ 5,897,225</u>
Town's Portion of Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	87.40%	153.34%	143.57%	135.87%	62.07%	78.31%	58.41%	42.30%

POLICE

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Town's Percentage of Collective Net Pension Liability	3.538%	2.857%	2.249%	2.067%	1.273%	1.273%	1.250%	1.250%
Town's Portion of Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 1,783,208</u>	<u>\$ 2,357,832</u>	<u>\$ 1,638,635</u>	<u>\$ 1,404,523</u>	<u>\$ 508,854</u>	<u>\$ 594,980</u>	<u>\$ 382,566</u>	<u>\$ 282,891</u>
Town's Covered Payroll	<u>\$ 1,653,382</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,056</u>	<u>\$ 998,839</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,017</u>	<u>\$ 930,496</u>	<u>\$ 711,730</u>	<u>\$ 531,134</u>	<u>\$ 494,600</u>
Town's Portion of Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	107.85%	185.50%	164.05%	119.94%	54.69%	83.60%	72.03%	57.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	82.59%	71.18%	72.69%	73.60%	91.68%	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%

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

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System
Schedule of Contributions
Last Eight Fiscal Years*

<u>TOWN</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Town's Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 995,671	\$ 920,888	\$ 796,274	\$ 763,157	\$ 770,467	\$ 702,880	\$ 685,667	\$ 706,488
Town's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>995,671</u>	<u>920,888</u>	<u>796,274</u>	<u>763,157</u>	<u>770,467</u>	<u>702,880</u>	<u>685,667</u>	<u>706,488</u>
Town's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>							
Town's Covered Payroll	6,956,147	6,652,990	6,541,411	7,272,649	6,562,747	6,176,460	6,025,193	5,897,225
Town's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.31%	13.84%	12.17%	10.49%	11.74%	11.38%	11.38%	11.98%
<u>POLICE</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Town's Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 298,754	\$ 253,568	\$ 206,341	\$ 189,202	\$ 159,394	\$ 119,072	\$ 88,859	\$ 83,884
Town's Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>298,754</u>	<u>253,568</u>	<u>206,341</u>	<u>189,202</u>	<u>159,394</u>	<u>119,072</u>	<u>88,859</u>	<u>83,884</u>
Town's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>							
Town's Covered Payroll	1,653,382	1,271,056	998,839	1,171,017	930,496	711,730	531,134	494,600
Town's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.07%	19.95%	20.66%	16.16%	17.13%	16.73%	16.73%	16.96%

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

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Single Equivalent Amortization Period	21 years
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50%-10.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment related expense

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
 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	<u>47,424,618</u>	<u>59,878,928</u>	<u>53,947,241</u>	<u>41,596,457</u>	<u>41,558,678</u>	<u>43,844,723</u>	<u>33,354,233</u>	<u>30,829,304</u>
Total	<u>\$ 47,424,618</u>	<u>\$ 59,878,928</u>	<u>\$ 53,947,241</u>	<u>\$ 41,596,457</u>	<u>\$ 41,558,678</u>	<u>\$ 43,844,723</u>	<u>\$ 33,354,233</u>	<u>\$ 30,829,304</u>
Town's covered payroll	<u>\$ 14,489,386</u>	<u>\$ 13,980,169</u>	<u>\$ 13,573,743</u>	<u>\$ 12,865,988</u>	<u>\$ 12,168,696</u>	<u>\$ 12,522,293</u>	<u>\$ 12,121,355</u>	<u>\$ 11,624,579</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll.	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	<u>60.77%</u>	<u>49.24%</u>	<u>52.00%</u>	<u>57.69%</u>	<u>55.93%</u>	<u>52.26%</u>	<u>59.50%</u>	<u>61.51%</u>

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

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed, grading to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.
Single equivalent amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25% - 6.50% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90% net of investment related expense

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
Last Five Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 149,574	\$ 136,726	\$ 119,035	\$ 108,709	\$ 109,616
Interest	75,343	83,782	90,186	87,744	85,939
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	58,357	(44,117)	(269,860)	86,611	(43,991)
Changes in Assumptions	(624,964)	225,584	58,045	98,127	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(108,112)	(83,063)	(77,295)	(108,999)	(73,017)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(449,802)	318,912	(79,889)	272,192	78,547
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>3,510,140</u>	<u>3,191,228</u>	<u>3,271,117</u>	<u>2,998,925</u>	<u>2,920,378</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 3,060,338</u>	<u>\$ 3,510,140</u>	<u>\$ 3,191,228</u>	<u>\$ 3,271,117</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,925</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 24,575,914	\$ 22,345,027	\$ 22,976,465	\$ 22,366,139	\$ 22,274,595
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	12.45%	15.71%	13.89%	14.63%	13.46%

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

There are no assets being accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB75 to pay benefits

Notes to Schedule

Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Inflation Rate	3.00%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Salary Increases	3.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	8.00% decreasing to 5% ultimate

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
State Teacher's Retirement System
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
Last Five Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
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	<u>5,166,825</u>	<u>8,930,944</u>	<u>8,413,376</u>	<u>8,315,429</u>	<u>10,696,727</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,166,825</u>	<u>\$ 8,930,944</u>	<u>\$ 8,413,376</u>	<u>\$ 8,315,429</u>	<u>\$ 10,696,727</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 14,489,386</u>	<u>\$ 13,980,169</u>	<u>\$ 13,573,743</u>	<u>\$ 12,865,988</u>	<u>\$ 12,168,696</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll.	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>6.11%</u>	<u>2.50%</u>	<u>2.08%</u>	<u>1.49%</u>	<u>1.79%</u>

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

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll over an open period
Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Investment Rate of Return	3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation
Price Inflation	2.50%

See accountant's report.

**Supplemental, Combining
and Individual Fund
Statements and Schedules**

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
 Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources
 Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Amended	Budgetary Basis	
Property Taxes				
Current	\$ 37,108,054	\$ 37,108,054	\$ 37,438,780	\$ 330,726
Back Taxes	450,000	450,000	588,543	138,543
Interest and Lien Fees	300,000	300,000	409,422	109,422
Total Property Taxes	37,858,054	37,858,054	38,436,745	578,691
Intergovernmental				
Education Grants	3,677,011	3,677,011	3,688,395	11,384
Town Aid Road Grant	278,073	278,073	278,606	533
Grant in Lieu of Tax	108,327	108,327	182,752	74,425
Veteran Reimbursement	3,242	3,242	1,288	(1,954)
LOCIP Funds	470,879	470,879	19,977	(450,902)
Circuit Court	3,000	3,000	1,115	(1,885)
Disability Exemption	852	852	875	23
Revenue Sharing - CT	351,856	351,856	351,856	-
Other State and Federal Revenue	40,000	40,000	2,953,195	2,913,195
Total Intergovernmental	4,933,240	4,933,240	7,478,059	2,544,819
Investment Income	250,000	250,000	27,461	(222,539)
Licenses and Permits				
Town Clerk	350,000	350,000	424,228	74,228
Building Permits	350,000	350,000	380,455	30,455
Planning and Zoning/ZBA	100,000	100,000	99,229	(771)
WPCA Sewer Hookups	450,000	450,000	552,538	102,538
Total Licenses and Permits	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,456,450	206,450
Charges for Goods and Services				
Sewer Use Fees	400,000	400,000	367,569	(32,431)
Sewer Interest	-	-	5,450	5,450
Total Charges for Goods and Services	400,000	400,000	373,019	(26,981)
Other Revenues				
Telecommunications Property Taxes	20,000	20,000	19,834	(166)
Library Revenue	2,000	2,000	1,452	(548)
Insurance Claims	20,000	20,000	4,614	(15,386)
Aircraft Registrations	50,000	50,000	33,620	(16,380)
Police Private Duty	80,000	80,000	106,556	26,556
Miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	186,679	126,679
Grants - Private Source	80,000	80,000	28,603	(51,397)
Towantic Energy Revenue	3,250,000	3,250,000	3,250,000	-
Total Other Revenues	3,562,000	3,562,000	3,631,358	69,358
Other Financing Sources				
Use of Fund Balance	2,620,000	2,734,321	-	(2,734,321)
Total Other Financing Sources	2,620,000	2,734,321	-	(2,734,321)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 50,873,294	\$ 50,987,615	\$ 51,403,092	\$ 415,477

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance
	Original	Amended		
General Government				
Selectmen	\$ 498,152	\$ 511,527	\$ 512,445	\$ (918)
Finance Department	329,759	329,759	327,036	2,723
Treasurer	7,990	7,990	7,990	-
Assessor	309,941	309,941	287,506	22,435
Tax Collector	243,717	243,717	242,655	1,062
Town Clerk	367,638	368,773	365,821	2,952
Building Department	244,211	244,211	243,936	275
Center School	81,884	81,884	10,917	70,967
Board of Finance	108,618	36,618	24,988	11,630
Registrar of Voters	84,387	84,407	62,005	22,402
Town Counsel	99,000	155,851	196,842	(40,991)
Probate Court	6,815	6,815	6,313	502
Assessment Board of Appeals	809	809	219	590
Economic Development	117,812	117,812	110,699	7,113
Board of Finance Contingency	286,000	91,831	-	91,831
Water Hydrant Charges	110,000	110,000	98,147	11,853
Planning and Zoning	200,244	200,244	197,501	2,743
Conservation Commission	176,645	176,645	172,143	4,502
Town Hall - S.B. Church	320,011	323,246	315,318	7,928
Total General Government	3,593,633	3,402,080	3,182,481	219,599
Conservation of Health				
Ambulance Corps	166,500	183,500	179,272	4,228
Lake Housatonic Authority	12,707	12,707	12,707	-
Lake Zoar Authority	23,708	23,708	23,708	-
Pomperaug Health District	127,499	133,862	133,862	-
Water Pollution Control Authority	755,387	853,496	848,524	4,972
Health and Social Services	20,558	20,558	11,571	8,987
Total Conservation of Health	1,106,359	1,227,831	1,209,644	18,187
Public Safety				
Fire Department	451,569	478,430	478,427	3
Fire Marshal	254,528	254,528	254,575	(47)
Police Department	2,633,597	2,667,223	2,667,223	-
Civil Preparedness	11,666	11,666	11,654	12
Dog Warden	79,326	82,326	91,531	(9,205)
Emergency Communications	143,545	144,020	138,000	6,020
Total Public Safety	3,574,231	3,638,193	3,641,410	(3,217)

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance
	Original	Amended		
Public Activities				
Elderly Commission	363,221	363,221	360,077	3,144
Park and Recreation	576,919	576,919	535,653	41,266
Civic Activities	13,000	13,000	13,000	-
Cultural and Arts Commission	200	200	200	-
Total Public Activities	953,340	953,340	908,930	44,410
Public Works				
Wages	1,702,438	1,702,438	1,639,217	63,221
Highway Maintenance	1,124,488	1,124,488	1,082,652	41,836
Street Lighting	23,000	23,708	23,708	-
Administration and General	92,323	92,323	78,308	14,015
Tree Warden	270,685	270,685	270,183	502
Total Public Works	3,212,934	3,213,642	3,094,068	119,574
Solid Waste	454,551	454,551	412,872	41,679
Education	32,147,629	32,147,629	32,164,977	(17,348)
Library	560,970	595,258	581,053	14,205
Capital Outlay	552,879	605,379	202,393	402,986
Debt Service				
Principal	2,277,894	2,277,894	2,313,710	(35,816)
Interest	1,171,796	1,171,796	1,000,577	171,219
Total Debt Service	3,449,690	3,449,690	3,314,287	135,403
Other				
Employee Benefits	192,078	225,022	212,400	12,622
Insurance	325,000	325,000	324,896	104
Total Other	517,078	550,022	537,296	12,726
Grants	-	-	3,112,448	(3,112,448)
Other Financing Uses				
Capital Nonrecurring Fund Appropriation	750,000	750,000	750,000	-
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 50,873,294	\$ 50,987,615	\$ 53,111,859	\$ (2,124,244)

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	<u>Educational Grants Fund</u>	<u>Hot Lunch Program</u>	<u>Special Activities Fund</u>	<u>Dog License Fund</u>	<u>Board of Education Central Activities Fund</u>	<u>Student Activities Fund</u>
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,163,836	\$ 115,784	\$ 206,557	\$ -	\$ 625,505	\$ 190,073
Receivables, Net	205,630	146,793	18,348	-	-	-
Inventory	-	12,401	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	473,191	46,385	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,369,466</u>	<u>\$ 274,978</u>	<u>\$ 698,096</u>	<u>\$ 46,385</u>	<u>\$ 625,505</u>	<u>\$ 190,073</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$ 47,704	\$ 2,754	\$ -	\$ 5,228	\$ 245,469	\$ -
Unearned Revenue	45,458	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	1,138,586	-	-	-	63,542	-
Total Liabilities	<u>1,231,748</u>	<u>2,754</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,228</u>	<u>309,011</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	-	-	698,096	41,157	-	190,073
Committed	137,718	272,224	-	-	316,494	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>137,718</u>	<u>272,224</u>	<u>698,096</u>	<u>41,157</u>	<u>316,494</u>	<u>190,073</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,369,466</u>	<u>\$ 274,978</u>	<u>\$ 698,096</u>	<u>\$ 46,385</u>	<u>\$ 625,505</u>	<u>\$ 190,073</u>

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Land Acquisition Fund</u>	<u>Small Cities</u>	<u>GOMS Renovation Fund</u>	<u>Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures Fund</u>	<u>Library Construction</u>	
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 961,946	\$ 42,163	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,305,864
Receivables, Net	-	280,179	-	-	-	650,950
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	12,401
Due from Other Funds	607,578	-	-	13,078	-	1,140,232
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,569,524</u>	<u>\$ 322,342</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,078</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,109,447</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 301,155
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	45,458
Due to Other Funds	-	8,464	885,548	-	359,081	2,455,221
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>8,464</u>	<u>885,548</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>359,081</u>	<u>2,801,834</u>
Fund Balances:						
Restricted	961,946	313,878	-	-	-	2,205,150
Committed	607,578	-	-	13,078	-	1,347,092
Unassigned	-	-	(885,548)	-	(359,081)	(1,244,629)
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,569,524</u>	<u>313,878</u>	<u>(885,548)</u>	<u>13,078</u>	<u>(359,081)</u>	<u>2,307,613</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,569,524</u>	<u>\$ 322,342</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,078</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,109,447</u>

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	Educational Grants Fund	Hot Lunch Program	Special Activities Fund	Dog License Fund	Board of Education Central Activities Fund	Student Activities Fund
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 613,188	\$ 886,365	\$ 8,880	\$ -	\$ 2,045	\$ -
Licenses, Permits and Charges for Services	7,038	85,678	629,981	8,533	114,831	269,603
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-	-	3,445	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>620,226</u>	<u>972,043</u>	<u>638,861</u>	<u>11,978</u>	<u>116,876</u>	<u>269,603</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	7,734	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Activities	-	-	528,298	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	628,358	712,818	-	-	302,357	266,683
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>628,358</u>	<u>712,818</u>	<u>528,298</u>	<u>7,734</u>	<u>302,357</u>	<u>266,683</u>
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(8,132)	259,225	110,563	4,244	(185,481)	2,920
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,132)	259,225	110,563	4,244	(185,481)	2,920
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	145,850	12,999	587,533	36,913	501,975	187,153
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 137,718</u>	<u>\$ 272,224</u>	<u>\$ 698,096</u>	<u>\$ 41,157</u>	<u>\$ 316,494</u>	<u>\$ 190,073</u>

See accountant's report.

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

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS			Total
	Land Acquisition Fund	Small Cities	GOMS Renovation Fund	Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures Fund	Library Construction	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,510,478
Licenses, Permits and Charges for Services	50,355	-	-	-	-	1,166,019
Investment Income	786	-	-	-	-	786
Other Revenue	-	-	15,000	-	-	18,445
Total Revenues	51,141	-	15,000	-	-	2,695,728
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	14,544	513	-	-	-	22,791
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Activities	-	-	-	-	-	528,298
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	1,910,216
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,344	915,456	-	916,800
Total Expenditures	14,544	513	1,344	915,456	-	3,378,105
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	36,597	(513)	13,656	(915,456)	-	(682,377)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	750,000	-	750,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	-	-	-	750,000	-	750,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	36,597	(513)	13,656	(165,456)	-	67,623
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,532,927	314,391	(899,204)	178,534	(359,081)	2,239,990
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,569,524	\$ 313,878	\$ (885,548)	\$ 13,078	\$ (359,081)	\$ 2,307,613

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Schedule by Source
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Function	Land	Construction in Progress	Improvements	Equipment	Infrastructure	Total
General Government	\$ 601,361	\$ -	\$ 4,733,564	\$ 131,583	\$ -	\$ 5,466,508
Conservation of Health	180,522	-	2,417,420	177,455	-	2,775,397
Public Safety	12,900	-	2,878,798	9,573,318	-	12,465,016
Public Activities	1,811,571	-	1,555,646	28,395	318,030	3,713,642
Public Works	4,889	2,900,374	953,605	3,833,255	54,818,844	62,510,967
Solid Waste	-	-	-	42,000	8,830,619	8,872,619
Education	4,257,111	-	116,395,551	706,396	-	121,359,058
Total Capital Assets	\$ 6,868,354	\$ 2,900,374	\$ 128,934,584	\$ 14,492,402	\$ 63,967,493	\$ 217,163,207

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Schedule of Changes
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Function	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
General Government	\$ 5,395,629	\$ 70,879	\$ -	\$ 5,466,508
Conservation of Health	2,775,397	-	-	2,775,397
Public Safety	11,626,983	1,177,514	339,481	12,465,016
Public Activities	3,713,642	-	-	3,713,642
Public Works	58,872,130	3,815,829	176,992	62,510,967
Solid Waste	8,872,619	-	-	8,872,619
Education	120,857,731	501,327	-	121,359,058
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 212,114,131</u>	<u>\$ 5,565,549</u>	<u>\$ 516,473</u>	<u>\$ 217,163,207</u>

See accountant's report.

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

List of 10/1:	Outstanding July 1, 2021	Current Levy	Lawful Corrections		Transfers to Suspense	Collectible Taxes	Collections During the Year				Outstanding June 30, 2022
			Additions	Deductions			Taxes	Interest	Liens	Total	
2020		\$ 37,946,005	\$ 148,089	\$ 136,746	\$ -	\$ 37,957,348	\$ 37,513,016	\$ 95,172	\$ 192	\$ 37,608,380	\$ 444,332
2019	\$ 465,844	-	19,650	13,542	-	471,952	225,161	59,868	1,302	286,331	246,791
2018	276,116	-	6,581	4,293	-	278,404	120,128	47,286	576	167,990	158,276
2017	178,487	-	300	594	-	178,193	57,268	27,591	384	85,243	120,925
2016	116,063	-	4	-	-	116,067	33,251	30,819	216	64,286	82,816
2015	98,738	-	-	2	-	98,736	30,788	25,037	206	56,031	67,948
2014	74,066	-	-	-	-	74,066	20,565	26,666	96	47,327	53,501
2013	61,975	-	-	-	-	61,975	21,529	24,587	121	46,237	40,446
2012	67,491	-	-	-	-	67,491	19,146	26,703	82	45,931	48,345
2011	59,135	-	4	-	-	59,139	9,548	16,282	56	25,886	49,591
2010	60,108	-	-	-	-	60,108	5,917	7,106	38	13,061	54,191
2009	41,766	-	-	34	-	41,732	917	1,893	5	2,815	40,815
2008	30,674	-	-	-	-	30,674	615	740	6	1,361	30,059
2007	22,564	-	-	-	-	22,564	-	-	-	-	22,564
2006	20,511	-	-	-	-	20,511	-	-	-	-	20,511
	\$ 1,573,538	\$ 37,946,005	\$ 174,628	\$ 155,211	\$ -	\$ 39,538,960	38,057,849	389,750	3,280	38,450,879	\$ 1,481,111

Net Grand List - October 1, 2020

Tax Rate: 23.00 mills

Total Suspense Collections	5,470	12,688	38	18,196
Total Collections	\$ 38,063,319	\$ 402,438	\$ 3,318	\$ 38,469,075

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

Schedule of Debt Limitation

June 30, 2022

Total Tax Collections, Including Interest and Lien Fees - Prior Fiscal Year \$ 40,689,871

Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on:

 Tax Relief for Elderly - Prior Fiscal Year -

Base \$ 40,689,871

	General Purposes (2.25 x base)	Schools (4.50 x base)	Sewers (3.75 x base)	Urban Renewal (3.25 x base)	Pension Deficit (3.00 x base)
Debt Limitation:					
Statutory Debt Limits by Function	\$ 91,552,210	\$ 183,104,420	\$ 152,587,016	\$ 132,242,081	\$ 122,069,613
Indebtedness:					
Bonds Payable**	2,888,000	41,482,000	-	-	-
Authorized But Unissued Debt	935,000	2,489,898			
Total Indebtedness	3,823,000	43,971,898	-	-	-
Debt Limitation in Excess of Debt*	\$ 87,729,210	\$ 139,132,522	\$ 152,587,016	\$ 132,242,081	\$ 122,069,613

*In no event shall total debt exceed seven times annual receipts from base. The maximum amount permitted under this formula would be approximately \$284,829,097.

See accountant's report.

**Other
Supplementary
Information**

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Schedule of Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Grand List October 1,	Real Property (%)	Personal Property (%)	Motor Vehicle (%)	Gross Taxable Grand List	Less Exemptions	Net Taxable Grand List	Percent Changed
2020	81.5%	10.2%	8.3%	\$ 1,687,101,528	\$ 55,931,785	\$ 1,631,169,743	4.65%
2019	81.4%	10.3%	8.3%	1,620,540,568	61,783,221	1,558,757,347	1.06%
2018	80.9%	11.0%	8.1%	1,598,067,850	55,700,120	1,542,367,730	2.93%
2017	83.6%	8.8%	7.6%	1,548,608,955	50,078,364	1,498,530,591	1.46%
2016	84.0%	8.0%	8.0%	1,498,546,100	21,588,024	1,476,958,076	2.19%
2015	84.5%	7.5%	8.0%	1,463,102,350	17,838,440	1,445,263,910	0.19%
2014	85.1%	6.8%	8.1%	1,458,179,117	15,600,960	1,442,578,157	1.14%
2013	85.3%	6.9%	7.8%	1,442,702,265	16,435,710	1,426,266,555	1.27%
2012	85.7%	6.7%	7.6%	1,425,341,100	16,988,430	1,408,352,670	0.38%
2011	85.7%	6.7%	7.6%	1,415,840,194	12,876,160	1,402,964,034	0.44%

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

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Schedule of Principal Taxpayers
Last Fiscal Year

Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List
Eversource (Formerly CL&P)	Utility	\$ 46,344,660	2.84%
Algonquin Gas Transmission LLC	Utility	38,144,240	2.34%
Co-Generation Interconnect	Utility	25,756,930	1.58%
Oxford Towne Center LLC	Commercial Real Estate	19,361,307	1.19%
Roller Bearing Company of America Inc.	Manufacturer	8,033,890	0.49%
Romeo Investment Corp	Manufacturer	6,978,200	0.43%
Third Garden Park Ltd Partnership	Residential Real Estate	6,316,427	0.39%
Residences at Quarry Walk LLC	Commercial/Residential Real Estate	5,815,500	0.36%
Firstlight Hydro Generation Co.	Power Company	5,565,560	0.34%
Residence at Quarry Walk LLC	Commercial/Residential Real Estate	5,508,900	0.34%
		<u>\$ 167,825,614</u>	<u>10.29%</u>

Source: Assessor's Office, Town of Oxford

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
 Schedule of Tax Levy Collections
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Grand List October 1,	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Net Taxable Grand List	Mill Rate	Adjusted Tax Levy	Percent Collected in Year Due	Uncollected (Pro Forma)	
						Percent Uncollected in Year Due	Percent Uncollected as of 8/31/22
2020	2022	\$ 1,631,169,743	23.00	\$ 37,957,348	98.8%	1.2%	0.9%
2019	2021	1,558,757,347	23.84	38,092,247	98.8%	1.2%	0.6%
2018	2020	1,542,367,730	23.84	37,315,720	97.8%	2.2%	0.4%
2017	2019	1,498,530,591	23.05	34,809,326	98.7%	1.3%	-3.3%
2016	2018	1,476,958,076	22.21	32,984,156	98.7%	1.3%	0.0%
2015	2017	1,445,263,910	24.21	35,247,753	98.4%	1.6%	0.2%
2014	2016	1,442,578,157	24.96	35,641,351	98.4%	1.6%	0.5%
2013	2015	1,426,266,555	24.87	35,758,406	98.5%	1.5%	0.4%
2012	2014	1,408,352,670	24.75	35,064,485	98.4%	1.6%	0.3%
2011	2013	1,402,964,034	24.10	33,320,400	98.1%	1.9%	0.4%

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

* Collections greater than adjusted tax levy due to a personal property tax audit.

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT
Ratios of General Fund Long-Term Debt to
Valuation, Population, and Income
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Net Assessed Value	Estimated Full Value	General Fund Long-Term Debt	Ratio of General Fund Long-Term Debt to Assessed Value	Ratio of General Fund Long-Term Debt to Estimated Full Value	General Fund Long-Term Debt Per Capita	Ratio of General Fund Long-Term Debt per Capita to Per Capita Income
2022	\$ 1,631,169,743	\$ 2,330,242,490	\$ 44,370,000	2.72%	1.90%	\$ 3,493	7.13%
2021	1,558,757,347	2,226,796,210	47,420,000 *	3.04%	2.13%	3,578	7.49%
2020	1,542,367,730	2,203,382,471	49,570,000 *	3.21%	2.25%	3,748	8.52%
2019	1,498,530,591	2,140,757,987	22,620,000	1.51%	1.06%	1,735	4.06%
2018	1,476,958,076	2,109,940,109	24,805,000	1.68%	1.18%	1,920	4.88%
2017	1,445,263,910	2,064,662,729	18,215,000	1.26%	0.88%	1,415	3.59%
2016	1,442,578,157	2,060,825,939	19,900,000	1.38%	0.97%	1,569	3.67%
2015	1,426,266,555	2,037,523,650	21,605,000	1.51%	1.06%	1,706	3.99%
2014	1,408,352,670	2,011,932,386	23,255,000	1.65%	1.16%	1,837	4.30%
2013	1,402,964,034	2,004,234,334	24,855,000	1.77%	1.24%	1,963	4.60%

*Includes Bond Anticipation Notes of \$18,910,000

See accountant's report.

TOWN OF OXFORD, CONNECTICUT

Schedule of Debt Statistics

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Population	12,702
Net Taxable 2020 Grand List	\$ 1,631,169,743
Estimated Full Value 2020 Grand List	\$ 2,330,242,490
Equalized Net 2020 Grand List	\$ 2,406,878,513

	<u>Total Direct Debt</u>	<u>Net Direct Debt</u>	<u>Total Net Overall Debt</u>
Total Debt	\$ 44,370,000	\$ 44,370,000	\$ 44,370,000
Per Capita	3,493	3,493	3,493
Total Debt to Net Taxable 2020 Grand List	2.72%	2.72%	2.72%
Total Debt to Estimated Full Value 2020 Grand List	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%
Total Debt to Equalized Net 2020 Grand List	1.84%	1.84%	1.84%

Total Debt at June 30, 2022

Long-Term Debt	
Bonds	\$ 44,370,000
Short-Term Debt	
Bond Anticipation Notes	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 44,370,000</u>

See accountant's report.