

## **OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JULY 15, 2025**

#### **NEW MONEY ISSUE – Book Entry Only**

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, assuming the accuracy of and continuing compliance by the Town with its representations and covenants relating to certain requirements contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), based on existing law, interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals under the Code; however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations under the Code. Interest on the Notes may be includable in the calculation of certain taxes under the Code, as described under Appendix B - "Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption" herein. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT

## \$5,400,000

## GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES (BANK QUALIFIED)

Dated: July 29, 2025

Due: July 28, 2026

Amount		Coupon	Yield	CUSIP (1)
\$	5,400,000	4.000%	2.900%	961114NU5

The Notes will be general obligations of the Town of Weston, Connecticut (the "Town") and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and the interest on the Notes when due. (See "Security and Remedies" herein).

Interest on the Notes will be payable at maturity.

#### The Notes are NOT subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

The Notes will be issued by means of a book-entry transfer system and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Noteowner, respectively, and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Notes. Ownership of the Notes will be in the denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof plus any odd amount. The Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Notes. Principal and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Town or its agent to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Notes. So long as Cede & Co. is the Noteowner as nominee for DTC, reference herein to the or Noteowner or owners shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) of the Notes. (See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System" herein).

U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, CityPlace I, 185 Asylum Street, 27th Floor, Hartford, Connecticut will certify the Notes, and act as Registrar, Certifying Agent, Transfer Agent, and Paying Agent.

The Notes are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the final approving opinion of Shipman & Goodwin LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Notes in definitive form will be made on or about July 29, 2025 through the facilities of DTC.

(1) CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein are provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems, Inc., which is not affiliated with the Town and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Notes. The Town is not responsible for the selection or use of these CUSIP numbers, does not undertake any responsibility for their accuracy, and makes no representation as to their correctness on the Notes or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Notes as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Notes.

#### BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the Town of Weston, Connecticut (the "Town") or the Municipal Advisor to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Town or the Municipal Advisor. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Notes by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Town from sources which are believed to be reliable but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

The Official Statement has been prepared only in connection with the initial offering and sale of the Notes and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement, nor any sale made hereunder, shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town since the date of this Official Statement.

Other than as to matters expressly set forth in Appendix A – "Basic Financial Statements" to this Official Statement, the independent auditors for the Town are not passing on, and do not assume any responsibility for, the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement and make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Other than matters expressly set forth in Appendix B to this Official Statement, Bond Counsel is not passing on, and does not assume any responsibility for, the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement and makes no representation that they have independently verified the same.

The Town deems this Official Statement to be "final" as of its date for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1).

Any references to website addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, any such websites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this Official Statement.

The Municipal Advisor to the Town has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Municipal Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to the Town and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Municipal Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

This Official Statement may include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Without limiting the foregoing, the words "may," "believe," "could," "might," "possible," "potential," "project," "will," "should," "expect," "intend," "plan," "predict," "anticipate," "estimate," "approximate," "contemplate," "continue," "target," "goal" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the Town up to the date as of which such statements are to be made, or otherwise up to, and including, the date of this document, and the Town assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date hereof or after the date of any report containing such forward-looking statement, as applicable. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain important factors, including, but not limited to (i) the effect of and from, future municipal, state and federal budgetary matters, including state and federal grants and other forms of financial aid to the Town; (ii) federal tax policy, including the deductibility of state and local taxes for federal tax purposes; (iii) macroeconomic economic and business developments, both for the country as a whole and particularly affecting the Town; (iv) financial services industry developments; (v) litigation or arbitration; (vi) climate and weather related developments, natural disasters and other acts of God; (vii) factors used in estimating future obligations of the Town; (viii) the effects of epidemics and pandemics, including economic effects; (ix) foreign hostilities or wars; (x) foreign or domestic terrorism or domestic violent extremism; and (xi) other factors contained in this Official Statement.

The Notes were purchased by Jefferies LLC through a competitive bidding process.

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## NOTE ISSUE SUMMARY

The information in this Note Issue Summary and the front cover is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date and the information herein is subject to change.

Issuer:	Town of Weston, Connecticut (the "Town").
Issue:	\$5,400,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes").
Dated Date:	Date of delivery.
Interest Due:	At maturity, July 28, 2026.
Principal Due:	At maturity, July 28, 2026.
Purpose and Authority:	The proceeds of the Notes will be used to fund Town Road Improvement projects as authorized by the voters of the Town. See "Authorization and Use of Proceeds" herein.
Redemption:	The Notes are <b><u>NOT</u></b> subject to redemption prior to maturity as more fully described herein.
Security:	The Notes will be general obligations of the Town and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes when due.
Credit Rating:	The Town has not applied for a rating on the Notes. Currently, the Town's outstanding bonds are rated "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. See "Ratings" herein.
Basis of Award:	Lowest Net Interest Cost ("NIC"), as of dated date.
Tax Exemption:	See Appendix B to this Official Statement.
Bank Qualification:	The Notes <b><u>SHALL BE</u></b> designated by the Town as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for certain interest expenses allocable to the Notes.
Continuing Disclosure:	In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, notice of the occurrence of certain events within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of such events with respect to the Notes. The Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Notes shall be executed by the Town in substantially the form contained in Appendix C to this Official Statement.
Registrar, Transfer Agent, Certifying Agent and Paying Agent:	U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, CityPlace I, 185 Asylum Street, 27th Floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.
Legal Opinion:	Shipman & Goodwin LLP of Hartford, Connecticut will act as Bond Counsel.
Delivery and Payment:	It is expected that delivery of the Notes in book-entry-only form will be made to The Depository Trust Company on or about July 29, 2025 against payment in <b>Federal Funds</b> .
Issuer Official:	Questions concerning the Official Statement should be directed to Richard Darling, Assistant Town Administrator/Director of Finance/Treasurer, Town of Weston, 56 Norfield Road, Weston, Connecticut 06883. Telephone: 203-222-2678.
Municipal Advisor:	Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443, attention: Mark Chapman, Managing Director, Telephone: 203-421-2087.

## INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices, is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the Town of Weston, Connecticut (the "Town") in connection with the issuance of \$5,400,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") of the Town, and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

The Notes are being offered for sale at public bidding. A Notice of Sale dated July 7, 2025 has been furnished to prospective bidders. Reference is made to the Notice of Sale (See Appendix D to this Official Statement) for the terms and conditions of the bidding on the Notes.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of statutes, charters, or other laws and acts and proceedings of the Town contained herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the original official documents; and all references to the Notes and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Notes and such proceedings.

The presentation of information is intended to show recent historical trends and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial or other positions of the Town. Except for information expressly attributed to other sources, all financial and other information presented herein has been provided by the Town.

Bond Counsel is not passing upon, and does not assume responsibility for, the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth in their opinion in Appendix B) and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES**

The Notes will be dated the date of delivery and will bear interest at the rate or rates per annum shown on the cover page of this Official Statement. The Notes will be payable as to both principal and interest at maturity. The Notes will be issued as fully registered notes in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, consisting of twelve 30-day months. A book-entry-only transfer system will be employed evidencing ownership of the Notes with transfers of ownership on the records of DTC, and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System" herein. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Town or its agent to the successful purchaser, as registered owner of the Notes.

The Certifying Agent, Paying Agent, Registrar, and Transfer Agent will be U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, CityPlace I, 185 Asylum Street, 27<sup>th</sup> Floor, Hartford, Connecticut. The legal opinion on the Notes will be rendered by Shipman & Goodwin LLP, Bond Counsel, in substantially the form set forth in Appendix B to this Official Statement.

## AUTHORIZATION AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The Notes are being issued for the following project pursuant to a bond resolution recommended and adopted by the Board of Selectmen and the Board of Finance and approved by the voters of the Town at a Special Town Meeting in accordance with the Town Charter.

The Notes will be used to finance the following projects authorized by the Town:

	Amount of			
	Total	Notes	Additions /	The Notes
Projects	Authorization	Outstanding	(Reductions)	(This Issue)
Town Road Improvement Plan - 2024	\$ 6,000,000	\$3,600,000	\$1,800,000	\$ 5,400,000

## RATINGS

The Town has not applied for a rating on the Notes. Currently, the Town's bond rating is "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"). Such rating reflects only the views of such organization and any explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same, at the following address: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. The Town furnished certain information and materials to the rating agency, some of which may not have been included in this Official Statement. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that the rating will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by the agency if, in the judgment of such rating agency, circumstances so warrant. A revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an effect on the market price of the Town's outstanding bonds and notes, including the Notes.

## SECURITY AND REMEDIES

The Notes will be general obligations of the Town and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes when due.

Unless paid from other sources, the Notes are payable from general property tax revenues. The Town has the power under Connecticut General Statutes to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the Town without limit as to rate or amount, except as to certain classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. The Town may place a lien on the property for the amount of tax relief granted, plus interest, with respect to dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or qualified disabled persons. Under existing statutes, the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay the Town the amount of tax revenue that the Town would have received except for the limitation upon its power to tax such dwelling houses.

Payment of the Notes is not limited to property tax revenues or any other revenue source, but certain revenues of the Town may be restricted as to use and therefore may not be available to pay debt service on the Notes.

There are no statutory provisions for priorities in the payment of general obligations of the Town. There are no statutory provisions for a lien on any portion of the tax levy or other revenues to secure the Notes or judgments thereon, in priority to other claims.

The Town is subject to suit on its general obligation bonds and notes (the "obligations") and a court of competent jurisdiction has the power in appropriate proceedings to render a judgment against the Town. Courts of competent jurisdiction also have the power in appropriate proceedings to order payment of a judgment on such obligations from funds lawfully available therefor or, in the absence thereof, to order the Town to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising their discretion as to whether to enter such an order, the courts may take into account all relevant factors including the current operating needs of the Town and the availability and adequacy of other remedies.

Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal of or interest on the Notes would also be subject to the applicable provisions of Federal bankruptcy laws as well as other bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted by the Congress or the Connecticut General Assembly and to the exercise of judicial discretion. Under the Federal bankruptcy code, the Town may seek relief only, among other requirements, if it is specifically authorized in its capacity as a municipality or by name, to be a debtor under Chapter 9 thereof, or by State law or a governmental officer or organization empowered by State law to authorize such entity to become a debtor under such Chapter. Section 7-566 of the Connecticut General Statutes provides that no Connecticut municipality shall file a petition in bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of Title 11 of the United States Code without the express prior written consent of the Governor. This prohibition applies to any town, city, borough, metropolitan district and any other political subdivision of the State having the power to levy taxes and issue notes or other obligations.

#### **BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY TRANSFER SYSTEM**

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") of New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Notes, unless directed otherwise by the purchaser of the Notes. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Note certificate will be issued for each interest rate of the Notes and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its registered subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of "AA+". The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of the Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Note ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee does not affect any change in the beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Note documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Town as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on, and redemption premium, if any, with respect to the Notes will be made to Cede & Co. or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town or the Paying Agent on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, nor its nominee, the Paying Agent, or the Town subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest, and redemption premium, if any, to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town or its agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, note certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Town may decide to discontinue the use of the system of the book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, note certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Town believes to be reliable but the Town takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

#### **REPLACEMENT NOTES**

The Town will provide for the issuance of fully-registered Notes directly to the Beneficial Owners of the Notes or their nominees in the event that: (a) DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Notes, and the Town fails to identify another qualified securities depository for the Notes to replace DTC; or (b) the Town determines to discontinue the book-entry system of evidence and transfer of ownership of the Notes. A Beneficial Owner of the Notes, upon registration of certificates held in such Beneficial Owner's name, will become the registered owner of the Notes.

#### **DTC PRACTICES**

The Town can make no assurances that DTC, Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or other nominees of the Beneficial Owners of the Notes will act in a manner described in this Official Statement. DTC is required to act according to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants which are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

## CYBERSECURITY

The Town, like many other public and private entities, relies on technology to conduct operations. The Town and its departments face cyber threats from time to time, including but not limited to hacking, viruses, malware, phishing, and other attacks on computers and other sensitive digital networks and systems. To mitigate the risk of business operations impact and/or damage from cyber incidents or cyber-attacks, the Town invests in various forms of cybersecurity and operational controls, including comprehensive procedures relating to the security of the Town's government networks. Additionally, the Town purchases cybersecurity insurance, so that a claim can be made to the insurance provider in the event of a cyber-attack. To date no breaches have occurred. No assurances can be given, however, that such security and operational control measures will be completely successful to guard against cyber threats and attacks. The results of any such attack could impact business operations and/or damage the Town's digital networks and systems and the costs of remedying any such damage could be substantial.

#### CLIMATE CHANGE

Numerous scientific studies have detailed changing global weather patterns and the potential for increasing extreme weather events across the world. Like much of Connecticut, the Town is vulnerable to inland wetland, small river and stream flooding. The Town faces other threats due to climate change, including damaging wind that could become more severe and frequent. The Town has a very active program of tree inspections and removals. While the Town cannot predict the timing, extent or severity of climate change and its impact on the Town's operations and finances, the Town believes it holds sufficient reserves and annually budgets for contingencies to address unforeseen expenses resulting from the increasing frequency of severe weather. The Town is prepared to quickly respond and recover from any such events that would exceed its annual operating budget. The Town has designated \$20,000 toward the development of a Sustainability Plan as a small part of their American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") funds.

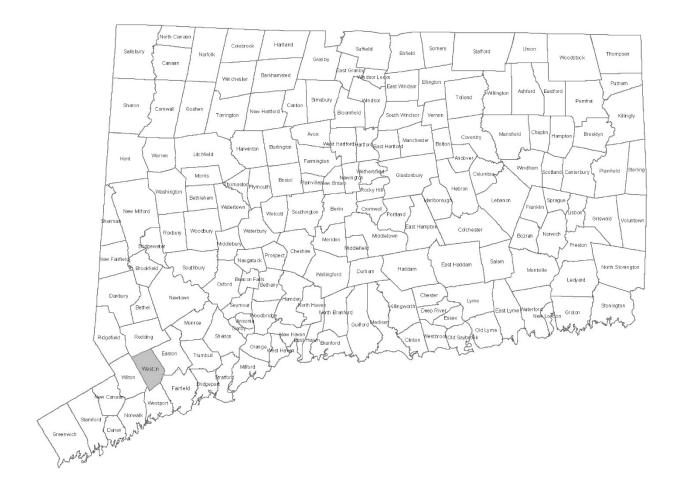
## **QUALIFICATION FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

The Notes <u>SHALL BE</u> designated by the Town as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Notes.

## AVAILABILITY OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, notice of the occurrence of certain events within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of such events with respect to the Notes. The Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Notes shall be executed by the Town in substantially the form contained in Appendix C to this Official Statement.

The Town has previously undertaken in continuing disclosure agreements entered into for the benefit of holders of certain of its general obligation bonds or notes to provide annual financial information and event notices pursuant to Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). In the past five years, the Town has not failed to comply in any material respect with its previous undertakings under such agreements.



## **DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN**

The Town, first settled in 1670, was taken from Fairfield and incorporated as Connecticut's ninety-ninth town in October 1787. In 1845, the Town was divided and the Town of Easton was created east and separate from Weston. The Town encompasses approximately 20.8 square miles within Fairfield County. The Town is bounded on the east by Easton; on the north by Redding; on the south by Westport and Fairfield; and on the west by Westport and Wilton. The Town is primarily a suburban residential community with high quality single-family homes. Most residents are in the executive, professional, technical, and managerial categories employed in New York City, Westchester County, New York and Fairfield County, Connecticut. The 2023 estimated population of the Town was 10,335 persons versus the 2010 U. S. Census population of 10,179 persons. The Town is accessible by bus, air and rail service from the nearby Norwalk, Stamford and New York areas.

The Town is served by a primary business area in Weston center, located on approximately six acres of property on the west side of Route 57, in the southwestern quadrant of Town. Also within close proximity are Westport (5 miles), the Boston Post Road (Route 1) (5 miles), Norwalk (8 miles), Stamford (15 miles) and New York City (50 miles).

The Town has utilized an adopted Plan of Conservation and Development since 1969, and its land use regulations, to maintain the rural character of the Town and to guide Weston's development and conservation efforts. The most recent Plan of Conservation and Development was adopted on July 1, 2010. Zoning regulations were first adopted in 1950 and were modified in 1953 to include the entire town area in a single "residential and farming district", with a minimum two acre lot size. A small neighborhood shopping center district is located within the Town Center. Subdivision regulations require paved streets, curbing, storm drainage and street signs to be installed by the developer. Sales of homes in Weston averaged approximately \$1,400,000 during a recent six month period excluding foreclosure transactions. The Town maintains 81 miles of Town roads which are easily accessible by the Connecticut Turnpike (Interstate 95), the Merritt Parkway (Route 15), the Boston Post Road (Route 1), Weston Road (Route 57), and Norfield Road (Route 53). All routes provide easy access to the Town center and adjacent shopping centers.

The Town provides full-time police protection, established in 1975, with a Chief of Police, Police Captain, four (4) Sergeants, one Detective and nine (9) full-time officers. Fire protection is furnished by a 70 member volunteer fire department that is supported by Town and fire company funds. The fire company has two stations and seven fire fighting vehicles. Emergency medical service is supplied by the 60 member volunteer Weston Emergency Medical Technicians Service, established in 1967, and two emergency vehicles. All residential and commercial facilities' sewage is collected in individual septic systems. Water for most residential property is provided by individual wells and in a limited area in the southern edge of Town by the Aquarion Water Company. A Town-operated water system serves the Town center, Town Hall complex, Library, and the schools. The system has a capacity of 50,000 gallons per day and storage tanks for 25,000 gallons. In the northern portion of Town, a limited system supports 29 properties. This system has a capacity of 15,000 gallons. Solid waste removal is provided by private contractors. The Town operates its own transfer station and is currently in a three year contract with City Carting for solid waste hauling from its transfer station.

As part of the Town Plan of Development, open space and preservation of the rural character of the Town are major goals. To that end, the Town has two large parks and several natural areas with walking trails and pathways. Currently, there are over 3,800 acres of public and private conservation and recreation land in the Town, which is approximately 28% of all land in Town.

#### FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Weston operates under the Home Rule Law of Connecticut pursuant to Chapter 99 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended. The Town adopted a charter on November 8, 1966, which became effective November 7, 1967. The Town retains the traditional town meeting form of government with a three member Board of Selectmen. The First Selectman is the Chief Executive and Administrative Officer of the Town, while a professional Town Administrator is the chief operating officer. The Board of Finance guides the Town finances.

The legislative power of the Town is vested in the Board of Selectmen, which consists of an elected First Selectman and two elected Selectmen, and the Town Meeting. Other elected officials include members of the Board of Finance, the Board of Assessment Appeals, the Zoning Board of Appeals, the Planning and Zoning Commission, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Board of Education, as well as the Town Clerk, Tax Collector, Registrar of Voters and Justice of the Peace. The Board of Selectmen appoints the Town Attorney, Tax Assessor, Town Administrator, Fire Marshall, Southwest Regional Planning Authority Representatives, Animal Control Officer, Health Officer, Social Services Director, Treasurer and Conservation Planner as well as members of the Library Board, Historic District Commission, Parks & Recreation Commission, and Commission on the Elderly. The Town's annual budget is subject to approval by eligible voters at a Town Meeting and an annual Town Budget Referendum.

## MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

	Term Expires November
Board of Selectmen:	
Samantha Nestor, First Selectwoman	2025
Anthony Pesco	2025
Kerem Dinlenc	2025
Board of Finance:	
Michael Imber, Chairman	2027
Jeffrey Farr, Vice Chairman	2025
Theresa Brasco	2025
Christopher Bryant	2025
Rone Baldwin	2025
Daniel Gershburg	2027
Jeff Goldstein	2027
Other Officials:	
Karl Kilduff, Town Administrator	
Richard Darling, Assistant Town Administrator/Director o	f Finance/Treasurer
Donna M. Anastasia, Town Clerk	
Jennifer Morse, Tax Collector	
Deborah Low, Acting Superintendent of Schools	
Ira Bloom, Esq., Town Attorney	

#### EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

The Town's school system consists of four schools located on a 120 acre educational complex near the Town center. The schools consist of a four-wing elementary school for grades Pre-K through 2, an intermediate school for grades 3 through 5, a middle school for grades 6 through 8 and a high school for grades 9 through 12. The schools are governed by a seven member Board of Education.

## **EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES**

		Date	Additions/	Enrollment	
Schools	Grades	Occupied	Renovations	10/01/24	_Capacity_
Hurlbutt Elementary	Pre K-2	1950	1991/92/96/97/01	443 (	1) 940
Intermediate School	3-5	2005		478	800
Middle School	6-8	1960	1972/96/97/04	474	960
High School	9-12	1968	2005/2006	691	1,200
Out of District				16	N/A
Total				2,102	3,900

(1) Includes 45 pre-school students.

Source: Board of Education

#### EDUCATIONAL ENROLLMENT

Actual

		110000			
As of					
October 1	Pre-K-2	3-5	6-8	9 - 12	Total
2015	447	531	582	840	2,400
2016	441	521	585	814	2,361
2017	429	507	584	809	2,329
2018	418	507	582	802	2,309
2019	409	497	580	792	2,278
2020	419	493	558	803	2,273
2021	456	469	541	760	2,226
2022	474	454	537	737	2,202
2023	463	463	519	707	2,152
2024	443	478	474	691	2,086
		Projec	ted		
2025	459	455	463	676	2,053
2026	447	462	484	641	2,034
2027	487	446	499	610	2,042

Note: Does not include out placed special education students.

Source: Board of Education; NESDEC projections.

## MUNICIPAL EMPLOYMENT

Fiscal Year	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Board of Education	361	362	356	358	359	361
General Government	76	74	72	71	71	71
Totals	437	436	428	429	430	432

Source: Town Officials

## MUNICIPAL EMPLOYMENT BY CATEGORY

Department	Employees
<b>General Government</b>	
Administration & Finance	8.10
Assessor's Office	2.00
Town Clerk	2.00
Tax Collector	1.60
Registrar of Voters	0.84
Land Use	4.71
Library	6.17
Human Services	2.80
Commission for the Elderly	3.12
Fire Marshal	0.67
Police	18.00
Public Works	12.00
Sanitation	2.00
Parks and Recreation	5.44
Communications Center	5.25
Animal Control	1.20
Subtotal	75.90
<b>Board of Education</b>	
Administration	22.00
Teachers and special services	221.00
Clerical/office	15.20
Nurses	4.00
Maintenance	24.00
Paraprofessionals	59.40
Other	15.30
Subtotal	360.90
Total Tarra Englarian	426.00

Source: Town Officials

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436.80

Total Town Employees.....

#### **MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES BARGAINING UNITS**

Employees <u>Represented</u>	Union Representation	Contract <u>Expiration Date</u>
	GENERAL GOVERNMENT	
4	AFSCME, Council # 4, Local 1303-212 Dispatch	6/30/25(1)
15	AFSCME, Council # 15, Local 1393 Police Officers	6/30/25(1)
12	AFSCME, Council # 4, Local 1303-41 Highway	6/30/25(1)
33	AFSCME, Council # 4, Local 866	6/30/25(1)
	<b>BOARD OF EDUCATION</b>	
13	Weston Administrators' Association	6/30/26
221	Weston Teachers Association	6/30/26
108	AFSCME, Council #4, Local 1303	6/30/26

(1) In negotiations.

Currently, 38 Town and school employees are not represented by collective bargaining agreements.

#### Source: Town of Weston.

Connecticut General Statutes Sections 7-473c, 7-474, and 10-153a to 10-153n provide a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certified teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of a municipality may reject an arbitration panel's decision by a two-thirds majority vote. The State of Connecticut and the employee organization must be advised in writing of the reasons for rejection. The State then appoints a new panel of either one or three arbitrators to review the decisions on each of the rejected issues. The panel must accept the last best offer of either of the parties. In reaching its determination, the arbitration panel gives priority to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial capability of the municipal employer. For binding arbitration contracts, in assessing the financial capability of a municipal entity, there is an irrefutable presumption that a budget reserve of (i) 5% or less with respect to teachers' contracts, and (ii) 15% or less with respect to municipal employees, is not available for payment of the cost of any item subject to arbitration. In light of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and the wages, salaries, fringe benefits and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

Year	Town of Weston	Fairfield County	Western CT Planning Region (1)	State of Connecticut
1980	8,284	807,143	n/a	3,107,564
1990	8,648	857,270	n/a	3,287,116
2000	10,037	882,567	n/a	3,405,565
2010	10,179	916,829	n/a	3,574,097
2023	10,335	n/a	621,232	3,598,348

#### **POPULATION TRENDS**

(1) Starting with the 2018-2022 American Community Survey data, the area was adjusted to reflect the Western Connecticut Planning Region. Previous to the 2022 data, Fairfield County data is shown.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010; U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

	Town of V	Weston	State of Connecticut			
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5	626	6.1	33,008	5.3	181,240	5.0
5 - 9	629	6.1	36,996	6.0	195,390	5.4
10 - 14	817	7.9	40,008	6.4	217,297	6.0
15 - 19	860	8.3	41,127	6.6	238,145	6.6
20 - 24	476	4.6	36,567	5.9	233,423	6.5
25 - 34	588	5.7	71,864	11.6	449,771	12.5
35 - 44	1,079	10.4	79,703	12.8	451,461	12.5
45 - 54	1,885	18.2	85,714	13.8	462,543	12.9
55 - 59	1,022	9.9	46,027	7.4	260,758	7.2
60 - 64	780	7.5	44,504	7.2	257,548	7.2
65 - 74	985	9.5	60,614	9.8	376,023	10.4
75 - 84	413	4.0	31,044	5.0	187,378	5.2
85 and over	175	1.7	14,056	2.3	87,371	2.4
Total	10,335	100.0	621,232	100.0	3,598,348	100.0

## AGE CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

## **INCOME DISTRIBUTION**

	Western CT								
	Town of V	Veston	Planning	Region	State of Connecticut				
	<b>Families</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Families</b>	Percent	<b>Families</b>	<b>Percent</b>			
Less than \$10,000	15	0.5	2,899	1.8	22,973	2.5			
\$ 10,000 to 14,999	0	0.0	1,467	0.9	12,547	1.4			
\$ 15,000 to 24,999	12	0.4	4,433	2.8	29,893	3.3			
\$ 25,000 to 34,999	55	1.8	5,005	3.1	35,598	3.9			
\$ 35,000 to 49,999	54	1.8	8,159	5.1	61,793	6.7			
\$ 50,000 to 74,999	162	5.3	15,587	9.7	108,046	11.8			
\$ 75,000 to 99,999	145	4.7	13,806	8.6	108,216	11.8			
\$100,000 to 149,999	251	8.1	26,512	16.5	185,242	20.2			
\$150,000 to 199,999	308	10.0	19,224	12.0	128,574	14.0			
\$200,000 or more	2,083	67.5	63,704	39.6	224,258	24.5			
Total	3,085	100.0	160,796	100.0	917,140	100.0			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

## SELECTED WEALTH AND INCOME LEVELS

	Median Far	nily Income	Per Capita Income		
	(2000)	(2023)	(2000)	(2023)	
Town of Weston	\$ 162,032	\$250,000+	\$ 74,817	\$ 122,823	
Western CT Planning Region	n/a	156,520	n/a	79,648	
Connecticut	65,521	120,011	28,766	54,409	
United States	49,600	96,922	21,690	43,289	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Years of School Completed Age 25 and Over

	Western CT						
	Town of V	Weston	Planning	Planning Region		State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	<u>Number</u>	Percent	<u>Number</u>	Percent	
Less than 9th grade	62	0.9	19,440	4.5	101,530	4.0	
9th to 12th grade	28	0.4	16,619	3.8	118,019	4.7	
High School Graduate	497	7.2	78,123	18.0	647,094	25.5	
Some College	427	6.2	56,124	12.9	410,591	16.2	
Associate Degree	325	4.7	24,582	5.7	193,216	7.6	
Bachelor Degree	2,468	35.6	129,315	29.8	581,935	23.0	
Graduate or Professional Degree	3,120	45.0	109,323	25.2	480,468	19.0	
Total	6,927	100.0	433,526	100.0	2,532,853	100.0	
Percent High School Graduate or Higher		98.7%		91.7%		91.3%	
Percent Bachelor Degree or Higher		80.7%		55.0%		41.9%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

## **MAJOR EMPLOYERS**

Name of Employer	Nature of Entity	Estimated Number of Employees
Town of Weston	Municipality	437
Aspetuck Valley Country Club (1)	Recreation	58
Peter's Weston Market	Grocery and Deli Stores	35

(1) Seasonal employment increases to approximately 142 employees.

Source: Town Officials and Town businesses

## **EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY**

			Weste	rn CT		
	Town of Weston		Planning	Region	State of Connecticut	
Employment Sector	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Mining	0	0.0	641	0.2	7,261	0.4
Construction	128	2.5	21,291	6.6	112,821	6.1
Manufacturing	303	5.9	25,466	7.9	195,355	10.6
Wholesale Trade	219	4.3	7,732	2.4	37,294	2.0
Retail Trade	253	4.9	32,080	9.9	192,535	10.5
Transportaion, Warehousing & Utilities	175	3.4	11,439	3.5	84,571	4.6
Information	269	5.3	10,172	3.1	36,631	2.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	960	18.7	42,196	13.0	162,724	8.9
Professional, Scientific & Management	1,309	25.6	56,133	17.3	223,982	12.2
Educational Services & Health Care	820	16.0	69,266	21.4	490,839	26.7
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Food Services	497	9.7	23,931	7.4	145,445	7.9
Other Service (including nonprofit)	134	2.6	16,140	5.0	78,662	4.3
Public Administration	55	1.1	7,557	2.3	67,335	3.7
Total	5,122	100.0	324,044	100.0	1,835,455	100.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

## **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE STATISTICS**

Yearly Average	Town of Weston Percent	Bridgeport-Stamford Labor Market Percent	State of Connecticut Percent	United States Percent
2015	4.3	5.5	5.6	5.3
2016	3.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
2017	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.4
2018	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.9
2019	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.7
2020	6.5	8.1	7.9	8.1
2021	5.1	6.3	6.3	5.4
2022	3.6	4.2	4.2	3.7
2023	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6
2024	3.4	3.7	3.5	4.0
		2025 Monthly		
January	2.6	3.8	4.0	4.4
February	3.1	4.3	4.5	4.5
March	2.6	3.9	4.1	4.2
April	2.5	3.3	3.4	3.9

Source: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut.

## NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS

					% Increase	% Increase	% Increase	% Increase
2023	2010	2000	1990	1980	2010-2023	2000-2023	1990-2023	1980-2023
3,845	3,674	3,532	3,278	2,773	4.7%	8.9%	17.3%	38.7%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010; U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS

			Wester	n CT		
	Town of V	Veston	Planning	Region	State of Conn	ecticut
Value of Owner Occupied Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000	19	0.5	1,856	1.2	22,174	2.4
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	21	0.6	766	0.5	15,116	1.6
\$ 100,000 to \$149,999	0	0.0	1,497	1.0	38,832	4.1
\$ 150,000 to \$199,999	37	1.1	2,768	1.8	77,152	8.2
\$ 200,000 to \$299,999	27	0.8	12,064	7.8	233,824	24.9
\$ 300,000 to \$499,999	146	4.2	39,712	25.8	319,703	34.0
\$ 500,000 to \$999,999	1,602	46.1	55,626	36.2	173,643	18.5
\$1,000,000 and over	1,623	46.7	39,471	25.7	59,468	6.3
Total	3,475	100.0	153,760	100.0	939,912	100.0
Median Value	\$968,400		\$625,400		\$343,200	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

## AGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING

	Western CT						
	Town of	Weston	Planning	Region	State of Co	nnecticut	
Year Structure Built	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1939 or earlier	539	14.0	40,541	16.2	313,434	20.4	
1940 to 1949	151	3.9	13,126	5.2	95,842	6.2	
1950 to 1959	627	16.3	33,158	13.3	221,879	14.4	
1960 to 1969	803	20.9	35,033	14.0	198,807	12.9	
1970 to 1979	650	16.9	35,959	14.4	210,611	13.7	
1980 to 1989	495	12.9	30,084	12.0	197,533	12.9	
1990 to 1999	207	5.4	18,064	7.2	116,617	7.6	
2000 to 2009	260	6.8	22,355	8.9	108,430	7.1	
2010 to 2019	113	2.9	20,179	8.1	66,546	4.3	
2020 or later	0	0.0	1,609	0.6	6,350	0.4	
Total	3,845	100.0	250,108	100.0	1,536,049	100.0	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

		Residential Construction New Homes		Residential Construction Additions/Remodeling		otal
Fiscal	Number of		Number of		Number of	
Year	Permits	Value	Permits	Value	Permits	Value
2025 (1)	7	\$ 4,734,100	173	\$12,091,087	180	\$ 16,825,187
2024	8	6,569,550	259	19,421,740	267	25,991,290
2023	10	5,899,325	197	19,627,152	207	25,526,477
2022	7	6,046,300	208	15,110,717	215	21,157,017
2021	14	6,830,870	333	20,435,344	347	27,266,214
2020	5	2,322,000	191	10,933,788	196	13,255,788
2019	4	2,057,620	216	9,363,083	220	11,420,703
2018	7	4,220,796	221	10,256,880	228	14,477,676
2017	8	3,810,340	143	10,118,511	151	13,928,851
2016	14	6,778,520	145	7,906,542	159	14,685,062

#### NUMBER AND VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS

(1) As of May 6, 2025.

Source: Town Officials; Building Inspector's Office.

## **BREAKDOWN OF LAND USE**

Land Use Category	Total Acres	Percet of Acres
Residential		
Developed	7,918	59.7
Undeveloped	610	4.6
Commercial	15	0.1
Industrial	0	0.0
Public and Semi-Public	4,716	35.6
Total	13,259	100.0

Sources: Milone & MacBroom, Inc., Existing Land Use, February 2019 and as adjusted by the Land Use Director based on new houses built since 2019.

#### **ASSESSMENT PRACTICES**

The Town had a revaluation effective on the Grand List of October 1, 2023 (2024-25 fiscal year). The next revaluation is scheduled for October 1, 2028. Under Section 12-62 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, the Town must do a revaluation every five years and the assessor must fully inspect each parcel, including measuring or verifying the exterior dimensions of a building and entering and examining the interior of the building once every ten years. Section 12-62 also imposes a penalty on municipalities that fail to effect revaluations as required, with certain exceptions. Municipalities may choose to phase-in real property assessment increases resulting from a revaluation, but such phase-in must be implemented in less than five assessment years. The maintenance of an equitable tax base, and the location and appraisal of all real and personal property within the Town for inclusion onto the Grand List are the responsibilities of the Town's Assessor's Office. The Grand List represents the total of assessed values for all taxable real and personal property and motor vehicles located within the Town on October 1. A Board of Assessment Appeals determines whether adjustments to the Assessor's list on assessments under appeal are warranted. Assessments for real property are computed at seventy percent (70%) of the estimated market value at the time of the last general revaluation.

When a new structure or modification to an existing structure is undertaken, the Assessor's Office receives a copy of the permit issued by the Building Inspector. A physical appraisal is then completed and the structure classified and priced from a schedule developed at the time of the last revaluation. Property depreciation and obsolescence factors are also considered when arriving at an equitable value.

All business personal property (furniture, fixtures, equipment, machinery and leased equipment) is assessed annually. An assessor's clerk and audit is completed periodically. Assessments for both personal property and motor vehicles are computed at seventy (70%) of present market value.

Section 12-124a of the Connecticut General Statutes permits a municipality, upon approval of its legislative body, to abate property taxes on owner-occupied residences to the extent that the taxes exceed 8% of the owner's total income, from any source, adjusted for self-employed persons to reflect expenses allowed in determining adjusted gross income. The owner must agree to pay the amount of taxes abated with interest at 6% per annum, or at such rate approved by the legislative body, at such time that the residence is sold or transferred or on the death of the last surviving owner. A lien for such amounts is recorded in the land records but does not take precedence over any mortgage recorded before the lien. The Town has approved the use of this abatement provision.

## PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION PROCEDURE

Taxes for the fiscal year are paid on the grand list of the prior October 1, and are due July 1, payable in two installments, one half on July 1 and one half on January 1. Payments not received by August 1 and February 1 become delinquent. Motor vehicle taxes must be paid in a single installment due July 1. Real estate and personal property taxes of less than \$100 are due in full in July. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes (those vehicles registered between October 2 and July 31) are due in one installment in January.

According to Connecticut General Statutes, delinquent property taxes are subject to interest at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) for all delinquent property taxes. Real estate is liened for delinquent taxes within one year after the tax due date.

## MOTOR VEHICLE PROPERTY TAX RATE

Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-71e (the "General Statutes") has been amended whereby the mill rate for motor vehicles shall not exceed 32.46 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2021, and each assessment year thereafter. Section 4-661 of the General Statutes, diverts a portion of the state collected sales tax revenue to provide funding to municipalities to mitigate the revenue loss attributed to motor vehicle property tax cap. The Town's motor vehicle tax rate for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2024 (Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2026) is 23.90 mills.

## **REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS**

FY	]	Net Taxable	Total		% Annual	Uncollec	ted Taxes
Ending		Grand List	Tax Rate	Adjusted	l Levy	End of Each	As of
6/30		(000's)	(In Mills)	Tax Levy	Collected	Fiscal Year	6/30/2024
2026	\$	3,267,319.5	23.90	\$ 76,869,91	13 In Process	In Process	In Process
2025 (1)		3,234,983.3	23.47	76,259,14	44 In Process	In Process	In Process
2024		2,336,482.7	33.06	77,401,75	54 99.2	\$ 548,954	\$ 603,358
2023		2,307,232.1	33.06	76,345,81	11 99.3	548,954	330,411
2022		2,255,040.0	32.92	74,400,95	50 99.4	468,129	153,753
2021		2,237,081.8	32.37	72,370,71	13 99.3	534,324	70,418
2020(1)		2,232,859.8	32.37	72,226,12	25 98.9	762,400	41,772
2019		2,385,137.8	29.39	70,111,68	88 98.8	872,997	35,573
2018		2,370,629.6	28.91	68,506,04	47 99.0	664,297	7,022
2017		2,354,546.2	28.56	67,306,77	71 98.8	811,578	26,148

(1) Years of revaluation.

Source: Town Officials.

## **TAXABLE GRAND LIST** (1)

Grand List	Real	Personal	<b>Motor Vehicle</b>	Gross Taxable	Less	Net Taxable
Dated	Property	Property	Property	<b>Grand List</b>	Exemptions	Grand List
10/01/24	\$ 3,070,528.6	\$ 62,489.6	\$ 138,349.4	\$ 3,271,367.6	\$ 4,048.1	\$ 3,267,319.5
10/01/23 (1)	3,046,925.0	42,751.4	146,725.6	3,236,402.0	1,418.7	3,234,983.3
10/01/22	2,140,787.0	41,700.7	155,386.3	2,337,874.0	1,391.3	2,336,482.7
10/01/21	2,121,579.0	39,553.7	147,712.4	2,308,845.1	1,613.0	2,307,232.1
10/01/20	2,101,714.0	36,012.0	119,141.0	2,256,867.0	1,827.0	2,255,040.0
10/01/19	2,091,730.2	32,915.3	114,220.4	2,238,865.9	1,784.1	2,237,081.8
10/1/2018(1)	2,089,347.0	31,619.2	114,156.5	2,235,122.7	2,262.9	2,232,859.8
10/01/17	2,242,023.7	29,013.0	116,091.5	2,387,128.2	1,990.4	2,385,137.8
10/01/16	2,230,180.5	27,121.3	114,995.8	2,372,297.6	1,668.0	2,370,629.6
10/01/15	2,219,125.0	24,184.9	112,826.8	2,356,136.7	1,590.5	2,354,546.2

(1) Years of revaluation.

Source: Town Officials.

# TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS

Name of Taxpaver	Nature of Property	Valuation as of 10/1/24	Rank	Percent of Total
Connecticut Light and Power	Utility Company	\$ 50,570,630	1	1.55%
Aspetuck Valley Country Club	Private Recreation Facility	9.819.790	2	0.30%
Aquarion Water Company of CT	Utility Company	7,300,810	3	0.22%
Weston Shopping Center Assoc	Commercial Use	6,916,630	4	0.21%
Vranos, Michael & Anna	Residential	5,456,820	5	0.17%
Eliot Peter & Svetlana	Residential	4,309,970	6	0.13%
Crown Daniel & Ellen	Residential	4,233,600	7	0.13%
Klinka Elisia Mary	Residential	4,096,120	8	0.13%
Benenson Family Realty LLC	Residential	4,001,900	9	0.12%
Dobrynina, Marina	Residential	3,883,460	10	0.12%
Total		\$100,589,730		3.08%

Source: Town Officials.

#### EQUALIZED NET GRAND LIST

<b>Grand List</b>	Equalized Net	Percentage
of 10/1	Grand List	Growth
2023 (1)	\$ 4,620,651,677	-1.70%
2022	4,700,336,364	4.51%
2021	4,497,559,709	11.57%
2020	4,031,034,032	26.59%
2019	3,184,290,535	-0.42%
2018 (1)	3,197,754,780	-6.47%
2017	3,418,855,302	0.56%
2016	3,399,888,205	-4.02%
2015	3,542,264,876	-1.19%
2014	3,584,903,135	7.79%

(1) Years of revaluation. In the year of revaluation, the methodology utilized by the State of Connecticut to estimate the Equalized Net Grand List does include developing a ratio of actual property sale values to their individual assessed values as it does in nonrevaluation years.

Source: State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

## FISCAL YEAR

The Town's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Town's accounting policies are summarized in Note 1 "Significant Accounting Policies" in the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **BUDGETARY PROCEDURES**

The process of compiling the annual budget begins in November when guidelines are provided to individual boards, commissions and departments. Boards, commissions and departments submit budget requests to the First Selectman on or before January 1. The Board of Education must submit its budget request by February 3. All budget requests are reviewed by the First Selectman and department heads and then submitted to the Board of Selectmen not later than February 10. During February a series of meetings are held with representatives of key agencies and the Board of Selectmen. The Board of Selectmen then submits the budget to the Board of Finance not later than February 25. In March, the Board of Finance reviews and holds public hearings on the proposed budget. At the public hearing (held at least two weeks prior to the Annual Town Budget Meeting (the "ATBM") in March or April, the budget is presented for discussion and comment by residents. The Board of Finance then makes any adjustments it considers appropriate and recommends proposed appropriations. The budget is then submitted to the ATBM for approval by the voters. The ATBM is required to have at least two percent of registered voters present in order to constitute a quorum. Otherwise the ATBM is to adjourn and the budget goes directly to referendum.

#### MUNICIPAL BUDGET EXPENDITURE CAP

Connecticut General Statutes Section 4-661 creates a cap on adopted general budget expenditures for municipalities in Connecticut in order for municipalities to be eligible to receive the full amount of the State's municipal revenue sharing grant. Beginning in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") must reduce the municipal revenue sharing grant amount for those municipalities whose adopted general budget expenditures (with certain exceptions including, but, not limited to, debt service, special education, implementation of court orders or arbitration awards, budgeting for an audited deficit, nonrecurring grants, capital expenditures of \$100,000 or more, or payments on unfunded pension liabilities, and certain major disaster or emergency expenditures) exceeds the spending limits specified in the statute. For each applicable fiscal year and reduce the grant if the growth rate is equal to or greater than 2.5% or the inflation rate, whichever is greater, each of those amounts adjusted by an amount proportionate to any increase in the municipality's population from the previous fiscal year. The reduction is generally equal to 50 cents for every dollar the municipality spends over this cap. Each municipality must annually certify to the Secretary of the OPM whether such municipality has exceeded the cap set forth in the statute and if so the amount by which the cap was exceeded.

## ANNUAL AUDIT

Pursuant to Connecticut law, the Town is required to undergo an annual examination by an independent certified public accountant. The audit must be conducted under the guidelines issued by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management and a copy of the report must be filed with such Office within six months of the end of the fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the examination was conducted by the firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP ("CLA") certified public accountants, of West Hartford, Connecticut. CLA will also be conducting the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 audit.

## **EMPLOYEE PENSION SYSTEMS**

There are two pension plans for Town employees: (1) General government employees who work at least 20 hours per week participate in the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (the "MERF"), and (2) a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employees retirement system. MERF was established by the Connecticut General Statutes and is administered by the State Retirement Commission. It is considered to be part of the State's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Any local government authority in the State of Connecticut may elect to participate for one or more of its departments, including elected officials.

Town of Weston teachers participate in a contributory retirement plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. Neither the Board of Education nor the Town has a legal obligation to contribute to the retirement fund. The State makes contributions to the system based on an actuarial study performed utilizing the total payroll of covered teachers in the State. Teachers who are covered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System are ineligible to participate in the Town's pension plans. For further details regarding the two pension plans, see Appendix A, Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The Town provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer plan. A biennial actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2023. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The Town determines the required contribution using the Entry Age normal Actuarial Cost Method.

As of July 1, 2023, membership in the plan consisted of 407 active members and 26 retirees and dependents for a total of 381 members.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, the components of the OPEB liability of the Town's pension plan as of June 30 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net postion	\$ 9,105,361 12,165,353	\$ 11,260,963 11,060,235	\$ 10,984,168 10,599,968	\$ 9,883,957 12,347,928	\$ 9,724,858 10,058,090
Net OPEB liability	\$ (3,059,992)	\$ 200,728	\$ 384,200	\$ (2,463,971)	\$ (333,232)
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	133.6%	98.2%	96.5%	124.9%	103.4%

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.50%) than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase	
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ (2,169,782)	\$ (3,059,992)	\$ (3,843,673)	

Based upon the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation, the actuarial value of assets and actuarial liabilities for the OPEB plan were as follows:

#### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2015	\$ 6,964,000	\$ 10,916,000	\$ 3,952,000	63.8%	\$ 31,074,000	12.7%
7/1/2017	8,143,000	10,413,000	2,270,000	78.2%	33,693,000	6.7%
7/1/2019	9,404,000	9,543,000	139,000	98.5%	34,749,000	0.4%
7/1/2021	12,347,928	10,789,936	(1,557,992)	114.4%	33,380,531	-4.7%
7/1/2023	11,060,235	8,804,101	(2,256,134)	125.6%	35,593,050	-6.3%

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Year Ended _June 30	Deter	Actuarially mined Employer ontribution	Actual ntribution	Percentage Contributed
2022	\$	270,000	\$ 737,308	273.1%
2023		110,000	208,459	189.5%
2024		117,000	244,594	209.1%
2025		71,000	-	0.0%
2026		78,000	-	0.0%

For further details on the plans, see Appendix A, "Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements".

#### **INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES**

The Town Charter and Sections 7-400 and 7-402 of the Connecticut General Statutes govern the investments that the Town is permitted to acquire. Additionally, the Town's Board of Finance adopted an investment policy which provides further guidance on the investment of the Town's funds. Generally, the Town may invest in certificates of deposit, municipal notes and bonds, obligations of the United States of America, including joint and several obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, obligations of the United States Postal Service, all the Federal Home Loan Banks, all Federal Land Banks, the Tennessee Valley Authority, or any other agency of the United States government, and certain mutual funds and money market mutual funds.

The Town's investment practices have been to invest in certificates of deposit, bank money market funds, the State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF"), and certain fixed income portfolios which invest in mortgage backed securities, state and local bonds, agencies and other allowable securities that conform to State Statute. The Town does not invest in derivative based investment products. The Town Treasurer has followed these investment practices and the Town's operating funds and capital funds are currently invested in the following short-term investments: (1) various money market funds with Connecticut banks; (2) STIF; (3) an investment portfolio not to exceed \$15 million of the general fund balance in various agencies, state and local bonds and mortgage backed obligations with either the guaranteed or implied backing of the federal government; (4) a certificate of deposit portfolio; and (5) two federally insured cash accounts with financial institutions that invest exclusively in banks and credit unions.

## PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Property Tax</b>	Property Tax As a % of
Fiscal Year	Revenues	Revenues	General Fund Revenues
2026 (Adopted Budget) (1)	\$ 81,288,579	\$ 76,869,913	94.6
2025 (Estimated Actuals) (1)	79,867,316	76,181,144	95.4
2024	91,862,898	77,273,782	84.1
2023	88,524,873	76,325,846	86.2
2022	85,715,299	74,897,902	87.4
2021	84,314,854	73,882,257	87.6
2020	82,393,554	71,989,600	87.4
2019	77,156,660	70,613,435	91.5
2018	81,232,582	69,109,039	85.1
2017	79,294,490	67,890,106	85.6

 Budgetary figures for FYS 2024 and 2025 do not include one-time pass-through state funding for the teachers' retirement system pension and OPEB liability. The figure was \$8,679,947 in FY 2024.

Source: Annual audited financial statements for FYs 2017-2024 and estimated actuals for FY 2025 and adopted budget for FY 2026. (See "Budgetary Procedures" herein).

#### **INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES**

	<b>General Fund</b>	Federal &	Aid As a % of
Fiscal Year	Revenues	State Aid	<b>General Fund Revenues</b>
2026 (Adopted Budget) (1)	\$ 81,288,579	\$ 689,866	0.8
2025 (Estimated Actuals) (1)	79,867,316	785,872	1.0
2024	91,862,898	10,892,078	11.9
2023	88,524,873	9,858,647	11.1
2022	85,715,299	8,784,721	10.2
2021	84,314,854	8,604,097	10.2
2020	82,393,554	8,726,899	10.6
2019	77,156,660	4,659,389	6.0
2018	81,232,582	10,789,611	13.3
2017	79,294,490	10,023,017	12.6

(1) Budgetary figures for FYS 2024 and 2025 do not include one-time pass-through state funding for the teachers' retirement system pension and OPEB liability. The figure was \$8,679,947 in FY 2024.

Source: Annual audited financial statements for FYs 2017-2024 and estimated actuals for FY 2025 and adopted budget for FY 2026. (See "Budgetary Procedures" herein).

Fiscal Year	Education Percent	General Government Percent	Public Safety Percent	Public Works Percent	Debt Service Percent
2026 (Adopted Budget) (1)	78.30	10.59	4.74	3.09	0.63
2025 (Estimated Actuals) (1)	78.03	10.43	4.70	3.01	1.14
2024	78.14	8.49	4.26	2.70	3.47
2023	75.93	8.49	4.18	2.63	6.56
2022	75.41	8.30	4.01	3.35	6.76
2021	76.40	8.21	4.13	2.06	7.12
2020	75.71	7.90	3.91	3.05	7.44
2019	74.52	8.38	4.00	2.78	8.23
2018	76.65	7.48	3.43	2.78	7.79
2017	75.86	8.04	3.71	2.46	8.10

#### **EXPENDITURES**

(1) Budgetary figures for FYS 2024 and 2025 do not include one-time pass-through state funding for the teachers' retirement system pension and OPEB liability. The figure was \$8,679,947 in FY 2024.

Source: Annual audited financial statements for FYs 2017-2024 and estimated actuals for FY 2025 and adopted budget for FY 2026. (See "Budgetary Procedures" herein).

## COMPARATIVE GENERAL FUND OPERATING STATEMENT Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Fiscal Year 2023-24				
REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual Operations	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	2024-25 Estimated Actuals	2025-26 Adopted Budget
Property taxes	\$77,165,712	\$77,273,782	\$ 108,070	\$ 76,181,144	\$ 76,869,913
Intergovernmental	769,320	1,372,975	603,655	785,872	689,866
Investment income	875,000	2,113,431	1,238,431	1,850,000	1,462,500
Charges for services	889,400	1,290,522	401,122	1,050,300	2,266,300
TOTAL REVENUES	79,699,432	82,050,710	2,351,278	79,867,316	81,288,579
EXPENDITURES					
General government	7,268,562	7,268,552	10	7,929,500	8,260,751
Public safety	3,634,669	3,634,669	-	3,573,684	3,701,251
Public works	2,500,371	2,500,371	-	2,288,371	2,411,588
Health and welfare	570,862	570,862	-	629,067	638,399
Recreation	1,266,120	1,266,120	-	1,426,000	1,424,328
Debt service	2,967,825	2,967,825	-	864,250	494,475
Education	57,945,055	57,387,587	557,468	59,339,701	61,098,689
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76,153,464	75,595,986	557,478	76,050,573	78,029,481
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	3,545,968	6,454,724	2,908,756	3,816,743	3,259,098
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	-	240,840	240,840	-	-
Operating transfers out	(4,770,740)	(6,901,643)	(2,130,903)	(3,884,105)	(3,259,098)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,770,740)	(6,660,803)	(1,890,063)	(3,884,105)	(3,259,098)
Excess of Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures					
and other financing uses	\$(1,224,772)	\$ (206,079)	\$ 1,018,693	\$ (67,362)	\$ -

Source: Annual audited financial statements for FY 2024, estimated actuals for FY 2025 and adopted budget for FY 2026. (See "Budgetary Procedures" herein).

## COMPARATIVE GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEETS Summary of Assets and Liabilities (GAAP Basis)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024				
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,491,846	\$ 15,582,144	\$ 16,146,773	\$ 19,091,219	\$ 18,295,591				
Investments	11,283,399	12,562,221	12,737,670	13,134,577	12,368,387				
Property taxes receivable, net	2,017,121	1,139,553	865,875	978,798	1,211,854				
Intergovernmental and other	1,303,802	632,110	477,927	687,016	1,636,026				
Inventories and prepaids	-	4,926	29,060	430,252	2,550				
Due from other funds	351,355	232,788	260,412	257,727	155,577				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 27,447,523	\$ 30,153,742	\$ 30,517,717	\$ 34,579,589	\$ 33,669,985				
LIABILITIES. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									

LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 2,784,567	\$ 3,215,717	\$ 2,717,209	\$ 3,317,385	\$ 4,195,766
Due to other funds	5,729,879	4,063,591	5,227,306	7,102,531	4,692,531
Unearned revenue	362,845	1,926,812	420,780	250,707	242,196
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,877,291	9,206,120	8,365,295	10,670,623	9,130,493
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,048,833	1,390,004	1,075,483	1,181,771	1,444,750
Advance property tax collections	88,452	94,069	185,856	77,711	53,858
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES	3,137,285	1,484,073	1,261,339	1,259,482	1,498,608
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	4,926	29,060	430,252	2,550
Committed	389,180	422,844	104,374	4,639,657	2,683,634
Assigned	581,050	1,814,121	2,099,725	801,284	1,361,205
Unassigned	14,462,717	17,221,658	18,657,924	16,778,291	18,993,495
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	15,432,947	19,463,549	20,891,083	22,649,484	23,040,884
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 27,447,523	\$ 30,153,742	\$ 30,517,717	\$ 34,579,589	\$ 33,669,985

Source: Annual audited financial statements.

# ANALYSIS OF GENERAL FUND EQUITY (GAAP BASIS)

	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21			Actual 2023-24
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 4,926	\$ 29,060	\$ 430,252	\$ 2,550
Committed	389,180	422,844	104,374	4,639,657	2,683,634
Assigned	581,050	1,814,121	2,099,725	801,284	1,361,205
Unassigned	14,462,717	17,221,658	18,657,924	16,778,291	18,993,495
Total Fund Balance	\$ 15,432,947	\$ 19,463,549	\$ 20,891,083	\$ 22,649,484	\$ 23,040,884
Unassigned Fund Balance as % of					
Total Expenditures & Transfers	<u>17.38%</u>	<u>21.38%</u>	<u>22.07%</u>	<u>19.28%</u>	<u>20.57%</u>

Source: Annual audited financial statements.

## COMPARATIVE GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES Summary of Audited Revenues and Expenditures (GAAP Basis)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 71,989,600	\$ 73,882,257	\$ 74,897,902	\$ 76,325,846	\$ 77,273,782
Intergovernmental	8,726,899	8,604,097	8,784,721	9,858,647	10,892,078
Investment earning	750,026	99,703	(630,175)	933,395	2,113,431
Charges for services	850,879	1,567,831	1,407,740	1,347,251	1,501,923
Other revenues	76,150	160,966	1,255,111	59,734	81,684
TOTAL REVENUES	82,393,554	84,314,854	85,715,299	88,524,873	91,862,898
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	6,293,104	6,470,264	6,783,594	7,160,385	7,249,676
Public safety	3,111,017	3,255,522	3,278,432	3,529,239	3,635,030
Public works	2,430,330	1,621,566	2,736,153	2,222,188	2,307,748
Health and welfare	477,463	492,748	532,477	584,957	657,213
Culture and recreation	1,110,812	1,145,231	1,239,791	1,283,212	1,337,528
Education	60,274,111	60,225,134	61,640,847	64,068,126	66,753,174
Debt service	5,920,206	5,613,094	5,524,340	5,531,395	2,967,825
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	521,365
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	79,617,043	78,823,559	81,735,634	84,379,502	85,429,559
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	2,776,511	5,491,295	3,979,665	4,145,371	6,433,339
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	200,500	255,500	244,505	262,500	338,340
Transfers out	(3,579,948)	(1,716,193)	(2,796,636)	(2,649,470)	(6,901,644)
Issuance of notes payable	-	-	-	-	521,365
Issuance of refunding bonds	10,895,000	-	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	(11,375,106)	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	621,484	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,238,070)	(1,460,693)	(2,552,131)	(2,386,970)	(6,041,939)
Net change in fund balances	(461,559)	4,030,602	1,427,534	1,758,401	391,400
Fund Balance - July 1	15,894,506	15,432,947	19,463,549	20,891,083	22,649,484
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 15,432,947	\$ 19,463,549	\$ 20,891,083	\$ 22,649,484	\$ 23,040,884

Source: Annual audited financial statements.

#### VI. DEBT SUMMARY

#### PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF INDEBTEDNESS

As of July 29, 2025

(Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt:	Bonds				Pı	rincipal	Fiscal Year	
Date of Issue	Purpose	Rate %	Original %Issue Amount		Outstanding as of 7/29/25		Final Maturity	
<u>Schools</u> 11/1/2119	Refunding - Schools - Series A Total	3.00 - 5.00	\$ \$	3,604,000 3,604,000	\$ \$	680,000 680,000	2027	

Short-Term Debt: Notes			Principal					
Date of Issue	Purpose	8		Original Outstanding Issue Amount as of 7/29/25		8	Date of Maturity	
General Purpose								
7/29/2025	General Purpose	4.00	\$	5,400,000	\$	5,400,000	7/28/2026	
	Total		\$	5,400,000	\$	5,400,000		

#### **Other Long-Term Commitments: Notes Payable**

Fiscal Year June 30:	Principal	Interest		
2026	\$ 149,932	\$ 12,053		
2027	78,017	4,202		
Total notes payables	\$ 227,949	\$ 16,255		

#### SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT THROUGH MATURITY As of July 29, 2025 (Pro Forma)

Fiscal	Principal		In	Interest		Total Debt		
Year	Pa	ayments Payme		yments	Service			
2026	\$	325,000	\$	25,875	\$	350,875		
2027		355,000		8,875		363,875		
	\$	680,000	\$	34,750	\$	714,750		

# THE TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT HAS NEVER DEFAULTED ON THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST ON ITS BONDS OR NOTES

#### **OVERLAPPING AND UNDERLYING INDEBTEDNESS**

Other than the Town, the Georgetown Fire District has the power to issue debt or cause taxes to be levied on taxable property in the Town. The Georgetown Fire District is made up of Weston, Wilton and Redding and provides fire protection services. Annually, funds from the Town budget are paid to the Georgetown Fire District for the Town's share of operating expenses. As of June 30, 2025, the Town's estimated net share of the Georgetown Fire District is estimated to be \$56,828.

## DEBT STATEMENT As of July 29, 2025 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Indebtedness (1)	
General Purpose	\$ -
Schools	680,000
Sewers	 -
Total Long-Term Indebtedness	 680,000
Short-Term Indebtedness	
The Notes (This Issue)	 5,400,000
Total Direct Indebtedness	6,080,000
Exclusions	 -
Total Net Direct Indebtedness	6,080,000
Net Overlapping Indebtedness (Georgetown Fire District)(2)	 56,828
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Indebtedness	\$ 6,136,828

(1) Does not include authorized but unissued debt in the amount of \$1,408,040. See "Authorized but Unissued Debt" herein.

(2) Estimated for the Georgetown Fire District, as of June 30, 2025. See "Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness" herein.

#### **CURRENT DEBT RATIOS** As of July 29, 2025

(Pro Forma)

Total Direct Indebtedness	\$	6,080,000
Total Net Direct Indebtedness	\$	6,080,000
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Indebtedness	\$	6,136,828
	Ŷ	
Population (1)		10,335
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/24)	\$	3,267,319,500
Estimated Full Value	\$	4,667,599,286
Equalized Net Taxable Grand List (2023) (2)	\$	4,620,651,677
Per Capita Income (2023) (1)	\$	122,823
Total Direct Indebtedness:		
Per Capita		\$588.29
To Net Taxable Grand List		0.19%
To Estimated Full Value		0.13%
To Equalized Net Taxable Grand List		0.13%
Per Capita to Per Capita Income		0.48%
Total Net Direct Indebtedness:		
Per Capita		\$588.29
To Net Taxable Grand List		0.19%
To Estimated Full Value		0.13%
To Equalized Net Taxable Grand List		0.13%
Per Capita to Per Capita Income		0.48%
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Indebtedness:		
Per Capita		\$593.79
To Net Taxable Grand List		0.19%
To Estimated Full Value		0.13%
To Equalized Net Taxable Grand List		0.13%
Per Capita to Per Capita Income		0.48%
1		

(1) U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

(2) Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

## LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL OF BORROWING

The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing its bonds or notes as authorized by the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut subject to statutory debt limitations and the authorization by the Town's voters at a Special Town Meeting or referendum. Refunding bonds may be issued upon resolution of the Board of Selectmen.

#### **TEMPORARY FINANCING**

When general obligation bonds have been authorized, bond anticipation notes may be issued. Bond anticipation notes may be renewed up to ten years from their original date of issue as long as all project grant payments are applied toward payment of project costs or such notes when they become due and payable, and the legislative body schedules principal reductions by the end of the third year and for each subsequent year during which such notes remain outstanding, in an amount equal to a minimum of 1/20<sup>th</sup> (1/30<sup>th</sup> for sewer projects, certain school projects and in certain instances, refundings) of the estimated net project cost (CGS Sec. 7-378a). The maximum term of the bond issue is reduced by the amount of time temporary financing exceeds two years.

All temporary notes must be permanently funded no later than ten years from their initial borrowing date, except sewer notes issued in anticipation of State and/or Federal grants. If written commitment exists, the municipality may renew the sewer notes from time to time in terms not to exceed six months until such time that the final grant payments are received (CGS Sec. 7-378b).

Temporary notes issued to finance the operation of a waterworks system (CGS Sec. 7-244a) or a sewage system (CGS Sec. 7-264a) may be issued for up to 15 years. In the first year following the completion of the project(s), or in the sixth year following the original date of issue (whichever is sooner), and in each year thereafter, such notes must be reduced by 1/15<sup>th</sup> of the total amount of the notes issued by funds derived from sources of payment specified by statute. Temporary notes may be issued in one-year maturities for up to 15 years in anticipation of sewer assessments receivable, such notes to be reduced annually by the amount of assessments received during the preceding year (CGS Sec. 7-269a).

#### SCHOOL BUILDING GRANT REIMBURSEMENTS

Pursuant to Section 10-287i of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, for all school building projects approved after July 1, 1996, the State provides proportional progress payments during construction for the State's share of the eligible construction costs. The State grant will be paid directly to the municipality after it submits its request for progress payments, and accordingly, the municipality will issue bonds only for its share of project costs.

## LIMITATION OF INDEBTEDNESS

Municipalities shall not incur indebtedness through the issuance of bonds or notes which will cause aggregate indebtedness by class to exceed the following:

General Purposes:	2.25 times annual receipts from taxation
School Purposes:	4.50 times annual receipts from taxation
Sewer Purposes:	3.75 times annual receipts from taxation
Urban Renewal Purposes:	3.25 times annual receipts from taxation
Unfunded Pension Liability Purposes:	3.00 times annual receipts from taxation

In no case however, shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the base. "Annual receipts from taxation," (the "base,") are defined as total tax collections including interest, penalties and late payment of taxes and state payments for revenue loss under CGS Sections 12-129d and 7-528.

Section 7-374 of the Connecticut General Statutes also provides for exclusion from the debt limit calculation debt (i) issued in anticipation of taxes; (ii) issued for the supply of water, gas, electricity, electric demand response, conservation and load management, distributed generation and renewable energy projects; for the construction of subways for cables, wires and pipes; for the construction of underground conduits for cables, wires and pipes; for the construction and operation of a municipal community antenna television system and for two or more of such purposes; (iii) issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from assessments levied upon property benefited by any public improvement; (iv) issued in anticipation of the receipt of proceeds from State or Federal grants evidenced by a written commitment or for which allocation has been approved by the State Bond Commission or from a contract with the state, state agencies or another municipality providing for the reimbursement of costs but only to the extent such indebtedness can be paid from such proceeds; (v) issued for certain water pollution control projects; and (vi) upon placement in an escrow of the proceeds of refunding bonds, notes or other obligations or other funds of the municipality in an amount sufficient to provide for the payment when due of principal of and interest on such bond, note or other evidence of indebtedness.

#### STATEMENT OF STATUTORY DEBT LIMITATION (1) As of July 29, 2025 (Pro Forma)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees)	\$ 76,472,278
State Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on:	
Tax Relief for Elderly	217
Base for Establishing Debt Limit	\$ 76,472,495

Debt Limitation	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Past Pension	Total Debt
(2.25 times base)	\$172,063,114	Schools	Sewers	Renewa	1 children	
(4.50 times base)	\$172,005,111	\$344,126,228				
(3.75 times base)		\$511,120,220	\$286,771,856			
(3.25 times base)			\$200,771,000	\$248,535,609		
(3.00 times base)				\$210,000,000	\$229,417,485	
(7.00 times base)					\$229,117,105	\$ 535,307,465
Indebtedness (Including the Notes)						
Bonds Payable	\$ -	\$ 680,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 680,000
The Notes (This Issue)	5,400,000	-	-	-	-	5,400,000
Authorized but Unissued Debt	606,000	802,040	-	-	-	1,408,040
Overlapping Debt (2)	56,828	-	-	-	-	56,828
Total Indebtedness	6,062,828	1,482,040	-	-	-	7,544,868
Less Exclusions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Indebtedness	6,062,828	1,482,040	-	-	-	7,544,868
Excess of Limit Over Outstanding						
and Authorized Debt	\$166,000,286	\$342,644,188	\$286,771,856	\$248,535,609	\$229,417,485	\$ 527,762,597

(1) Under Connecticut General Statutes total indebtedness for all classes cannot exceed seven times the base, or \$535,307,465.

(2) For the Georgetown Fire District, estimate as of June 30, 2025. See "Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness" herein.

Source: Town annual audited financial statements, Town officials.

#### AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED DEBT

## As of July 29, 2025

(Pro Forma)

Amount Projects Authorized		Prior Financings	Notes Outstanding	Paydowns/ Grants	The Notes ( <i>This Issue</i> )	Authorized But Unissued	
Schools Septic Improvements	\$ 791,250	\$ 790,000		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250	
Elementary and Middle School Fire Alarms							
System Upgrade	395,790	395,000		-	-	790	
Purchase of Property on Lord's Highway East	2,306,000	2,300,000		-	-	6,000	
Capital Improvements to the Weston Public							
Schools and the Weston Town Library	6,600,000	5,800,000		-	-	800,000	
Town Road Improvement Plan - 2024	6,000,000		3,600,000		5,400,000	600,000	
Total	\$ 16,093,040	\$ 9,285,000	\$ 3,600,000	\$-	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 1,408,040	

Source: Town Officials.

#### HISTORICAL DEBT STATEMENT

	2	2024-25 (1)		2023-24		2022-23		2021-22		2020-21
Population (2)		10,335		10,335		10,335		10,335		10,335
Net taxable grand list	\$3,	234,983,000	\$2,	336,482,718	\$2,	307,232,100	\$2,	255,040,000	\$2	,237,081,831
Estimated full value	\$4,	621,404,286	\$3,	337,832,454	\$3,	296,045,857	\$3,	221,485,714	\$3	,195,831,187
Equalized net taxable grand list (3).	\$4,	620,651,677	\$4,	700,336,364	\$4,	497,559,709	\$4,	031,034,032	\$3	,184,290,535
Per capita income (2)	\$	122,823	\$	122,823	\$	122,823	\$	122,823	\$	122,823
Short-term debt	\$	3,600,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Long-term debt	\$	680,000	\$	1,490,000	\$	4,330,000	\$	9,590,000	\$	14,630,000
Total Direct Indebtedness	\$	4,280,000	\$	1,490,000	\$	4,330,000	\$	9,590,000	\$	14,630,000
Net Direct Indebtedness	\$	4,280,000	\$	1,490,000	\$	4,330,000	\$	9,590,000	\$	14,630,000
Net Overlapping Debt	\$	56,828	\$	61,886	\$	66,914	\$	75,789	\$	65,100
Net Direct and Net Overlapping										
Indebtedness	\$	4,336,828	\$	1,551,886	\$	4,396,914	\$	9,665,789	\$	14,695,100

(1) Unaudited Estimates.

(2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2019-2023 American Community Survey.

(3) Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

Source: Annual Audited Financial Statements 2021-2024.

#### HISTORICAL DEBT RATIOS

	2024-25 (1)	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Total Direct Indebtedness:					
Per capita	\$414.13	\$144.17	\$418.96	\$927.91	\$1,415.58
To net taxable grand list	0.13%	0.06%	0.19%	0.43%	0.65%
To estimated full value	0.09%	0.04%	0.13%	0.30%	0.46%
To equalized net taxable					
grand list	0.09%	0.03%	0.10%	0.24%	0.46%
Debt per capita to per capita					
income	0.34%	0.12%	0.34%	0.76%	1.15%
Net Direct Indebtedness:					
Per capita	\$414.13	\$144.17	\$418.96	\$927.91	\$1,415.58
To net taxable grand list	0.13%	0.06%	0.19%	0.43%	0.65%
To estimated full value	0.09%	0.04%	0.13%	0.30%	0.46%
To equalized net taxable					
grand list	0.09%	0.03%	0.10%	0.24%	0.46%
Debt per capita to per capita					
income	0.34%	0.12%	0.34%	0.76%	1.15%
Net Direct and Overlapping					
Per capita	\$419.63	\$150.16	\$425.44	\$935.25	\$1,421.88
To net taxable grand list	0.13%	0.07%	0.19%	0.43%	0.66%
To estimated full value	0.09%	0.05%	0.13%	0.30%	0.46%
To equalized net taxable					
grand list	0.09%	0.03%	0.10%	0.24%	0.46%
Debt per capita to per capita					
income	0.45%	0.16%	0.46%	1.01%	1.53%

## RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES TO TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Annual Debt Service	Total General Fund Expenditures _and Transfers_out	Ratio of General Fund Debt Service to Total General Fund <u>Expenditures and Transfers Out %</u>
2026(1)	\$ 494,475	\$ 82,288,579	0.60%
2025 (1)	864,250	79,934,678	1.08%
2024	2,967,825	92,331,203	3.21%
2023	5,531,395	87,028,972	6.36%
2022	5,524,340	84,532,270	6.54%
2021	5,613,094	80,539,752	6.97%
2020	5,920,206	83,196,991	7.12%
2019	6,184,602	76,429,469	8.09%
2018	6,237,213	80,883,353	7.71%
2017	6,308,838	79,319,717	7.95%

(1) Annual audited financial statements for FYs 2017-2024, estimated actuals for FY 2025 and adopted budget FY 2026. See "Budgetary Procedures" herein.

## LITIGATION

In the opinion of the Town's Attorney, as of the date of this Official Statement, there are no claims or litigation pending or to his knowledge threatened, which would individually or in the aggregate result in final judgments against the Town which would have a material adverse affect on the finances of the Town or which would impact the validity of the Notes or the power of the Town to levy and collect taxes to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes.

## MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

The Town has retained Munistat Services, Inc. (the "Municipal Advisor") to serve as its municipal advisor in connection with the issuance of the Notes. The Municipal Advisor has not independently verified any of the information contained in this Official Statement and makes no guarantee as to its completeness or accuracy.

## DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING DELIVERY OF THE NOTES

Upon delivery of the Notes, the winning bidder(s) will be furnished with the following:

- 1. A Signature and No Litigation Certificate stating that at the time of delivery no litigation is pending or threatened affecting the validity of the Notes or the levy or collection of taxes to pay them;
- 2. A certificate on behalf of the Town, signed by the First Selectwoman and the Town Treasurer, which will be dated the date of delivery and which will certify to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, that at the time bids were accepted on the Notes, the descriptions and statements in the Official Statement relating to the Town and its finances were true and correct in all material respects and did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact, necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the Town from that set forth in or contemplated by the Official Statement;
- 3. The approving opinion of Shipman & Goodwin LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut substantially in the form attached as Appendix B;
- 4. An executed Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Notes in substantially the form attached as Appendix C;
- 5. A receipt for the purchase price of the Notes; and
- 6. Within seven business days of the bid opening, the Town will furnish the winning bidders(s) of the Notes a reasonable number of copies of the Official Statement, as prepared by the Town.

A record of the proceedings taken by the Town in authorizing the Notes will be kept on file at the principal office of U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, CityPlace I, 185 Asylum St., 27th Floor, Hartford, Connecticut, and will be available for examination upon reasonable request.

#### CONCLUDING STATEMENT

Additional information may be obtained upon request from the Office of the Assistant Town Administrator/Director of Finance/Treasurer at (203) 222-2678 or from the Municipal Advisor at (203) 421-2087.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. No representation is made that any of such statements will be realized. This Official Statement is not to be constructed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchasers or holders of any of the Notes.

This Official Statement is submitted only in connection with the sale of the Notes by the Town and may not be reproduced or used in whole or part for any other purpose.

#### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT

/ s / Samantha Nestor

/s/ Richard Darling

BY: RICHARD DARLING Treasurer

BY: SAMANTHA NESTOR First Selectwoman

Dated: July 15, 2025

#### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT

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**Appendix A - Financial Statements** - is taken from the Annual Financial Report of the Town of Weston for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2024 as presented by the Auditors and does not include all of the schedules made in such report. A copy of the complete report is available upon request to the Director of Finance, Town of Weston, Connecticut.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Finance Town of Weston, Connecticut

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

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Weston, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Weston, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Weston, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

## Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2023, the Town of Weston, Connecticut adopted new accounting guidance for accounting changes. The guidance requires that changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary Information

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

## Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Weston, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Weston, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Weston, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut December 20, 2024

As management of the Town of Weston, Connecticut (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements that follow this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to 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's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources and 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 of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, and culture and recreation activities. The Town maintains three business-type activities – the Ravenwood area water supply system, self-funded recreation programs and the recycling and transfer station operation. Additionally, the Town maintains an internal service fund to account for financial transactions related to health insurance.

The Town does not have any component units which would be other governmental units over which the Town can exercise influence through its legislative body and/or may be obligated to provide financial subsidy.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 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 Weston, 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 can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a very short period of time, but do not include capital assets such as land and buildings. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a very short period of time after the end of the fiscal year. The difference between a fund's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as the fund balance. Likewise, the operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected or paid with cash during the current period, or, shortly after the end of the year.

The governmental funds include the general fund, the ARPA fund, the communications tower fund, the capital nonrecurring reserve fund, as well as other governmental funds which consists of 16 special revenue funds, 3 capital projects funds, and one permanent fund. For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in the governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. However, different accounting bases are used to prepare fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis which is reflected on page 17 that reconciles the total fund balance to the amount of net position. On page 19 there is a reconciliation of the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financing sources while also reflecting capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate those transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations (bonds, etc.) into the governmental activities column.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town maintains four (4) proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Ravenwood area water supply system, self-funded recreation programs, and the recycling/transfer station as business-type activities. Also included under proprietary funds is the internal services fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-24 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 25-68 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees, general fund budgetary information and information regarding participation in cost sharing pension plans.

#### Financial Highlights – Primary Government

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Weston exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$80.8 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$9.0 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's total net position increased by \$11.0 million from operations.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town of Weston's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$27.2 million, a decrease of approximately \$200 thousand. The general fund reflects a total fund balance of approximately \$23.0 million, or an increase of approximately \$400 thousand from the prior year. Management has committed to the Boards of Selectmen and Finance the goal of achieving a minimum unassigned fund balance in a range that is sufficient to maintain a triple A bond rating. As of the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$19.0 million, or approximately 23.0% of general fund expenditures and other financing uses of funds.

Total bonded debt for the Town decreased by approximately \$2.9 million as prior outstanding debt was amortized, and the Town did not issue any new bonds.

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Town of Weston, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$80.8 million at the close of the fiscal year. The Town's overall financial position is summarized as follows:

#### Town of Weston, Connecticut Summary Statement of Net Position (000's)

	Governmental Activities			Busine: Activ	ss-Typ /ities	)e	Total				
		2024		2023	 2024	2	023		2024		2023
Assets:											
Current Assets	\$	37,770	\$	38,171	\$ 931	\$	170	\$	38,701	\$	38,341
Capital Assets, Net of											
Accumulated Depreciation		68,903		63,450	143		152		69,046		63,601
Other Assets		3,060		-	-		-		3,060		-
Total Assets		109,733		101,621	 1,075		322		110,808		101,943
Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,843		11,095	-		-		10,843		11,095
Liabilities:											
Current Liabilities		7,900		10,346	200		(329)		8,100		10,016
Long-Term Liabilities											
Outstanding		24,330		26,143	 -		-		24,330		26,143
Total Liabilities		32,231		36,488	200		(329)		32,431		36,159
Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,375		7,079	 				8,375		7,079
Net Position:											
Invested in Capital Assets		66,529		58,401	143		152		66,672		58,552
Restricted		5,182		1,928	-		-		5,182		1,928
Unrestricted		8,259		8,821	 731		500		8,991		9,320
Total Net Position	\$	79,970	\$	69,149	\$ 875	\$	651	\$	80,845	\$	69,801

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position (page 14).

The largest portion of the Town's net position in the governmental activities represents its net investment in capital assets (82.5%), with the remainder classified as restricted (6.4%) and unrestricted (11.1%). Capital assets for the Town increased by \$5.4 million from the prior year due to new capital outlay slightly exceeding depreciation expense. Although the Town investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

# Town of Weston, Connecticut Summary Statement of Activities (000's)

	G	Governmental Activities			Busine: Activ	ss-Typ vities	e	Total			
	2024	ŀ		2023	 2024	2	023		2024		2023
Revenues:					 						
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$2,	559	\$	2,860	\$ 1,155	\$	897	\$	3,714	\$	3,757
Operating Grants and											
Contributions	12,	277		14,528	-		-		12,277		14,528
Capital Grants and											
Contributions	5,	558		2,149	-		-		5,558		2,149
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes	77,	537		76,432	-		-		77,537		76,432
Grants Not Restricted to											
Specific Programs		768		587	-		-		768		587
Unrestricted Investment											
Earnings	2,	118		937	-		-		2,118		937
Miscellaneous		445		107	-		-		445		107
Total Revenues	101,	261		97,599	1,155		897		102,416		98,496
Expenses:											
General Government	8,	270		9,139	-		-		8,270		9,139
Public Safety	3,	778		5,222	-		-		3,778		5,222
Public Works	3,	208		4,970	-		-		3,208		4,970
Health and Welfare		667		593	-		-		667		593
Culture and Recreation	1,	735		1,705	-		-		1,735		1,705
Education	72,	755		76,257	-		-		72,755		76,257
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(	110)		197	-		-		(110)		197
Water Supply System		-		-	38		80		38		80
Self-Funded Recreation											
Programs		-		-	669		530		669		530
Recycling and Transfer Station		-		-	361		316		361		316
Total Expenses	90,	303		98,082	1,068		925		91,372		99,007
Change in Net Position											
Before Transfers	10,	958		(482)	87		(29)		11,045		(511)
Capital Contribution		-		-	-				-		-
Transfers	(	137)		(82)	 137		82		-		-
Change in Net Position	10,	821		(564)	223		53		11,045		(511)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>    69,</u>	149		69,714	 651		598		69,801		70,312
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 79,	971	\$	69,149	\$ 874	\$	651	\$	80,845	\$	69,801

## **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities reflect an increase in the Town's net position by approximately \$10.8 million.

Major revenue factors impacting the change in net position include the following:

- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$2.3 million mainly due to decreases in the recognition of state pension and OPEB expense and revenue made on behalf of the State for the Connecticut Teachers Retirement Plan.
- Property taxes increased by \$1.1 million due to slight increase in the mill rate and overall collections.
- Capital Grants and contributions increased by \$3.4 million due to the receipt of additional grants for certain capital projects and reimbursements for prior state requests.
- Investment Income increased by \$1.2 million due to an increase in short term yields as well as recognizing Unrealized Gains in the town's fixed income portfolios.

Major expense factors include:

• For Governmental Activities, approximately \$72.7 million of the Town's expenses relate to education, \$3.8 million relates to public safety, \$8.3 million for general government, \$3.2 million for public works, \$1.7 million for Culture and Recreation, \$(110) thousand for interest on long-term debt, and \$667 thousand for Health and Welfare.

**Business-Type Activities** – The Town's three business-type activities accounted for an increase of approximately \$223 thousand in net position primarily due to positive net income in operations within the Recreation enterprise fund. Transfers In from the General Fund exceeding operating deficits, while operating revenues exceeded expenses for these funds by approximately \$87 thousand. The general fund transfers enhanced the net position of these funds by approximately \$137 thousand. Historically, the Town has covered budgeted operating deficits in the Water Supply System and Transfer Station operations through transfers that are included in the Town's annual operating budget.

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town'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's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$27.2 million. Approximately 69.7% of this total amount (\$19.0 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is categorized among the remaining four classifications of fund balance depending on the level of commitment on these funds.

**General Fund.** At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was approximately \$19.0 million, while total general fund balance totaled approximately \$23.0 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 23.0% of total general fund expenditures and uses of funds, while total fund balance represents approximately 27.9% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by approximately \$400 thousand during the current fiscal year, primarily influenced by revenues exceeding expenditures and Other Financing Uses by essentially the same amount.

Major expenditure factors include:

- Debt payments decreased by \$2.6 million as a result of scheduled debt amortization.
- Public Works expenses increased by \$86 thousand due to increases in paving expenses and certain maintenance accounts.
- Health and Welfare saw an increase of \$72 thousand due to increases in hours within Social Services and the Senior Center.
- Education expenses increased by \$2.6 million primarily due to modest increases in their approved budget over the prior year.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was only about \$1 million as the Town approved supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$1.3 million, which was somewhat offset by favorable budgetary operations over the course of the year.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets.** The Town's capital assets for its governmental funds as of June 30, 2024 amount to approximately \$68.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and related systems, improvements, roads, highways, bridges, machinery, furniture, vehicles and equipment, as well as construction in progress.

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

- \$2.1 million was spent toward a Public Safety Land Mobile Radio project.
- The Town spent \$2.9 million toward engineering and construction for Davis Hill/River Road bridges.
- \$593 thousand was spent toward milling and paving various town roads.
- \$586 thousand was spent toward a Community Connectivity project which involved the construction of pedestrian sidewalks in and around Town Center.
- \$734 thousand was spent toward a renovation of the Police Department Lockers and Bathrooms
- \$942 thousand was paid toward down payments on two Fire Engines to be delivered in the future.
- \$362 thousand was spend toward the replacement of the high school outdoor track.

# Town of Weston, Connecticut Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2024	2023		2024		2023	2024			2023	
Land	\$ 7,937	\$	7,937	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,937	\$	7,937	
Land Improvements	1,796		1,506	-		-		1,796		1,506	
Infrastructure	13,067		11,231	-		-		13,067		11,231	
Buildings and Improvements	35,081		38,003	64		68		35,145		38,071	
Machinery and Equipment	4,616		4,430	80		84		4,696		4,514	
Construction in Progress	6,407		343	-		-		6,407		343	
Total	\$ 68,903	\$	63,450	\$ 143	\$	152	\$	69,046	\$	63,601	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3C of this report.

**Debt Obligations.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total long-term debt obligations outstanding of approximately \$26.0 million. Of this amount, approximately \$1.5 million comprises long-term debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The balance of the debt is comprised mostly of pension liability and compensated absences. The Town has not issued any debt secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The following summarizes the changes in the Town's debt obligations:

## Town of Weston, Connecticut Changes in Town Debt

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,490	\$	4,330	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,490	\$	4,330	
Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing		370		-	 		-		370		-	
Total	\$	1,860	\$	4,330	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,860	\$	4,330	

The Town's bonded debt decreased by approximately \$2.9 million during the current fiscal year due to the amortization of prior bonds.

The Town maintains an "AAA" rating from Moody's Investors Service.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to seven times its annual tax collections. The current debt limitation for the Town is approximately \$535 million, which is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt of approximately \$1.5 million.

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

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the Town as of June 30, 2024, was 2.9%, which is consistent with the State's average unemployment rate of 2.8% and the Bridgeport/Stamford Labor Market of 2.9% as of the same date.

The Town's fiscal year 2023-24 budget resulted in a small increase in the mill rate of 0.27% as approved by the Board of Finance. The Fiscal year 2024-25 budget for the Town resulted in a significant decrease in the mill rate of 29.0% due to implementation of revaluation for the October 1, 2023 grand list. Property values increased significantly due to market conditions in recent years, and this has the impact of driving down the mill rate with an increase in the grand list.

Inflationary trends in the region are similar to national indices.

The Town receives relatively little State aid in comparison to other Connecticut municipalities. As a result, the Town is considerably insulated from the impact of State revenue shortfalls and corresponding cuts in State grants to municipalities.

Conservative fiscal policies, particularly in budgeting for revenue and addressing long-term liabilities, have significantly aided in the Town maintaining an unassigned general fund balance consistently in excess of 20% of the total Town budget, and well above the median fund balance of all other AAA rated Connecticut municipalities.

Primarily a residential community, wealth and income indicators for the Town are among the strongest in the state. Median family income and per capita income for the Town are approximately twice that of the same categories for Fairfield County as a whole based on 2020 U.S. Census figures.

The Town utilizes a financial forecasting model to project the tax consequences associated with funding annual budget projections as well as the financing of large capital expenditures (school construction) over a ten-year period. The model enables Town administration, Boards, and the general public to be aware of these consequences by utilizing various assumptions and projections related to bonded debt issuance, annual growth in operating revenues and expenditures, capital nonrecurring plans, tax collection rates and grand list growth.

Similar to regional and national conditions, the Town's overall economic indicators remain mixed as unemployment rates are higher than historic levels, but slightly better than the immediate region as a whole. Grand list growth remains limited irrespective of the recent revaluation. The Town will continue to monitor such activity in planning future budgets.

Most of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Weston's annual budget.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town'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, 56 Norfield Road, Weston, CT 06883.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,579,045	\$ 146,141	\$ 20,725,186
Investments	12,368,387	-	12,368,387
Due from Fiduciary Funds	118,228	-	118,228
Receivables, Net:			
Property Taxes, Current	1,211,854	-	1,211,854
Leases	1,251,229	-	1,251,229
Other	2,967,916	31,858	2,999,774
Internal Balances	(753,203)	753,203	-
Supplies and Prepaids	26,688	-	26,688
Net OPEB Asset	3,059,992	-	3,059,992
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	14,343,398	-	14,343,398
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated			
Depreciation	54,559,570	143,357	54,702,927
Total Assets	109,733,104	1,074,559	110,807,663
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	8,526,749	_	8,526,749
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	2,316,167		2,316,167
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,842,916		10,842,916
Total Deletted Outliows of Resources	10,042,910	-	10,042,910
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	4,313,010	-	4,313,010
Accrued Interest Payable	42,175	-	42,175
Due to Fiduciary Funds	5,221	-	5,221
Unearned Revenue	1,886,433	200,017	2,086,450
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,653,505	-	1,653,505
Due in More than One Year	24,330,266	-	24,330,266
Total Liabilities	32,230,610	200,017	32,430,627
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Advance Property Tax Collections	53,858		53,858
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	1,692,884	-	1,692,884
Deferred Inflows Related to PEISION		-	
	5,037,707	-	5,037,707
Deferred Inflow on Refunding	456,065	-	456,065
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	1,134,534		1,134,534
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,375,048		8,375,048
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	66,528,583	143,357	66,671,940
Restricted for the Following Purposes:			
Educational Grants	787,184	-	787,184
Donations	1,230,579	-	1,230,579
Trust Purposes:	· ,, <b>/</b> · · · ·		,,_
Education - Nonexpendable	100,000	-	100,000
Education - Expendable	4,681	-	4,681
OPEB Benefits	3,059,992	-	3,059,992
Unrestricted	8,259,343	731,185	8,990,528
Ginosciolog	0,200,040	701,100	0,000,020
Total Net Position	\$ 79,970,362	\$ 874,542	\$ 80,844,904

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						Revenue (Expense) Changes in Net Positio	
			Program Revenues			Primary Government	
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 8,269,904	\$ 1,430,578	\$ 351,538	\$-	\$ (6,487,788)	\$-	\$ (6,487,788)
Public Safety	3,778,429	118,074	11,685	-	(3,648,670)	-	(3,648,670)
Public Works	3,207,792	-	247,247	5,412,965	2,452,420	-	2,452,420
Health and Welfare	667,045	-	142,795	-	(524,250)	-	(524,250)
Culture and Recreation	1,734,706	8,400	74,778	104,998	(1,546,530)	-	(1,546,530)
Education	72,755,406	1,001,645	11,449,164	40,385	(60,264,212)	-	(60,264,212)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(110,084)	-	-	-	110,084	-	110,084
Total Governmental Activities	90,303,198	2,558,697	12,277,207	5,558,348	(69,908,946)	-	(69,908,946)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water Supply System	38,222	24,721	-	-	-	(13,501)	(13,501)
Self-Funded Recreation Programs	669,173	845,481	-	-	-	176,308	176,308
Recycling and Transfer Station	360,964	284,796				(76,168)	(76,168)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,068,359	1,154,998	-			86,639	86,639
Total	\$ 91,371,557	\$ 3,713,695	\$ 12,277,207	\$ 5,558,348	(69,908,946)	86,639	(69,822,307)
	GENERAL REVEN	IUES					
	Property Taxes				77,536,761	-	77,536,761
	Grants and Cont	ributions Not Restric	ted to Specific Progr	ams	767,705	-	767,705
	Unrestricted Inve	estment Gains			2,117,731	-	2,117,731
	Miscellaneous				444,826	-	444,826
	Transfers				(136,705)	136,705	
Total Ge		neral Revenues and	Transfers		80,730,318	136,705	80,867,023
	CHANGE IN NET I	POSITION			10,821,372	223,344	11,044,716
	Net Position - Begi	nning of Year			69,148,990	651,198	69,800,188
	NET POSITION - E	END OF YEAR			\$ 79,970,362	\$ 874,542	\$ 80,844,904

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General	ARPA Fund	Communications Tower Fund		Reservable Fund for Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,295,591	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,283,454	\$ 20,579,045
Investments	12,368,387	-		-		-	-	12,368,387
Receivables, Net of Allowance:								
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	1,211,854	-		-		-	-	1,211,854
Intergovernmental and Other	1,636,026	-		-		1,280,588	51,302	2,967,916
Leases	-	-	1,2	51,229		-	-	1,251,229
Supplies and Prepaids	2,550	-		-		-	24,138	26,688
Due from Other Funds	155,577	1,099,161	24	49,685		1,390,834	768,143	3,663,400
Total Assets	\$ 33,669,985	\$ 1,099,161	\$ 1,5	00,914	\$	2,671,422	\$ 3,127,037	\$ 42,068,519
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$ 4,195,766	\$ 5,000	\$	-	\$	60,725	\$ 49,531	\$ 4,311,022
Due to Other Funds	4,692,531	-		-		-	31,590	4,724,121
Unearned Revenue	242,196	1,094,161		-		59,197	490,879	1,886,433
Total Liabilities	9,130,493	1,099,161		-		119,922	572,000	10,921,576
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,444,750	-		-		-	-	1,444,750
Unavailable Revenue - Grants	-	-		-		1,280,588		1,280,588
Advance Property Tax Collections	53,858	-		-		-	-	53,858
Leases				34,534		-	-	1,134,534
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,498,608	-	1,1:	34,534		1,280,588	-	3,913,730
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	2,550	-		-		-	124,138	126,688
Restricted	-	-		-		-	2,029,425	2,029,425
Committed	2,683,634	-	30	66,380		1,270,912	411,069	4,731,995
Assigned	1,361,205	-		-		-	-	1,361,205
Unassigned	18,993,495			-			(9,595)	18,983,900
Total Fund Balances	23,040,884	-	3	66,380		1,270,912	2,555,037	27,233,213
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 33,669,985	\$ 1,099,161	\$ 1,5	00,914	\$	2,671,422	\$ 3,127,037	\$ 42,068,519

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

## RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 27,233,213
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental Capital Assets	185,562,212
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(116,659,244)
Net Capital Assets	68,902,968
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not	
available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
Property Tax Receivables Greater than 30 Days	1,077,122
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	367,628
Unavailable Revenue - Grants Receivable	1,280,588
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	8,526,749
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	2,316,167
Net OPEB Asset	3,059,992
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of	
risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of	
the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.	418,536
in the statement of het position.	410,550
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and	
payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds Payable	(1,490,000)
Bonds Premium	(57,899)
Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing	(370,421)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	(5,037,707)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	(1,692,884)
Deferred Inflows Related to Refunding Interest Payable on Bonds	(456,065) (42,174)
Compensated Absences	(1,578,652)
Net Pension Liability	(22,486,799)
	(22,100,100)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement	
of Net Position (Exhibit I)	<u>\$ 79,970,362</u>

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General	ARPA Fund	Communications Tower Fund	Reservable Fund for Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes, Interest, and Lien Fees Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 77,273,782 10,892,078	\$- 462,442	\$-	\$- 2,627,717	\$- 1,162,450	\$ 77,273,782 15,144,687
Investment Earnings	2,113,431	-	-	-	4,302	2,117,733
Charges for Services	1,501,923	-	250,039	-	1,584,019	3,335,981
Other Revenues	81,684			691,825	1,506,411	2,279,920
Total Revenues	91,862,898	462,442	250,039	3,319,542	4,257,182	100,152,103
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	7,249,676	-	33,411	-	701,135	7,984,222
Public Safety	3,635,030	-	-	-	56,834	3,691,864
Public Works	2,307,748	462,442	-	-	-	2,770,190
Health and Welfare	657,213	-	-	-	-	657,213
Culture and Recreation	1,337,528	-	-	-	-	1,337,528
Education	66,753,174	-	-	-	3,315,309	70,068,483
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	2,840,000	-	-	-	-	2,840,000
Interest and Other Charges	127,825	-	-	-	-	127,825
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	521,365 85,429,559	462.442	33.411	<u>10,811,224</u> 10,811,224	4,073,278	<u>11,332,589</u> 100,809,914
Total Experiditures	65,429,559	402,442	33,411	10,011,224	4,073,270	100,609,914
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,433,339	-	216,628	(7,491,682)	183,904	(657,811)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of Notes Payable	521,365	-	-	-	-	521,365
Transfers In	338,340	-	-	6,750,075	102,496	7,190,911
Transfers Out	(6,901,644)		(190,000)		(175,972)	(7,267,616)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,041,939)		(190,000)	6,750,075	(73,476)	444,660
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	391,400	-	26,628	(741,607)	110,428	(213,151)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, As						
Originally Reported	22,649,484	-	339,752	-	4,457,128	27,446,364
Change Within Financial Reporting Entity (Nonmajor to Major Fund)				2,012,519	(2,012,519)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, As Adjusted	22,649,484		339,752	2,012,519	2,444,609	27,446,364
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 23,040,884	\$-	\$ 366,380	\$ 1,270,912	\$ 2,555,037	\$ 27,233,213

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (213,151)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because of the following:	
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 and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital Outlay	10,809,396
Depreciation Expense	(5,159,557)
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(196,546)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Property Taxes Collected after 60 Days	167,427
Unavailable Revenue - Grants Receivable	1,280,588
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	95,552
Change in Net OPEB Asset	3,059,992
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pension and OPEB	(252,373)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Proceeds from Issuance of Notes Payable - Direct Placement	(521,365)
Principal Payments on Bonds Payable	2,840,000
Principal Payments on Notes Payable Direct Borrowing	150,944
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Amortization of Premium	52,914
Accrued Interest	32,973
Amortization of Deferred Inflow on Refunding	152,023
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	200,728
Change in Long-Term Compensated Absences	42,265
Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pension and OPEB	(2,608,536)
Change in Net Pension Liability	888,098
The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ 10,821,372

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities	
			Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	146,141	\$	-
Accounts Receivable, Net		31,858		-
Due from Other Funds		758,962		420,525
Total Current Assets		936,961		420,525
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		143,357		-
Total Assets		1,080,318		420,525
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items		-		1,989
Due to Other Funds		5,759		-
Unearned Revenue		200,017		
Total Current Liabilities		205,776		1,989
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets		143,357		-
Unrestricted		731,185		418,536
Total Net Position	\$	874,542	\$	418,536

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$ 1,154,998	\$ 367,729	
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, Wages, and Employee Benefits Medical Claims Depreciation Expense Other Expenses Total Operating Expenses	352,147 - 8,288 707,924 1,068,359	- 367,729 - - - 367,729	
OPERATING INCOME	86,639	-	
<b>TRANSFERS</b> Transfers In Transfers Out Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	234,205 (97,500) 136,705	- - -	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	223,344	-	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	651,198	418,536	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 874,542	\$ 418,536	

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	1	Business-Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,178,908 (707,924) (583,518) (112,534)	\$	365,740 - (365,740) -	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In from Other Funds Transfers Out to Other Funds Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		234,205 (97,500) 136,705		-	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		24,171		-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		121,970			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	146,141	\$		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation	\$	86,639 8,288	\$	-	
Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Items Total Adjustments		16,258 (188,664) (42,707) 7,652 - (199,173)		(1,989) - - 1,989 -	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(112,534)	\$		

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Poste E	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund		Greyledge Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments, at Fair Value:	\$	12,087	\$	-	
Mutual Funds	1	2,271,494		-	
Due from Other Funds		-		5,221	
Total Assets	1	2,283,581		5,221	
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities		<u>118,228</u> 118,228			
NET POSITION					
Restricted for OPEB	1	2,165,353		-	
Restricted for Trust				5,221	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,165,353	\$	5,221	

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Greyledge Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 390,270	\$ -	
TRB Subsidy	43,234	÷ -	
Total Contributions	433,504	-	
Investment Earnings:			
Dividend and Interest	1,240,899		
Total Additions	1,674,403	-	
DEDUCTIONS			
Health Claims and Premiums	548,338	-	
Other Deductions	20,947	29,914	
Total Deductions	569,285	29,914	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out		(60,000)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,105,118	(89,914)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	11,060,235	95,135	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,165,353	\$ 5,221	

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Weston, Connecticut was incorporated in 1787. It operates under the provisions of its charter and the general statutes of the state of Connecticut. The Town operates under a Board of Selectman and Board of Finance form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety (police and fire), roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning, and general administrative services to its residents. The financial statements include all of the funds of the Town that meet the criteria for inclusion as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 61 issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

#### Fiduciary Component Units

The Town has established one post-retirement health care benefits (OPEB) plan to provide retirement benefits and post-retirement health care benefits primary to employees and their beneficiaries. The Town performs the duties of a governing board for the OPEB plans and is required to make contributions to the OPEB plan.

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

#### C. 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's primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, including fiduciary component units, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The Town's major individual governmental fund is reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

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

## ARPA Fund

The ARPA Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

## **Communications Tower Fund**

The Communications Tower Fund is used to account for lease revenue received for cell towers located on Town property, as well as expenses related to operating and maintaining the towers.

#### **Reservable Fund for Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures**

The Reservable Fund for Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures is used to account for the financing of all or part of the planning, construction, reconstruction or acquisition of specific capital improvements or the acquisition of specific equipment.

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

## Enterprise Funds

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Town's water supply system, park and recreation programs and the recycling and transfer station.

## Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. The self-insurance fund is the Town's only internal service fund and is used to account for the dental benefits provided to employees of the Board of Education.

## **OPEB Trust Fund**

The Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund is used to account for the resources for retirees' health benefits.

## Private-Purpose Trust Fund

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the resources legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

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

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

#### E. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all savings, checking, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

#### G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### H. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon analysis of creditor's ability to pay.

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

#### I. Leases

## Lessor

The Town is a lessor for noncancellable leases of a building and cell towers. The Town recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the applicable governmental activities in the government-wide and in the governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

## J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than a year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation. Groups of like-assets with an initial cost, in the aggregate, of \$5,000 or more and estimated useful lives in excess of one year may also be subject to capitalization.

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

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

#### J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Land	-
Construction in Progress	-
Buildings and Improvements	25 to 50 Years
Land Improvements	20 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 15 Years
Vehicles	10 to 15 Years
Infrastructure	20 to 65 Years

## K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

#### Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The Town reports deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the governmentwide statement of net position.

A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between projected and actual OPEB investment earnings, differences between pension and OPEB expected and actual experience, change in proportionate share of the pension liability, as well as pension contributions after the measurement date and changes in pension and OPEB assumptions. 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 through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees) or in the case of the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, in a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period.

#### **Deferred Inflows**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

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

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

#### Deferred Inflows (Continued)

The Town reports deferred inflows of resources related to pension, OPEB, refundings, leases, and advanced property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position.

A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between projected and actual pension investment earnings, difference between pension and OPEB expected and actual experience, and changes in the Town's proportionate share of the total pension liability. 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 through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees) or in the case of the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, in a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period.

A deferred inflow on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price.

Advanced property tax collections represent taxes and fees inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated.

A deferred inflow of resources related to leases is recognized at the commencement of the lease term and subsequently is recognized as revenue over the term of the lease.

Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

## L. Compensated Absences

Based on union or employment contracts, certain employees may accumulate a certain amount of unused sick and vacation leave until retirement, termination, or death, at which time the accumulated amounts become vested, and the employee is paid a percentage of the accumulated leave. The amount recorded as a liability is based upon current salary levels. Vacation time earned during the fiscal year may, in some situations, be carried over to the next fiscal year. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

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

## M. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. Investments are reported at fair value.

## N. Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) (Asset) Liability

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

## O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

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

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

#### P. Equity

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

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

*Restricted* – Restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The primary government currently has no assets under restriction.

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

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

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

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

*Committed Fund Balance* – This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town of Weston Board of Finance). Amounts remain committed until action is taken by the Board of Finance (resolution) to remove or revise the limitations.

Assigned Fund Balance – This includes amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a Board of Finance that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter.

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

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

#### Q. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1, levied on the following July 1, and billed and due in two installments, July 1 and January 1. Taxes less than \$100 are due in full on July 1. Motor vehicle taxes are due in one installment on July 1. Taxes become delinquent 30 days after the installment is due. Interest at the rate of 1.5% per month accrues on all overdue taxes. Assessments for real and personal property, excluding motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of appraised market value. A lien is placed on the property if real estate taxes are unpaid as of June 30 following the payable date.

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

## S. Accounting Estimates

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

## NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgetary Information

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the General Fund financial statements only. The Board of Finance submits a proposed General Fund operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1, to the annual Town budget meeting, at which taxpayer comments are obtained. The General Fund operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted.
- Additional appropriations for \$5,000 or less must be approved by the Board of Selectmen.

All transfers within or between departments and additional appropriations of over \$5,000 must be made by the Board of Selectmen with the approval of the Board of Finance.

- Additional appropriations by the Board of Selectmen cannot exceed \$50,000.
- Supplemental appropriations beyond those approved under additional appropriations, shall not exceed 2% of the current tax levy.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.
- Budgeted amounts shown are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance during the course of the year.
- There were \$1,345,925 of supplemental or additional appropriations approved during the year by the Board of Selectmen, Board of Finance and Town Meeting.

The Town's budgeting system requires accounting for certain transactions to be on a basis other than GAAP. The major difference between the budgetary and GAAP basis is that encumbrances are recognized as a charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year, whereas, on a GAAP basis, encumbrances are recorded as either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance depending on the level of restriction. In addition, state of Connecticut on-behalf contributions are shown as revenues and expenses along with other revenue netted against a budgeted line item.

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

## **B. Deficit Fund Equity**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the following fund had a deficit balance:

FEMA Storm Activity

\$ 9,595

These amounts will be funded through contributions and future revenues.

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

## A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Deposits**

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$2,441,997 of the Town's bank balance of \$4,265,348 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 2,059,923
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's	
Trust Department, Not in the Town's Name	 382,074
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Risk	\$ 2,441,997

#### Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2024, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$17,500,437. The following table provides summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard
	& Poor's
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm
American Deposit Management	BBB
Multi-Bank Securities, Inc	BB+
UBS Financial	A+
Janney Montgomery Scott, LLC	A+
LPL Financial (Flynn)	*
Principal	*
Stone Castle	*

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2024, the Town had the following investments:

			Maturity in Years							
	Fair Value		Le	ess Than 1	s Than 1 1 - 10		More Than 10			
Interest-Bearing Investments:										
Certificates of Deposit *	\$	2,587,424	\$	1,900,725	\$	686,699	\$	-		
U.S. Government Securities		3,196,142		78,407		9,021		3,108,714		
U.S. Government Agencies		4,943,972		2,255,936		2,281,567		406,469		
Municipal Bonds		1,640,849		294,348		460,977		885,524		
Total		12,368,387	\$	4,529,416	\$	3,438,264	\$	4,400,707		
Other Investments:										
Mutual Funds		12,271,494								
Total Investments	\$	24,639,881								

\* Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and Collateralization.

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

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

Investments (Continued)

Average Rating	 U.S. Government Securities		Government Agencies	(	Corporate Bonds	Certificates of Deposit		
Aaa	\$ -	\$	3,327,645	\$	114,856	\$	-	
Aa1	-		573,289		493,690		-	
Aa2	-		199,112		219,513		-	
Aa3	-		552,660		731,780		-	
A2	-		-		81,010		-	
Unrated	 3,196,142		291,266		-		2,587,424	
Total	\$ 3,196,142	\$	4,943,972	\$	1,640,849	\$	2,587,424	

## Investment Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value if its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

#### Credit Risk

The Town has an investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than state statutes governing investments in obligations of any state or political subdivision or in obligations of the state of Connecticut or political subdivision.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Town does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town's formal investment policy includes asset allocation percentage ranges to assist in limiting interest rate risk.

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

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

#### Fair Value Measurements

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

			 Fair \	Fair Value Measurements Using					
	Ju	ne 30, 2024	 Level 1	_	Level 2	Lev	vel 3		
Investments by Fair Value Level:									
U.S. Government Securities	\$	3,196,142	\$ 3,196,142	\$	-	\$	-		
U.S. Government Agencies		4,943,972	2,944,712		1,999,260		-		
Corporate Bonds		1,640,849	-		1,640,849		-		
Mutual Funds		12,271,494	 12,271,494		-		-		
Total Investments by Fair									
Value Level		22,052,457	\$ 18,412,348	\$	3,640,109	\$	-		
Certificate of Deposit		2,587,424							
Total Investments	\$	24,639,881							

#### B. Receivables

Receivables by type at year-end for the Town's government-wide financial statements, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Property Taxes	Interest and Lien Fees	Intergov- ernmental	Leases	Other Receivables	Total
Receivables:						
Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,359,063	367,628	\$ 2,558,613	\$ 1,251,229	\$ 73,533	\$ 5,610,066
Less: Allowance for						
Uncollectible Accounts	(147,209)	-	-	-	-	(147,209)
Total Receivables, Net	\$ 1,211,854	\$ 367,628	\$ 2,558,613	\$ 1,251,229	\$ 73,533	\$ 5,462,857

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

## C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		ncreases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$	7,936,717	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,936,717
Construction in Progress	Ψ	343,074	Ψ	- 6,114,442	Ψ	- 50,835	Ψ	6,406,681
Total Capital Assets Not Being		0.0,011		0,111,112		00,000		0,100,001
Depreciated		8,279,791		6,114,442		50,835		14,343,398
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements		122,719,463		944,891		45,000		123,619,354
Land Improvements		6,289,166		608,690		-0,000		6,897,856
Machinery and Equipment		16,674,030		812,394		474,205		17,012,219
Infrastructure		21,642,338		2,379,814		332,767		23,689,385
Total Capital Assets Being		21,012,000		2,010,011		002,101		20,000,000
Depreciated		167,324,997		4,745,789		851,972		171,218,814
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		84,716,495		3,821,776		_		88,538,271
Land Improvements		4,782,799		319,129		_		5,101,928
Machinery and Equipment		12,244,091		520,100		367,968		12,396,223
Infrastructure		10,411,728		498,552		287,458		10,622,822
Total Accumulated Depreciation		112,155,113		5,159,557		655,426		116,659,244
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,,		-,				,
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		55,169,884		(413,768)		196,546		54,559,570
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	63,449,675	\$	5,700,674	\$	247,381	\$	68,902,968
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	250,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,500
Machinery and Equipment		258,587		-	•	-		258,587
Total Capital Assets Being		,						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Depreciated		509,087		-		-		509,087
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		182,791		3,962		-		186,753
Machinery and Equipment		174,651		4,326		-		178,977
Total Accumulated Depreciation		357,442		8,288		-		365,730
		·						<i>.</i>
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	151,645	\$	(8,288)	\$	-	\$	143,357

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

## C. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 103,871
Public Safety	255,177
Public Works	526,551
Health and Sanitation	9,832
Culture and Recreation	397,178
Education	 3,866,948
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,159,557
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Supply System	\$ 3,428
Self-Funded Recreation Programs	295
Recycling and Transfer Station	 4,565
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 8,288

## **Construction Commitments**

The government has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2024.

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

Interfund loans were generally due to temporary cash flow needs to be paid by future grant receipts and contributions or bond proceeds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 768,143
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	420,525
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	758,962
Fiduciary Funds	General Fund	5,221
ARPA Fund	General Fund	1,099,161
Communications Tower Fund	General Fund	249,685
Reservable Fund for Capital and		
Nonrecurring Expenditures	General Fund	1,390,834
General Fund	Fiduciary Funds	118,228
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	5,759
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 31,590
Total		\$ 4,848,108

All balances are expected to be repaid within a year.

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

#### D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

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

		Transfers In								
			Res	ervable Fund						
			for	Capital and	N	lonmajor	Ν	lonmajor		Total
	G	eneral	No	onrecurring	Gov	vernmental	Pi	roprietary		Transfers
		Fund	E>	penditures		Funds		Funds		Out
Transfers Out:										
General Fund	\$	-	\$	6,750,075	\$	42,496	\$	109,073	\$	6,901,644
Communications Tower Fund		190,000		-		-		-		190,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		50,840		-		-		125,132		175,972
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		97,500		-		-		-		97,500
Fiduciary Funds		-		-		60,000		-		60,000
Total	\$	338,340	\$	6,750,075	\$	102,496	\$	234,205	\$	7,425,116

### E. Lease Receivables

The Town, acting as lessor, leases various cell towers under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2037 and provide for renewal options. Certain leases provide for increases in future minimum annual rental payments based on defined increments.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized \$197,139 and \$44,460 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

		Governmental Activities					
<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	F	Principal		Interest			
2025	\$	137,419	\$	38,440			
2026		83,776		35,389			
2027		90,240		32,500			
2028		97,031		29,391			
2029		104,163		26,052			
2030-2034		586,100		72,016			
2035-2037		152,500		6,584			
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	1,251,229	\$	240,372			

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

## F. Long-Term Debt

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds Payable:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,330,000	\$ -	\$ 2,840,000	\$ 1,490,000	\$ 810,000	
Unamortized Premium	110,813		52,914	57,899		
Total Bonds Payable	4,440,813	-	2,892,914	1,547,899	810,000	
Notes Payable - Direct						
Borrowing	-	521,365	150,944	370,421	142,472	
Compensated Absences	1,620,917	82,205	124,470	1,578,652	701,033	
Net Pension Liability	23,374,897	-	888,098	22,486,799	-	
Net OPEB Liability	200,728		200,728			
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term						
Liabilities	\$ 29,637,355	\$ 603,570	\$ 4,257,154	\$ 25,983,771	\$ 1,653,505	

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General obligation bonds and notes payable currently outstanding are as follows:

	Date of	Date of	Interest	Amount of Original	Annual	0	Balance utstanding
Description	Issue	Maturity	Rate (%)	Issue	Principal	Jui	ne 30, 2024
General Obligation General Obligation	11/21/19 12/11/18	8/1/26 8/1/24	3.00-5.00 3.00-5.00	\$ 6,705,000 2,750,000	Various Various	\$	1,005,000 485,000
Total Outstanding Bonds	12/11/10	0/1/24	3.00-3.00	9,455,000	vanous		1,490,000
Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing	12/1/23	12/1/25	5.09	216,851	Various		148,126
Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing	2/1/24	2/1/27	5.39	304,514	Various		222,295
Total Outstanding Notes				521,365			370,421
Total Outstanding				\$ 9,976,365		\$	1,860,421

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
<u>Year</u>		Principal		Interest
2025		810,000		54,250
2026		325,000		25,875
2027		355,000		8,875
Total	\$	1,490,000	\$	89,000

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

## F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
<u>Year</u>	Principal Interest					
2025		142,472		19,513		
2026		149,932		12,053		
2027		78,017		4,202		
Total	\$	370,421	\$	35,768		

## Authorized but Unissued Bonds

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2024 is \$808,040. In most cases, interim financing is obtained through bond anticipation notes or other short-term borrowings until the issuance of long-term debt.

## Debt Limitation

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

	Debt	Net	
Category	Limit	Indebtedness	Balance
General Purpose	\$ 172,063,114	\$ 433,249	\$ 171,629,865
Schools	344,126,228	2,292,040	341,834,188
Sewers	286,771,856	-	286,771,856
Urban Renewal	248,535,609	-	248,535,609
Pension Deficit	229,417,485	-	229,417,485

#### **Overlapping Indebtedness**

Other than the Town, the Georgetown Fire District has the power to issue debt or cause taxes to be levied on taxable property in the Town. The Georgetown Fire District is made up of Weston, Wilton and Redding and provides fire protection services. Annually, the funds from the Town budget are paid to the Georgetown Fire District for the Town's share of operating expenses. As of June 30, 2024, the Georgetown Fire District has approximately \$789,392 of outstanding indebtedness and the Town's share is estimated to be \$56,828.

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

## G. Fund Balance

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	-	eneral Fund	Cor	nmunications Tower Fund	for C No	erve Fund Capital and nrecurring penditures	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:								 
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$	2,550	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24,138	\$ 26,688
Permanent Fund - Education		-		-		-	100,000	100,000
Restricted For:								
Grants and Donations		-		-		-	1,242,241	1,242,241
Education Activities		-		-		-	787,184	787,184
Committed to:								
General Government				366,380		1,270,912	37,342	1,674,634
Public Safety	2	2,369,096		-		-	48,407	2,417,503
Education		314,538		-		-	4,301	318,839
Elderly Services		-		-		-	108,908	108,908
Other Community Services		-		-		-	129,147	129,147
Youth Services		-		-		-	-	-
Various Capital Projects		-		-		-	82,964	82,964
Assigned to:								
Education Non-Lapsing Fund		367,370						367,370
Encumbrances:								
Education		874,547		-		-	-	874,547
General Government		8,296		-		-	-	8,296
Public Safety		2,027		-		-	-	2,027
Public Works		106,465		-		-	-	106,465
Culture and Recreation		2,500					-	2,500
Unassigned	18	3,993,495		-			 (9,595)	 18,983,900
Total Fund Balances	\$ 23	3,040,884	\$	366,380	\$	1,270,912	\$ 2,555,037	\$ 27,233,213

Encumbrances of \$993,835 at June 30, 2024 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement System

#### A. Plan Description

All full-time employees participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit retirement system established by the state of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits to employees of participating municipalities. 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 <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

#### **B.** 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 five 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. Employees under the age of 55 are eligible to retire with 25 years of service.

#### Normal Retirement

For members not covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 2% of the average of the three highest paid years of service times the years of service. For members covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 1.5% of the average of the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average of the three highest paid years of service in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The year's breakpoint is defined as \$10,700 increased by 6.0% each year after 1982, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

#### Early Retirement

Members must have five 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. Benefits are deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

## B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

#### **Disability Retirement – Service Connected**

This applies to 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, who began employment prior to July 1, 1996, 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.

## Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected

This applies to 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.

## Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

The plan offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or if vested and married, the surviving spouse will receive a lifetime benefit.

## C. Contributions

#### <u>Member</u>

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% of compensation, if any, in excess of such base.

#### 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 CMERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member. The Town's required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 17% percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$2,460,205 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

## D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, the Town reports a liability of \$22,486,799 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2023. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2022. 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, 2024, the Town's proportion was 1.59%. The decrease in proportion from the prior year was 0.11%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,634,682. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Governmental Activities:			
Town Contributions after the Measurement Date	\$	2,460,205	\$ -
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,830,439	-
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience		1,745,407	248,920
Changes in Assumptions		2,263,430	-
Change in Proportionate Share		227,268	1,443,964
Total	\$	8,526,749	\$ 1,692,884

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 inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	G	Governmental		
Year Ending June 30		Activities		
2025	\$	3,434,392		
2026		821,386		
2027		2,284,337		
2028		198,851		
Thereafter		94,899		
Total	\$	6,833,865		

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50-9.50%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, Net of Pension Plan Investment
	Expense, Including Inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

Pub-2010 Mortality Tables set-forward one year (except Active Employees) are projected generationally with scale MP-2021

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical 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 longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.0 %	6.8 %
Public Credit	2.0	2.9
Core Fixed Income	13.0	0.4
Liquidity fund	1.0	(0.4)
Risk Mitigation	5.0	0.1
Private Equity	15.0	11.2
Private Credit	10.0	6.1
Real Estate	10.0	6.3
Infra and Natural Resources	7.0	7.7
Total	100.0%	

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

#### F. 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 plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### G. 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 current discount rate, 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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 31,528,714	\$ 22,486,799	\$ 14,949,151

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension

#### A. Plan Description

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

## B. Benefit Provisions

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

#### Normal Retirement

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

#### Early Retirement

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

#### **Disability Retirement**

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

## C. Contributions

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

#### Employer (School Districts)

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

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

#### C. Contributions (Continued)

#### Employer (School Districts) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$8,563,416.

#### Employees

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

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

## D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2024, 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	 92,292,127
Total	\$ 92,292,127

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2024, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$8,863,437 in Exhibit II for the benefits provided by the state.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation2.50%Salary Increases3.00-6.50%, Including InflationInvestment Rate of Return6.90%, Net of Pension Plan InvestmentExpense, Including Inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending June 30, 2019.

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

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

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

• There were no changes in benefit provisions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date

#### Cost-of-Living Allowance

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

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

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

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## <u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)</u>

## E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

## Long-Term Rate of Return

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

	Expected	Target
Asset Class	Return	Allocation
Global Equity	6.8%	37%
Public Credit	2.9	2.0
Core Fixed Income Fund	0.4	13.0
Liquidity Fund	(0.4)	1.0
Risk Mitigation	0.1	5.0
Private Equity	11.2	15.0
Private Credit	6.1	10.0
Real Estate	6.2	10.0
Infrastructure and Natural Resources	7.7	7.0
Total		100 %

## F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that state contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the state of Connecticut.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)**

#### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

#### I. Other Information

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

#### NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Town Plan

#### A. Plan Description

The Town provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer plan. An annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2023. The Town does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the plan.

Management of the postemployment benefits plan is vested with the Town Administrator and Director of Finance/Treasurer. Policy oversight is provided by the Board of Finance, which consists of seven members.

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

	Retiree
	Benefit
	Program
Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	26
Active Plan Members	381
Total	407

#### B. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The Town determines the required contribution using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Town Plan (Continued)

#### C. Investments

#### Investment Policy

OPEB Benefits Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Finance by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Town to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Town's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 11.00%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### D. Net OPEB (Asset) Liability of the Town

The Town's net OPEB (asset) liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The components of the net OPEB (asset) liability of the Town at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Retirement		
		Benefit	
		Program	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	9,105,361	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		12,165,353	
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$	(3,059,992)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
of the Total OPEB (Asset) Liability		133.61 %	

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, rolled forward to June 30, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increase	2.40% per year
Investment Rate of Return	5.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.00% for 2023, Decreasing .2% Per Year
	to an Ultimate Rate of 4.40% for 2036 and
	Later for Medical

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Town Plan (Continued)

## E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2021 (generational mortality).

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of July 1, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equities	22.00 %	5.00 %
Small/Mid Cap U.S. Equities	8.00	5.30
Non U.S. Equities	20.00	6.40
Intermediate Corporate	17.50	2.30
Intermediate Government	17.50	1.80
Short Term Fixed Income	10.00	0.05
Broad Real Assets	5.00	3.30
Total	100.00 %	

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Town Plan (Continued)

## G. Changes in Net OPEB (Asset) Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset) Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)	
Balances - July 1, 2023	\$ 11,260,963	\$ 11,060,235	\$ 200,728	
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	266,592	-	266,592	
Interest on Total Pension Liability	619,139	-	619,139	
Differences Between Expected				
and Actual Experience	(3,066,946)	-	(3,066,946)	
Changes in Assumptions	573,951	-	573,951	
Employer Contributions	-	433,504	(433,504)	
Member Contributions	-	-	-	
Net Investment Income	-	1,240,899	(1,240,899)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refund				
to Employee Contributions	(548,338)	(548,338)	-	
Administrative Expenses		(20,947)	20,947	
Net Changes	(2,155,602)	1,105,118	(3,260,720)	
Balances - June 30, 2024	\$ 9,105,361	\$ 12,165,353	\$ (3,059,992)	

#### H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB (asset) liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.50%) or one percentage point higher (6.50%) than the current discount rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.50%)	(5.50%)	(6.50%)
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$ (2,169,782)	\$ (3,059,992)	\$ (3,843,673)

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Town Plan (Continued)

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

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

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(6.00%	(7.00%	(8.00%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (3,932,290)	\$ (3,059,992)	\$ (2,046,981)

# J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$(88,947). At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Governmental Activities:				
Changes in Assumptions	\$	1,510,845	\$	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		56,706
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience		805,322		4,981,001
Total	\$	2,316,167	\$	5,037,707

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Town Plan (Continued)

# J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

	Go	Governmental		
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>		Activities		
2025	\$	(340,114)		
2026		8,290		
2027		(476,062)		
2028		(420,064)		
2029		(292,811)		
Thereafter		(1,200,779)		
Total	\$	(2,721,540)		

## Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

#### A. Plan Description

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

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

#### **B. Benefit Provisions**

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

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## <u>Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

## **B.** Benefit Provisions (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Survivor Health Care Coverage

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

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## <u>Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

#### C. Eligibility

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

#### Credited Service

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

#### Normal Retirement

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

#### Early Retirement

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

#### **Proratable Retirement**

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

#### **Disability Retirement**

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

#### Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

#### D. Contributions

#### State of Connecticut

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

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## <u>Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

#### **D.** Contributions (Continued)

#### Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$116,531 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

## Employees Retirees

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the state pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

Town's Proportionate Share of	
the Net OPEB Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	
Liability Associated with the Town	 8,646,505
Total	\$ 8,646,505

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2024, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(1,018,615) on Exhibit II for the benefits provided by the state.

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## <u>Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Health care costs trend rate	Known increases until calendar year 2023 then general trend decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.5% by 2031
Salary Increases	3.00-6.50%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	3.00%, Net of OPEB Plan
	Investment Expense, Including Inflation
Year Fund Net Position will	
be Depleted	2028

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2019.

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

- Discount rate changed from 3.53% to 3.64%;
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience;

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.77%).

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## <u>Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

#### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.64%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2023, 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 fiveyear average of state contributions toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2028 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

## H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

The Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the health care cost trend rate or the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the state of Connecticut.

#### I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### J. Other Information

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

#### NOTE 6 OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

#### <u>Town</u>

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), an unincorporated association of Connecticut local public agencies that was formed in 1980 by the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities for the purpose of establishing and administering an interlocal risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7479a et. seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes. Settled claims from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the three years ended June 30, 2024.

The Town purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Neither the Town nor its insurers have settled any claims which exceeded the Town's insurance coverage in the past three years. There has been no reduction in any insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

#### **Board of Education**

The Board of Education is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and medical; and natural disasters. Effective July 1, 2011, the Board of Education purchases commercial insurance for all risks other than employee medical, dental and prescription claims. Effective July 1, 2018, the Board of Education entered into a new self-insurance plan for dental claims only. That plan is funded monthly by Board of Education budget appropriations and employee contributions as required. Claims payable are reported as a component of accounts payables and accruals in the statement of net position.

Changes in the claims liability for the past two years are as follows:

		Current Year Claims and		
	Liability	Changes in	Claim	Liability
	July 1,	Estimates	Payments	June 30,
2022 to 2023	\$ 14,614	\$ 379,636	\$ 394,250	\$ -
2023 to 2024		367,729	365,740	1,989

## NOTE 6 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

There are various suits and claims pending against the Town, none of which, individually or in the aggregate, is believed by counsel to be likely to result in judgment or judgments that could materially affect 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 terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

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

## NOTE 7 ACCOUNTING CHANGES

#### Change in Fund Presentation from Nonmajor to Major

The Reservable Fund for Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures has met the criteria to be reported as a major fund in fiscal year 2024.

	Fund Balance as Originally Reported at June 30, 2023		Change of Presentation From Nonmajor to Major Fund		Fund Balance as Adjusted June 30, 2023		
Governmental Funds:							
Major Funds:							
Reservable Fund for Capital and							
Nonrecurring Expenditures	\$	-	\$	2,012,519	\$	2,012,519	
Nonmajor Funds		4,457,128		(2,012,519)		2,444,609	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	4,457,128	\$	_	\$	4,457,128	

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original		Final			Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		enginai				, 1010101		loganio/	
Taxes, Interest and Lien Fees:									
Property Taxes	\$	76,865,712	\$	76,865,712	\$	77,021,284	\$	155,572	
Interest and Lien Fees		300,000		300,000		252,498		(47,502)	
Total Revenues		77,165,712		77,165,712		77,273,782		108,070	
Intergovernmental Revenues:									
General	357,537		357,537		915,522		557,985		
Highway Maintenance	251,184			251,184		250,899		(285)	
Property Tax Relief	4,000		4,000		217		(3,783)		
Telecommunications Personal Property Tax		20,500		20,500		36,662		16,162	
Local Capital Improvement Grant		65,918		65,918		99,494		33,576	
Municipal Stabilization Grant		70,181		70,181		70,181		-	
Total Intergovernmental Revenues		769,320		769,320		1,372,975		603,655	
Income from Investments		875,000		875,000		2,113,431		1,238,431	
Charges for Services:									
Building Inspections		290,000		290,000		479,628		189,628	
Town Clerk Fees	525,000		525,000		646,898			121,898	
ZBA Hearing Fees	1,000			1,000		20		(980)	
Planning and Zoning Commission Fees	18,000			18,000		14,875		(3,125)	
Conservation Commission Fees	8,000			8,000		16,502		8,502	
Police Report Fees and Fines		4,000		4,000		6,328		2,328	
Selectman's Office Fees		600		600		1,879		1,279	
Public Library Receipts		2,600		2,600		37,447		34,847	
Special Duty Administrative Fee		16,000		16,000		-		(16,000)	
Miscellaneous Town and Board of Education	15,000		15,000		81,684			66,684	
Animal Control Fees		9,000		9,000		4,867		(4,133)	
Assessor's Copier Receipts	200		200		89			(111)	
Freedom of Information		-	_	-	_	305		305	
Total Charges for Services		889,400		889,400		1,290,522		401,122	
Total Revenues		79,699,432		79,699,432		82,050,710		2,351,278	

(continued on next page)

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Fir	ariance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	 Actual	(	Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 240,840	\$	240,840
Total Other Financing Sources		-		-	 240,840		240,840
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$	79,699,432	\$	79,699,432	82,291,550	\$	2,592,118
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues becau State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connec Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted - State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connec	ticut Pens	sion			8,563,416		
Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted - State of Connecticut grants for Special Education Excess (					116,531		
budgetary purposes	o hd	lasted not of D		tional	839,156		
Transfer in from Self-Funded Recreation Programs which i Expenditures on RSI-2 BOE Miscellaneous Fund included in General Fund for GA		-	ecrea	uonai	97,500		
but separate for budgetary purposes	, Ai P	urposes,			 293,085		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported o							
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - 0 Exhibit IV	Jover	mmental Funds	-		\$ 92,201,238		

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Final E	nce with Budget - sitive
	 Original	.,	Final	Actual		jative)
General Government:	<u> </u>			 		, ,
Administration	\$ 728,088	\$	734,806	\$ 734,806	\$	-
General Administration	5,273,381		4,908,030	4,908,030		-
Information Systems	256,106		254,014	254,014		-
Probate Court	4,658		4,854	4,854		-
Election/Registrars	81,706		74,615	74,605		10
Board of Finance	59,000		60,100	60,100		-
Assessor	186,319		184,954	184,954		-
Tax Collector	133,005		134,554	134,554		-
Board of Tax Review	1,100		3,475	3,475		-
Legal Counsel	246,000		242,873	242,873		-
Town Clerk	174,243		171,236	171,236		-
Land Use Department	 443,513		495,051	 495,051		-
Total	7,587,119		7,268,562	7,268,552		10
Public Safety:						
Police Services	2,692,171		2,665,576	2,665,576		-
Fire Marshal	70,576		69,877	69,877		-
Weston Volunteer Fire Department	306,321		302,488	302,488		-
Communications Center	505,975		487,125	487,125		-
Animal Control	 96,681		109,603	109,603		-
Total	 3,671,724		3,634,669	3,634,669		-
Public Works:						
Highway	2,208,982		2,299,148	2,299,148		-
Tree Warden	112,000		111,588	111,588		-
Water System Schools	 44,033		89,635	 89,635		-
Total	 2,365,015		2,500,371	2,500,371		-
Health and Welfare:						
Westport/Weston Health District	222,326		225,510	225,510		-
Westport/Weston Paramedic	157,107		140,344	140,344		-
Southwestern Connecticut Emergency						
Medical Services	15,763		15,763	15,763		-
Human Services	 174,667		189,245	 189,245		-
Total	 569,863		570,862	570,862		-
Recreation:						
Weston Public Library	607,531		599,354	599,354		-
Commission for the Elderly	180,824		188,130	188,130		-
Recreation Department Expenditures	216,727		210,706	210,706		-
Park and School Field Maintenance	180,651		166,226	166,226		-
Middle School Pool	 106,945		101,704	 101,704		
Total	 1,292,678		1,266,120	1,266,120	_	-

(continued on next page)

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Budgeted	1 Am	ounts			ariance with nal Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Debt Service:		<u> </u>					
Principal	\$	2,840,000	\$	2,840,000	\$	2,840,000	\$ -
Interest		127,825		127,825		127,825	 -
Total		2,967,825		2,967,825		2,967,825	-
Education:							
Board of Education		57,945,055		57,945,055		57,387,587	 557,468
Total Expenditures		76,399,279		76,153,464		75,595,986	557,478
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out:							
Capital Nonrecurring Fund		3,416,996		4,619,171		6,750,074	(2,130,903)
Solid Waste Disposal		55,295		86,207		86,207	-
Water Utility		22,866		22,866		22,866	-
Senior Citizens Center		42,496		42,496		42,496	 -
Total Other Financing Uses		3,537,653		4,770,740		6,901,643	 (2,130,903)
Total Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses	\$	79,936,932	\$	80,924,204		82,497,629	\$ (1,573,425)
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditure	s bec	ause:					
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2024						(993,835)	
Liquidation of prior year encumbrances						630,872	
State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticu	it Stat	te Teachers'					
Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted -						8,563,416	
State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticu							
Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted -						116,531	
State of Connecticut grants for Special Education Excess (	Costs	are netted for					
budgetary purposes						839,156	
Transfer in from Self-Funded Recreation Programs which i	s bud	geted net of Re	ecrea	tional		07 500	
Expenditures above		and the econy	d			97,500	
The Town does not budget for accrued payroll services at y	year-e	end, the accrue	a u			(50,625)	
liability is charged to the subsequent year's budget BOE miscellaneous fund included in General Fund for GA/		rposos				(59,635)	
but separate for budgetary purposes	n pu	100363,				118,204	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported o	n the	Statement of					
Revenues, Expenditures and Other Phancing Oses as Reported of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - (							
Exhibit IV	20101				\$	91,809,838	
					Ψ	31,000,000	

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015		2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	_	2023	_	2024
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2	.00%	3.88%	3.22%	3.65%	2.05%	1.89%	1.79%	1.69%		1.70%		1.59%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,345	,443	\$ 7,478,814	\$ 10,711,523	\$ 9,047,793	\$ 19,593,204	\$ 19,467,553	\$ 19,962,951	\$ 12,056,186	\$	23,374,897	\$	22,486,799
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,677	,979	\$ 12,749,412	\$ 12,535,662	\$ 13,636,332	\$ 13,803,069	\$ 13,591,204	\$ 13,335,854	\$ 13,971,052	\$	13,816,846	\$	14,453,589
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	45	.77%	58.66%	85.45%	66.35%	141.95%	143.24%	149.69%	90.40%		169.18%		155.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	90	.48%	92.72%	90.48%	91.68%	73.60%	72.69%	71.18%	82.59%		68.71%		69.54%

Note: The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 1,555,127	\$ 1,661,121	\$ 1,675,973	\$ 1,702,986	\$ 1,736,850	\$ 1,967,966	\$ 2,143,562	\$ 2,447,343	\$ 2,575,805	\$ 2,460,205
Actuarially Determined Contribution	1,555,127	1,661,121	1,675,973	1,702,986	1,736,850	1,967,966	2,143,562	2,447,343	2,575,805	2,460,205
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,677,979	\$ 12,749,412	\$ 12,535,662	\$ 13,636,332	\$ 13,803,069	\$ 13,591,204	\$ 13,335,854	\$ 13,971,052	\$ 13,769,707	\$ 14,453,589
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.3%	13.0%	13.4%	12.5%	12.6%	14.5%	16.1%	17.5%	18.7%	17.0%
Notes to Schedule:										
Valuation Date: Measurement Date: The actuarially determined contributions are cal	June 30, 2023 June 30, 2023 culated as of June	30, for the fiscal ye	ar ending two yea	rs after the valuati	on date.					
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Single Equivalent Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Changes in Assumptions:	Market Value on receivable initi 2.50% 3.50%-9.50%, In 7%, Net of Inves In 2019, the late utilized in the J withdrawal, disa and anticipated	24.4 years depend the measurement al liability payments	date. Plan's fiduc established by p ense for the System u tion to include: ra nd salary increase e assumptions we	articipating employ pdated most of the ates of inflation, re- were adjusted to are recommended	vers upon entry inte e actuarial assump al investment retur more closely reflec	o MERS tions n mortality, ct actual				

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the Town	55,466,917	60,087,491	77,755,663	73,701,515	73,171,494	95,027,203	105,729,203	83,738,425	100,460,699	92,292,127
Total	\$ 55,466,917	\$ 60,087,491	\$ 77,755,663	\$ 73,701,515	\$ 73,171,494	\$ 95,027,203	\$ 105,729,203	\$ 83,738,425	\$ 100,460,699	\$ 92,292,127
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,700,777	\$ 17,382,579	\$ 22,180,712	\$ 23,218,130	\$ 23,646,022	\$ 23,871,738	\$ 24,155,349	\$ 24,753,239	\$ 25,146,893	\$ 26,501,370
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	61.51%	59.50%	52.26%	55.93%	57.69%	52.00%	49.24%	60.77%	54.06%	58.39%
Notes to Schedule:										
Changes in Benefit Terms Changes of Assumptions Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Single Equivalent Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return	27.8 Years 4-year Smoothed 2.50% 3.00%-6.50%, Inc	Market	-	amortization metho	d for the June 30,	2024 valuation				

Note : The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\*

	2017		2018	 2019	 2020	 2021		2022	 2023	 2024
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 229,054 739,588 - (260,225		234,782 762,836 (134,442) (1,527,192)	\$ 211,217 677,353 - (296,360)	\$ 224,911 672,937 186,385 (2,100,184)	\$ 234,518 526,120 - 196,226	\$	244,369 536,119 - 805,104	\$ 255,356 600,705 - 64,585	\$ 266,592 619,139 - (3,066,946)
Changes of Assumptions	(200,223	)	305,297	(290,300)	1,020,887	-		286,349	- 04,305	(3,000,940) 573,951
Benefit Payments, and Refunds of Member Contributions	(544,413	)	(449,462)	(548,199)	(803,468)	(797,765)		(771,730)	(643,851)	(548,338)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	164,004		(808,181)	 44,011	 (798,532)	 159,099	_	1,100,211	 276,795	 (2,155,602)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	11,123,556		11,287,560	 10,479,379	 10,523,390	 9,724,858		9,883,957	 10,984,168	 11,260,963
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	11,287,560		10,479,379	10,523,390	9,724,858	9,883,957		10,984,168	11,260,963	9,105,361
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member and TRB Subsidy Net Investment Income	557,609 59,204 753,773		394,488 54,974 604,879	558,199 70,863 580,314	772,583 40,885 649,628	758,598 39,167 2,295,082		737,308 34,422 (1,742,759)	208,459 48,392 852,337	390,270 43,234 1,240,899
Benefit Payments, and Refunds of Member Contributions	(544,413	)	(449,462)	(539,449)	(803,468)	(797,765)		(771,730)	(643,851)	(548,338)
Administrative Expense	(5,030	)	(5,080)	 (8,750)	 (5,160)	 (5,244)		(5,201)	 (5,070)	 (20,947)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	821,143		599,799	 661,177	 654,468	 2,289,838		(1,747,960)	460,267	 1,105,118
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	7,321,503		8,142,646	 8,742,445	 9,403,622	 10,058,090		12,347,928	 10,599,968	 11,060,235
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	8,142,646		8,742,445	 9,403,622	 10,058,090	 12,347,928		10,599,968	 11,060,235	 12,165,353
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 3,144,914	\$	1,736,934	\$ 1,119,768	\$ (333,232)	\$ (2,463,971)	\$	384,200	\$ 200,728	\$ (3,059,992)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	72.14%	þ	83.43%	89.36%	103.43%	124.93%		96.50%	98.22%	133.61%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 32,006,000	\$	33,693,000	\$ 34,620,000	\$ 34,749,000	\$ 35,705,000	\$	33,380,531	\$ 34,181,664	\$ 35,593,050
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	9.83%	D	5.16%	3.23%	-0.96%	-6.90%		1.15%	0.59%	-8.60%

\*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 1,051,000	\$ 1,067,000	\$ 775,000	\$ 783,000	\$ 545,000	\$ 551,000	\$ 259,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 117,000
Actuarially Determined Contribution	511,569	857,702	557,609	394,488	558,199	772,583	758,598	737,308	208,459	390,270
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 539,431	\$ 209,298	\$ 217,391	\$ 388,512	\$ (13,199)	\$ (221,583)	\$ (499,598)	\$ (467,308)	\$ (98,459)	\$ (273,270)
Covered Payroll	N/A	\$ 31,074,000	\$ 32,006,000	\$ 33,693,000	\$ 34,620,000	\$ 34,749,000	\$ 35,705,000	\$ 33,380,531	\$ 34,181,664	\$ 35,593,050
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	2.76%	1.74%	1.17%	1.61%	2.22%	2.12%	2.21%	0.61%	1.10%
Notes to Schedule:										
Valuation Date: Measurement Date:	July 1, 2023 June 30, 2024									
Methods and Assumptions used to Determine Contribution Rates: Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Mortality Rates N/A - Not Available	Pub-2010 Public	unt	mount- Weighted n	nortality Tables (wit	th separate tables f					

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,								
Net of Investment Expense	10.23%	7.43%	7.15%	6.91%	22.82%	-14.12%	8.04%	11.00%

\*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Town's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with The Town		18,969,922		14,647,427		14,820,028		15,769,514		9,123,148		8,798,053		8,646,505
Total	\$	18,969,922	\$	14,647,427	\$	14,820,028	\$	15,769,514	\$	9,123,148	\$	8,798,053	\$	8,646,505
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	23,218,130	\$	23,646,022	\$	23,871,738	\$	24,155,349	\$	24,753,239	\$	25,146,893	\$	26,501,370
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.79%		1.49%		2.08%		2.50%		6.11%		9.46%		11.92%
Notes to Schedule:														
Changes in Benefit Terms		changes to bene										( L 00.000)		
Changes of Assumptions		Procedure describ R of 3.64% as of J			ount ra	ate used to measu	ire plar	n obligations for th	nanciai	accounting purpo	oses as	s of June 30, 202	; was u	pdated to
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Investment Rate of Return Price Inflation	30 Years Fair Value of <i>i</i>	of Payroll Over an Assets investment related	·		e inflati	on								

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

## APPENDIX B - FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL AND TAX EXEMPTION

The legal opinion of the firm of Shipman & Goodwin LLP of Hartford, Connecticut, Bond Counsel, will be furnished to the successful purchaser when the Notes are delivered, and a copy of the legal opinion will be included in the record of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Notes. The opinion will be dated and given on and will speak only as of the date of original delivery of the Notes to the successful purchaser.

The opinion of Shipman & Goodwin LLP will be in substantially the following form:

Town of Weston, Connecticut Town Hall 56 Norfield Road Weston, Connecticut 06883

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel in connection with the issuance by the Town of Weston, Connecticut (the "Town") of its \$5,400,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, dated July 29, 2025, maturing July 28, 2026 (the "Notes").

In connection with our representation of the Town as bond counsel with respect to the Notes, we have examined the executed Tax Certificate and Tax Compliance Agreement of the Town, each dated as of July 29, 2025, the executed Notes, and certified records of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Notes. In addition, we have examined and relied on originals or copies, identified to us as genuine, of such other documents, instruments or records, and have made such investigations of law as we considered necessary or appropriate for the purposes of this opinion. In making the statements contained in this opinion, we have assumed, without independently verifying, the genuineness of all signatures, the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original documents of documents submitted to us as certified or photostatic copies, and the legal capacity and authority of all persons executing such documents.

On the basis of our review noted above and subject to the qualifications set forth herein:

1. We are of the opinion that the proceedings and above-referenced evidence show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Notes under the authority of the constitution and statutes of the State of Connecticut, and that the Notes are valid and binding general obligations of the Town payable, with respect to both principal and interest, unless paid from other sources, from *ad valorem* taxes which may be levied on all property subject to taxation by the Town without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property. Classified property includes certified forest land which is taxable at a limited rate. Classified property also includes dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income which are taxable at limited amounts.

2. We are of the opinion that the Tax Compliance Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the Town and that the Tax Certificate and Tax Compliance Agreement were duly authorized by the Town.

3. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes if interest on the Notes is to be excludable from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The Town has covenanted in the Tax Compliance Agreement that it will at all times perform all acts and things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure that interest paid on the Notes will not be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes under the Code. In our opinion, under existing law:

(i) interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code; and

(ii) such interest is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals under the Code; however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations under the Code.

We express no opinion regarding other federal income tax consequences caused by ownership of, or receipt of interest on, the Notes. In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the federal income tax treatment of interest on the Notes, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and reasonable expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Certificate and the Tax Compliance Agreement, and (ii) full compliance by the Town with the covenants set forth in the Tax Compliance Agreement. The inaccuracy of the representations, statements of intention and reasonable expectations, and certifications of fact, contained in the Tax Certificate or the Tax Compliance Agreement, or the failure of the Town to fully comply with the covenants set forth therein, may cause interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Notes.

4. We are of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

The rights of the holders of the Notes and the enforceability of the Notes and the enforceability of the Tax Compliance Agreement are limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Notes.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law, regulation or judicial interpretation that may hereafter occur.

Very truly yours,

Shipman & Goodwin LLP

### CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES.

The following is a brief discussion of certain federal income tax matters with respect to the Notes under existing statutes. It does not purport to deal with all aspects of federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of the Notes. Prospective owners of the Notes, particularly those that may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Notes.

*Recent Tax Legislation.* The opinion of Bond Counsel is rendered as of its date and Bond Counsel assumes no obligation to update or supplement its opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to its attention or any changes in law or the interpretation thereof that may occur after the date of its opinion.

From time to time, there are Presidential proposals, proposals of various federal committees, and legislative proposals in the Congress and in the states that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal and state tax matters referred to herein or adversely affect the marketability or market value of the Notes or otherwise prevent holders of the Notes from realizing the full benefit of the tax exemption of interest on the Notes.

In addition, regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed and litigation is threatened or commenced which, if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value, marketability or tax status of the Notes. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the Notes would be impacted thereby.

Purchasers of the Notes should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation. The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based upon existing legislation and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial and regulatory authorities as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Notes, and Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any proposed or pending legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation.

Alternative Minimum Tax. The Code imposes an alternative minimum tax. The alternative minimum tax is imposed on alternative minimum taxable income, which includes items of tax preference. The interest on certain tax-exempt "private activity bonds" is treated as an item of tax preference. The Town's Tax Compliance Agreement will contain certain representations and covenants to ensure that the Notes are not "private activity bonds" so that interest on the Notes will not be treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax. However, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations under the Code.

*Financial Institutions.* The Code provides that commercial banks, thrift institutions and certain other financial institutions may not deduct the portion of their interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations acquired after August 7, 1986, other than "qualified tax-exempt obligations". The Notes **shall be** designated by the Town as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of the deduction for federal income tax purposes by financial institutions of a portion of interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations.

*Changes in Federal Tax Law.* Legislation affecting municipal bonds is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation proposed or enacted after the date of issuance of the Notes will not have an adverse effect on the tax exempt status or the market price of the Notes.

*Other.* Ownership of the Notes may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty and life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and railroad retirement benefits, and individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income credit, and to taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

### STATE OF CONNECTICUT TAX ON INTEREST.

The opinion of Bond Counsel will state in substance that, based on the record of proceedings authorizing the Notes, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

Interest on the Notes is included in gross income for purposes of the Connecticut corporation business tax.

Owners of the Notes should consult their tax advisors with respect to other applicable state and local tax consequences of ownership of the Notes and the disposition thereof, including the extent to which gains and losses from the sale or exchange of Notes held as capital assets reduce and increase, respectively, amounts taken into account in computing the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and may affect the net Connecticut minimum tax on such taxpayers who are also required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

### **ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT.**

The initial public offering price of the Notes (the "OID Notes") may be less than the stated principal amount. Under existing law, the difference between the stated principal amount and the initial offering price of the OID Notes to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which a substantial amount of the OID Notes is sold will constitute original issue discount ("OID"). The offering price relating to the yield set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement for the OID Notes is expected to be the initial offering price to the public at which a substantial amount of the OID Notes are sold. Under existing law, OID on the Notes accrued and properly allocable to the owners thereof under the Code is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Under the Code, for purposes of determining an owner's adjusted basis in an OID Note, OID treated as having accrued while the owner holds the OID Note will be added to the owner's basis. OID will accrue on a constant-yield-to-maturity method based on regular compounding. The owner's adjusted basis will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition (including redemption or payment at maturity) of an OID Note.

Prospective purchasers of OID Notes should consult their own tax advisors as to the calculation of accrued OID, the accrual of OID in the cases of owners of the OID Notes purchasing such Notes after the initial offering and sale, and the state and local tax consequences of owning or disposing of such OID Notes.

#### **ORIGINAL ISSUE PREMIUM.**

The initial public offering price of the Notes (the "OIP Notes") may be more than the stated principal amount. An owner who purchases a Note at a premium to its principal amount must amortize bond premium as provided in applicable Treasury Regulations, and amortized premium reduces the owner's basis in the Note for federal income tax purposes. Prospective purchasers of OIP Notes should consult their tax advisors regarding the amortization of premium and the effect upon basis.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

The information above does not purport to deal with all aspects of federal or state taxation that may be relevant to particular investors. Prospective investors, particularly those that may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal and state tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Notes, including any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state or other taxing jurisdiction.

### APPENDIX C - FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, timely, but not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of the occurrence of certain listed events with respect to the Notes, pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Notes in substantially the following form:

## CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the "Agreement") is made as of the 29th day of July, 2025 by the Town of Weston, Connecticut (the "Town") acting by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, in connection with the issuance of \$5,400,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes of the Town, dated July 29, 2025 (the "Notes"), for the benefit of the beneficial owners from time to time of the Notes.

Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of this Agreement, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto. As of the date of this Agreement, the MSRB has designated its Electronic Municipal Market Access System ("EMMA") (<u>http://emma.msrb.org</u>) to receive submissions of continuing disclosure documents that are described in the Rule.

"Rule" means Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of the date of this Agreement.

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States, or any successor thereto.

### Section 2. Listed Events.

The Town agrees to provide, or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, to the MSRB in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (b) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes;
- (g) modifications to rights of holders of the Notes, if material;
- (h) Note calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (i) Note defeasances;
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes, if material;
- (k) rating changes;
- (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Town;

- (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Town or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Town, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- (o) incurrence of a financial obligation, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which affect security holders, if material; and
- (p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

For purposes of events (o) and (p) above, the term "financial obligation" is defined as a (i) debt obligation, (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with or pledged as security or a source of payment for an existing or planned debt obligation, or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term financial obligation does not include municipal securities for which a final official statement has been filed with the MSRB pursuant to the Rule.

### Section 3. Use of Agents.

Any notices to be provided pursuant to this Agreement may be provided by the Town or by any agents which may be employed by the Town for such purposes from time to time.

### Section 4. Termination.

The obligations of the Town under this Agreement shall terminate upon the earlier of (i) payment or legal defeasance, at maturity or otherwise, of all of the Notes, or (ii) such time as the Town ceases to be an obligated person with respect to the Notes within the meaning of the Rule.

### Section 5. Identifying Information.

All documents provided to the MSRB shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

## Section 6. Enforcement.

The Town acknowledges that the undertakings set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement are intended to be for the benefit of, and enforceable by, the beneficial owners from time to time of the Notes. In the event the Town shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the Town shall have the option to cure such failure within a reasonable time (but not exceeding five business days with respect to the undertakings set forth in Section 2 hereof) from the time the Treasurer receives written notice from any beneficial owner of the Notes of such failure. The present address of the Treasurer is Town of Weston, Town Hall, 56 Norfield Road, Weston, Connecticut 06883.

In the event the Town does not cure such failure within the time specified above, the beneficial owner of the Notes shall be entitled only to the remedy of specific performance. The Town expressly acknowledges and the beneficial owners are hereby deemed to expressly agree that no monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute an event of default with respect to the Notes.

## Section 7. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Town shall have no obligation to provide any information, data or notices other than as set forth in this Agreement; provided, however, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as prohibiting the Town from providing such additional information, data or notices from time to time as it deems appropriate in connection with the Notes. If the Town elects to provide any such additional information, data or notices, the Town shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update or continue to provide further additional information, data or notices of the type so provided.

(b) This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Town may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if (i) such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change of circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Town, (ii) the Agreement as so amended or waived would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date of the Agreement, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any changes in circumstances, and (iii) such amendment or waiver is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws to the effect that such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owner of the Notes. A copy of any such amendment or waiver will be filed in a timely manner with the MSRB.

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT

By\_

Samantha Nestor First Selectwoman

By

Richard Darling Treasurer

#### NOTICE OF SALE

#### \$5,400,000

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT

### GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

TELEPHONE PROPOSALS or ELECTRONIC PROPOSALS via PARITY® ("PARITY") will be received by the Town of Weston, Connecticut (the "Town") at Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443, Telephone (203) 421-2087 until **11:00 A.M. (Eastern Time) on TUESDAY**,

## JULY 15, 2025

for the purchase, when issued, of the Town's \$5,400,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes dated July 29, 2025, maturing July 28, 2026 (the "Notes"). The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Notes will be payable with interest at maturity and delivered against payment in Federal funds in New York, New York on or about July 29, 2025. The Notes will be general obligations of the Town payable, as to both principal and interest, unless paid from other sources, from *ad valorem* taxes levied on all property subject to taxation by the Town without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income taxable at limited amounts.

**Certifying Agent, Registrar, Transfer and Paying Agent.** Unless the successful bidder on the Notes is designated as the certifying agent, registrar, paying and transfer agent for the Notes as provided in "Option For No Book Entry" below, the Notes will be certified by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Hartford, Connecticut, which will also act as transfer and paying agent and registrar.

**DTC Book-Entry.** The Notes will be issued by means of a book-entry-only system with no physical distribution of note certificates made to the public (except as may be requested, as described below in "Option For No Book Entry"). The Notes will be issued in registered form and one note certificate for each interest rate will be issued to the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, registered in the name of its nominee, Cede & Co., and immobilized in its custody. Ownership of the Notes will be evidenced in principal amounts of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC and its Participants pursuant to rules and procedures adopted by DTC and its Participants. The purchaser, as a condition to delivery of the Notes, will be required to deposit the note certificates with DTC, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Town or its agent to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Notes. Principal and interest payments by DTC to Participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC; principal and interest payments by Participants of DTC will be the responsibility of Such Participants and other nominees of Beneficial Owners. The Town will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its Participants or by DTC Participants or Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its Participants or persons acting through such Participants.

**Option For No Book Entry.** A bidder for the Notes may request that the Notes be issued in the form of a single fully-registered physical certificate in the par amount of the Notes, rather than in book-entry form through the facilities of DTC, provided the bid is for all the Notes at the same interest rate. A bidder for the Notes requesting that the Notes be issued in non-book-entry form may request that it be designated by the Town as the certifying agent, registrar and paying and transfer agent for the Notes if it is a bank or trust company authorized to act in such capacity pursuant to the Connecticut General Statutes. Any bidder seeking to have the Notes issued in the form of a fully-registered physical certificate, rather than in book-entry form, or to be designated as certifying agent, registrar and paying and transfer agent for the Notes, in non-book-entry form, or to designate the successful bidder as certifying agent, registrar and paying and transfer agent for the Notes, if it should determine, in its sole discretion, that issuing the Notes in this manner is not in its best interests. The successful bidder seeking the issuance of the Notes in this manner, and any subsequent registered owner of the Notes, shall bear any and all costs, including counsel fees, of any re-registration or transfer of Notes from time to time, including any costs to convert the Notes to book-entry form and shall not impose or charge the Town for any costs or expenses related to the services as certifying agent, registrar and paying and transfer agent, registrar and paying and transfer agent, registrar and paying and transfer agent for the Notes in the Notes, if it should determine, in its manner, and any subsequent registered owner of the Notes, shall bear any and all costs, including counsel fees, of any re-registration or transfer of Notes from time to time, including any costs to convert the Notes to book-entry form and shall not impose or charge the Town for any costs or expenses related to the services as certifying agen

**Telephone Proposals Bidding Procedure.** Telephone proposals for the purchase of the Notes must be given by telephone to the Town's municipal advisor, Mr. Mark Chapman, Managing Director, Munistat Services, Inc. at 203-421-2087 by **11:00 A.M. (Eastern Time), on Tuesday, July 15, 2025** (Eastern Time) bid deadline.

**Electronic Proposals Bidding Procedure.** Electronic proposals for the purchase of the Notes must be submitted through the facilities of PARITY by **11:00 A.M. (Eastern Time)**, on Tuesday, July **15**, 2025. Any prospective bidder must be a subscriber of Bidcomp's competitive bidding system. Further information about Bidcomp/PARITY, including any fee charged, may be obtained from i-Deal LLC, 1359 Broadway, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10018, (telephone (212) 849-5021). The Town will neither confirm any subscription nor be responsible for any failure of a prospective bidder to subscribe.

Once an electronic proposal made through the facilities of PARITY is communicated to the Town, it shall constitute an irrevocable offer, in response to this Notice of Sale, and shall be binding upon the bidder as if made by a signed, sealed proposal delivered to the Town. By submitting a proposal for the Notes via PARITY, the bidder represents and warrants to the Town that such bidder's proposal for the purchase of the Notes is submitted for and on behalf of such prospective bidder by an officer or agent who is duly authorized to bind the prospective bidder by an irrevocable offer and that acceptance of such proposal by the Town will bind the bidder by a legal, valid and enforceable contract, for the purchase of the Notes on the terms described in this Notice of Sale. The Town shall not be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by, or as a result of the use of the facilities of, PARITY, the use of such facilities being the sole risk of the prospective bidder.

**Disclaimer-** Each PARITY prospective electronic bidder shall be solely responsible to make necessary arrangements to access PARITY for the purposes of submitting its proposal in a timely manner and in compliance with the requirements of this Notice of Sale. Neither the Town nor PARITY shall have any duty or obligation to undertake such arrangements to bid for any prospective bidder or to provide or assure such access to any prospective bidder, and neither the Town nor PARITY shall be responsible for a bidder's failure to make a proposal or for proper operation of, or have any liability for, any delays or interruptions of, or any damages caused by, PARITY. The Town is using PARITY as a communication mechanism, and not as the Town's agent, to conduct the electronic bidding for the Notes. The Town is not bound by any advice and determination of PARITY to the effect that any particular proposal complies with the terms of this Notice of Sale and in particular the proposal requirements set forth herein. All costs and expenses incurred by prospective bidder in connection with their subscription to, arrangements with and submission of proposals via PARITY are the sole responsibility of the bidders, and the Town is not responsible, directly or indirectly, for any such costs or expenses. If a prospective bidder encounters any difficulty in arranging to bid or submitting, modifying or withdrawing a proposal for the Notes, the prospective bidder should telephone PARITY at (212) 849-5021. If any provision of this Notice of Sale shall conflict with information provided by PARITY, this Notice of Sale shall control.

For the purpose of the bidding process, the time as maintained on PARITY shall constitute the official time. For information purposes only, bidders are requested to state in their proposals the net interest cost to the Town, as described under "Basis of Award" below, represented by the rate or rates of interest and the premium, if any, specified in their respective proposals. All electronic proposals shall be deemed to incorporate the provisions of this Notice of Sale.

**Proposals.** Proposals may be made for all or any part of the Notes, but any proposal for a part must be for \$100,000 or a whole multiple thereof and a separate proposal will be required for each part of the Notes for which a separate interest rate is bid. No proposal for less than the minimum denomination or for less than par and accrued interest will be accepted. Each proposal must specify the amount bid for the Notes (which shall be the aggregate par value of the Notes, and, at the option of the bidder, a premium), and must specify one rate of interest in a multiple of one-hundredth (1/100) of one percent (1%) per annum for each part of the Notes bid for in the proposal. Interest shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

**Basis of Award.** As between proposals which comply with this Notice of Sale, the Notes will be sold to the responsible bidder or bidders offering to purchase the Notes at the <u>lowest net interest cost</u> to the Town, which will be determined by computing as to each interest rate stated the total interest to be payable at such rate and deducting therefrom any premium. If there is more than one responsible bidder making an offer to purchase all or any portion of the Notes at the same lowest net interest cost, the Notes will be sold to the responsible bidder with the proposal for the largest principal amount of the Notes specified. If more than one responsible bidder makes an offer to purchase all or any portion of the Notes at the same lowest net interest cost and for the same largest principal amount of the Notes specified, the Notes or any portion thereof will be sold to the responsible bidder is awarded only a part of the Notes, any premium offered in such proposal will be proportionately reduced so that the resulting net interest cost to the Town with respect to the Notes awarded is the same as that contained in the bidder's proposal with respect to the entire amount bid, carried to four decimal places. It is requested that each proposal be accompanied by a statement of the percentage of net interest cost completed to four decimal places. Such statement shall not be considered as part of the proposal.

The Town reserves the right to reject any and all proposals and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any proposal.

**Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations.** The Notes <u>shall</u> be designated by the Town as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of the deduction for federal income tax purposes by financial institutions of a portion of interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations.

**Bond Counsel Opinion.** The legal opinion of Shipman & Goodwin LLP of Hartford, Connecticut, Bond Counsel, will be furnished without charge and will be placed on file with the certifying bank for the Notes. A copy of the opinion will be delivered to each purchaser of the Notes. The opinion of Bond Counsel will cover the following matters: (1) that the Notes will be valid and binding general obligations of the Town when duly certified, (2) that, assuming the accuracy of and continuing compliance by the Town with its representations and covenants relating to certain requirements contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), based on existing law, interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals, however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations under the Code, and (3) that interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax.

**Obligation to Deliver Issue Price Certificate.** Pursuant to the Code and applicable Treasury Regulations, the Town must establish the "issue price" of the Notes. **In order to assist the Town, the winning bidder is obligated to deliver to the Town a certificate (an "Issue Price Certificate") and such additional information satisfactory to Bond Counsel described below, prior to the delivery of the Notes.** The Town will rely on the Issue Price Certificate and such additional information in determining the issue price of the Notes. The form of Issue Price Certificate is available by contacting Mark Chapman, Managing Director, Munistat Services, Inc., Email: <u>Mark.Chapman@munistat.com</u>, Telephone: (203) 421-2087, municipal advisor to the Town (the "Municipal Advisor").

By submitting a bid, each bidder is certifying that its bid is a firm offer to purchase the Notes, is a good faith offer which the bidder believes reflects current market conditions, and is not a "courtesy bid" being submitted for the purpose of assisting in meeting the competitive sale rule relating to the establishment of the issue price of the Notes pursuant to Section 148 of the Code, including the requirement that bids be received from at least three (3) underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds (the "Competitive Sale Rule").

The Municipal Advisor will advise the winning bidder if the Competitive Sale Rule was met at the same time it notifies the winning bidder of the award of the Notes. Bids will not be subject to cancellation in the event that the Competitive Sale Rule is not satisfied.

*Competitive Sale Rule Met.* If the Municipal Advisor advises the winning bidder that the Competitive Sale Rule has been met, the winning bidder shall, within one (1) hour after being notified of the award of the Notes, advise the Municipal Advisor by electronic or facsimile transmission of the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public of each maturity of the Notes as of July 15, 2025 (the "Sale Date").

*Competitive Sale Rule <u>Not</u> Met.* By submitting a bid, the winning bidder agrees (unless the winning bidder is purchasing the Notes for its own account and not with a view to distribution or resale to the public) that if the Competitive Sale Rule is not met, it will satisfy either the **10% Sale Rule** or the **Hold the Offering Price Rule** described below with respect to each maturity of the Notes prior to the delivery date of the Notes. The rule selected with respect to each maturity of the Notes shall be set forth on an Issue Price Rule Selection Certificate, which shall be sent to the winning bidder promptly after the award of the Notes. The winning bidder shall complete and execute the Issue Price Rule Selection Certificate and email it to Bond Counsel and the Municipal Advisor by 5:00 P.M. Eastern Time on the day after the Sale Date. If the Issue Price Rule Selection Certificate is not returned by this deadline, or if no selection is made with respect to maturity, the winning bidder agrees that the Hold the Offering Price Rule shall apply to such maturities.

10% Sale Rule. To satisfy the 10% Sale Rule for any maturity, the winning bidder:

(i) will make a bona fide offering to the public of all of the Notes at the initial offering prices and provide the Town with reasonable supporting documentation, such as a copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel;

(ii) will report to the Town information regarding the actual prices at which at least 10 percent (10%) of the Notes of each maturity have been sold to the public;

(iii) will provide the Town with reasonable supporting documentation or certifications of such sales prices, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel. If the 10% Sale Rule is used with respect to a maturity of the Notes, this reporting requirement will continue, beyond the closing date of the Notes, if necessary, until such date that at least 10 percent (10%) of such maturity of the Notes has been sold to the public; and

(iv) has or will include in any agreement among underwriters, selling group agreement or retail distribution agreement (to which the winning bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the public, together with the related pricing wires, language obligating each underwriter to comply with the reporting requirement described above.

Hold the Offering Price Rule. To satisfy the Hold the Offering Price Rule for any maturity, the winning bidder:

(i) will make a bona fide offering to the public of all of the Notes at the initial offering prices and provide Bond Counsel with reasonable supporting documentation, such as a copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel;

(ii) will neither offer nor sell to any person any Notes of such maturity at a price that is higher than the initial offering price of each maturity until the earlier of (i) the date on which the winning bidder has sold to the public at least ten percent (10%) of the Notes of such maturity at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price of such maturity or (ii) the close of business on the fifth (5<sup>th</sup>) business day after the Sale Date of the Notes; and

(iii) has or will include within any agreement among underwriters, selling group agreement or retail distribution agreement (to which the winning bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the public, together with the related pricing wires, language obligating each underwriter to comply with the limitations on the sale of the Notes as set forth above.

For purposes of the 10% Sale Rule or the Hold the Offering Price Rule, a "maturity" refers to Notes that have the same interest rate, credit and payment terms.

If the winning bidder has purchased any maturity of the Notes for its own account and not with a view to distribution or resale to the public, then, whether or not the Competitive Sale Rule was met, the Issue Price Certificate will recite such facts and identify the price or prices at which such maturity of the Notes was purchased.

For purposes of this Notice of Sale, the "public" does not include the winning bidder or any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the winning bidder to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the public (such as a retail distribution agreement between a national lead underwriter and a regional firm under which the regional firm participates in the initial sale of the Notes to the public). In making the representations described above, the winning bidder must reflect the effect on the offering prices of any "derivative products" (e.g., a tender option) used by the bidder in connection with the initial sale of any of the Notes.

**Preliminary Official Statement and Official Statement.** The Town has prepared a Preliminary Official Statement dated July 7, 2025 for this Note issue. The Town deems such Preliminary Official Statement final as of its date for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), except for omissions permitted thereby, but the Preliminary Official Statement is subject to revision or amendment. The Town will make available to each winning purchaser a reasonable number of copies of the final Official Statement at the Town's expense by the delivery of the Notes or, if earlier, by the seventh business day after the day proposals on the Notes are received. The purchaser shall arrange with the Municipal Advisor the method of delivery of the copies of the final Official Statement to the purchaser. Additional copies may be obtained by the purchaser at its own expense by arrangement with the printer.

**CUSIP Numbers.** The deposit of the Notes with DTC under a book-entry-only system requires the assignment of CUSIP numbers prior to delivery. It shall be the responsibility of the Town's Municipal Advisor, Munistat Services, Inc., to apply for CUSIP numbers for the Notes by no later than one business day after dissemination of this Notice of Sale. Munistat Services, Inc. will provide CUSIP Global Services with the final details of the sale of the Notes in accordance with Rule G-34 of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, including the identity of the winning purchaser. The Town will not be responsible for any delay caused by the inability to deposit the Notes with DTC due to the failure of Munistat Services, Inc. to obtain such numbers and provide them to the Town in a timely manner. The Town assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers, which charges shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid for by the purchaser.

**Continuing Disclosure Agreement.** The Town will agree, in a Continuing Disclosure Agreement entered into in accordance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), to provide timely, but not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, notice of the occurrence of certain listed events with respect to the Notes. The winning purchaser's obligation to purchase the Notes shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Notes, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Notes.

Additional Information. For more information regarding this Note issue and the Town, reference is made to the Preliminary Official Statement dated July 7, 2025 The Preliminary Official Statement may be accessed via the Internet at <u>www.i-dealprospectus.com</u>. Electronic access to the Preliminary Official Statement is being provided as a matter of convenience only. The only official version of the Preliminary Official Statement is the printed version for physical delivery. Copies of the Preliminary Official Statement and the Official Statement may be obtained from Mark Chapman, Managing Director, Munistat Services, Inc., 129 Samson Rock Drive, Suite A, Madison, Connecticut 06443, telephone (203) 421-2087.

July 7, 2025

Samantha Nestor First Selectwoman Richard Darling Treasurer

## **ISSUE PRICE RULE SELECTION CERTIFICATE**

## Town of Weston, Connecticut \$5,400,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

The undersigned, on behalf of [NAME OF UNDERWRITER/REPRESENTATIVE] (the "Representative"), on behalf of itself and [OTHER UNDERWRITERS] (together, the "Underwriting Group"), hereby certifies that it will use the rule selected below for the respective maturity of the above-captioned notes (the "Notes"), as described in the Notice of Sale for the Notes, dated July 7, 2025 (the "Notice of Sale"). For a description of the requirements of each rule, please refer to the section "Obligation to Deliver Issue Price Certificate" in the Notice of Sale. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein are defined in the Notice of Sale.

			(Underwrit comply with	Sale Rule ter has or will 10% Sale Rule Maturity)	(Underwr Hold the O	Offering Price Rule iter will comply with Offering Price Rule for his Maturity)
Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Principal <u>Amount</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Check <u>Box</u>	Sales <u>Price</u>	Check <u>Box</u>	Initial Offering Price
07/28/2026	\$5,400,000	%		\$		\$

(All Sales Prices or Initial Offering Prices must be filled in prior to the delivery date of the Notes.)

## [NAME OF UNDERWRITER/ REPRESENTATIVE]

By:			
Name:			
Title:			

Email this completed and executed certificate to the following by 5:00 P.M. (Eastern Time) on July 16, 2025:

Bond Counsel: <u>mritter@goodwin.com</u> Municipal Advisor: <u>mark.chapman@minustat.com</u>

Municipal Advisory Services

Provided by

