TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Branford, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Branford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Branford, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Branford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

The financial statements as of June 30, 2019 were audited by Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., whose partners and staff joined CliftonLarsonAllen LLP as of January 1, 2021 and has subsequently ceased operations. Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C.'s report dated February 25, 2020 expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet for the year ended June 30, 2019 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 financial statements. The General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to be auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to be prepare the 2019 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to be prepared to the audit of the 2019 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to be prepared to the audit of the 2019 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures applied to the audit of the 2019 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures applied

prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 4, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Branford, 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 Branford, Connecticut's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Branford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut August 4, 2021

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Branford, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX. All amounts in this MD&A are expressed in thousands unless otherwise noted.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position of our governmental activities increased by \$16,145.
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$16,145 less than the \$151,304 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$135,159. The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$37,252.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$4,001 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures were \$2,982 less than budgeted.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the Town as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. The Town's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Town's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Town reports its activities:

• *Governmental activities* - The Town's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works and highway, parks, recreation and libraries, health and human services, pension and insurance, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the Town establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (like the Sewer Assessment Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (like grants received from the State of Connecticut). The Town's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- *Proprietary funds (Exhibits V, VI and VII)* When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Internal service funds (a component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Town's other programs and activities such as the Town's Workers' Compensation Fund, Heart and Hypertension Fund and Medical Fund.
- *Fiduciary funds (Exhibits VIII and IX)* The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plan. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town's combined net position increased from a year ago, increasing from \$155,977 to \$172,123. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	-	2019			
Current assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	\$ 135,147 191,072 326,219	\$	98,815 162,710 261,525			
Deferred outflows of resources	21,249		22,384			
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	144,059 19,735 163,794	-	109,074 12,469 121,543			
Deferred inflows of resources	11,551		6,389			
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	112,584 35,623 23,916		111,244 334 44,399			
Total Net Position	\$ 172,123	\$	155,977			

The Town experienced an increase in net position of its governmental activities of 10.4% as compared to the prior year. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - changed from \$44,399 at June 30, 2019 to \$23,916 at the end of this year.

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION

		Governr Activi	
		2020	2019
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	11,206 \$	10,982
Operating grants and contributions		17,599	13,059
Capital grants and contributions		13,967	12,088
General revenues:			
Property taxes		106,178	103,497
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		610	580
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,487	2,015
Other general revenues		257	414
Total revenues	_	151,304	142,635
Program expenses:			
General government		8,944	10,132
Public safety		27,808	26,177
Public works and highway		14,600	15,447
Parks, recreation and libraries		7,171	7,590
Health and human services		3,962	3,383
Education		70,244	68,436
Interest debt service	_	2,430	1,402
Total program expenses		135,159	132,567
Increase in Net Position	\$_	16,145 \$	10,068

The Town's total revenues were \$151,304 while the cost of all programs and services totaled \$135,159. Our analysis, which follows, considers the operations of governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

The largest single component of governmental activity is the General Fund. Total revenues were \$4,001 higher than budgeted. Of this amount, \$2,013 resulted from strong current and delinquent property tax collections from prior levies that include interest and penalties. Taxes on the current levy exceeded the budget by \$1,793. The town's conservative estimate on state assistance programs resulted in a positive balance for intergovernmental revenue of \$436. In addition, revenues from licenses, permits and fees exceeded the budget by \$869 primarily due to police extra duty, and ambulance revenue. Interest on investments exceeded estimates by \$418. Other income exceeded the budget by \$266 primarily due to better than anticipated results from employee insurance co-pay, bond premiums and payments in lieu of taxes from the regional water authority.

Expenditures were \$2,982 less than anticipated. The global pandemic and related shutdowns influenced expenditure balances as some services were cancelled or curtailed resulting in unused appropriations. Specific functional areas that realized large unexpended balance include education, police, public works, contingency transfers, coupled with vacancies resulting in savings across various functional areas while reducing pension and Social Security requirements.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's five largest programs - police, fire, public works, education, and parks and recreation - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		Total Cos	t of	Services	Net Cost	of S	ervices
	_	2020		2019	 2020		2019
General government	\$	8,944	\$	10,132	\$ 6,276	\$	5,514
Public safety		27,808		26,177	23,350		22,381
Public works and highway		14,600		15,447	7,922		9,801
Parks, recreation and libraries		7,171		7,590	5,220		6,287
Health and human services		3,962		3,383	2,785		2,114
Education		70,244		68,436	44,404		48,940
Interest and debt service	_	2,430		1,402	 2,430		1,402
Total	\$_	135,159	\$	132,567	\$ 92,387	\$	96,439

TOWN FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$77,734, which is a significant increase from last year's total of \$52,247.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's General Fund expenditures plus encumbrances totaled \$113,188. Unexpended appropriations in general government, public safety, public works, and pension and insurance coupled with smaller unexpended balances from other areas produced a favorable variance of \$2,982. Revenues were \$4,001 higher, which reflects strong tax collections, favorable nontax revenue experience, conservative estimates, an unanticipated grant for firefighters and receipt of non-recurring revenue items.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$37,252 reported on Exhibit IV is comprised of four categories: Non-spendable, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. Please refer to Exhibit A-1 for the complete breakdown.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$191,072 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment - Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$28,362 or 17.43%, over last year. This increase primarily reflects construction in progress increases associated with the renovation of the Walsh Intermediate School. Additionally, the town completed the Community Center, Harbor Street Culvert, and a renovation of the Indian Neck Firehouse. The cumulative value of these additions exceeded the combined reductions associated with depreciation and asset dispositions.

TABLE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities								
	-	2020	_	2019						
Land	\$	17,106	\$	17,106						
Intangible assets		597		597						
Land improvements		3,846		3,595						
Buildings		78,483		68,741						
Machinery and equipment		8,091		7,673						
Construction in progress		57,939		41,495						
Infrastructure	-	25,010	_	23,503						
Total	\$_	191,072	_\$	162,710						

The Town has implemented the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 34, which require the reporting of infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002.

Currently, the Town is leasing space for the public works operation while contemplating the need for a renovation and expansion of the animal shelter. Improvements to selected sewer pump stations and improvements to the collection system are ongoing. More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$88,038 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$49,475 last year - an increase of \$38,563 or approximately 77.9%. The Town anticipates a reduction of bonded debt in future years as the cumulative debt retirements will be exceed the amount of new debt issued.

The Town's rating from Standard & Poor's remains at AAA. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on a formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include net pension liability, risk management claims, capital leases, accrued vacation pay and sick leave (compensated absences). More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's elected and appointed officials were profoundly aware that the 2020-2021 budget was forged in the midst of a national pandemic due to the COVID 19 virus. Admittedly officials were hard pressed to find a comparable experience in all of their collective experience. Nevertheless they remained committed to their fundamental budget guidelines as a basis for many of the budgetary decisions: maintain the current level of existing services while refraining from adding new programs; fund current and future liabilities; preserve the undesignated fund balance; continue to invest in new vehicles and equipment to ensure continued service delivery; preserve the Town's investment in its properties and buildings; and to continue to fund many capital items on a pay-as-you-go basis so as to limit the amount of outstanding debt. The Town's conservative budgeting posture was also represented by reducing the tax collection rate to 95% and offsetting the impact to the taxpayers through an appropriation from the general fund balance reflecting a concern that one out of twenty taxpayers would have difficulty in paying their tax bill.

As a result of these efforts and adherence to the above guidelines, the Town adopted a General Fund budget of \$118,017,243 for 2020-2021, which represents an increase of \$2,497,856 or 2.2% as compared to the 2019-2020 amended budget. A decrease in budgeted property taxes of approximately \$820,000 thousand combined with a \$6.9 million appropriation from fund balance will supplement nontax revenues and insulate the town against the specter of lower tax collections.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Town of Branford, P.O. Box 150, and 1019 Main Street, Branford, Connecticut 06405 or visit the Branford's website at <u>www.Branford-ct.gov</u>.

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	112,251,207
Investments		2,245,862
Receivables, net		20,515,082
Inventory		16,717
Prepaid items		117,970
Capital assets not being depreciated		75,642,284
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		115,429,774
Total assets		326,218,896
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		18,308,785
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,771,075
Deferred charge on refunding		168,993
Total deferred outflows of resources		21,248,853
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		11,241,868
Unearned revenue		1,609,067
Due to OPEB trust fund		6,771,421
Other		112,293
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		9,096,117
Due in more than one year		134,963,057
Total liabilities		163,793,823
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		3,154,591
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		2,046,191
Advance property tax collections		6,350,540
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,551,322
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		112,584,311
Restricted for Trusts:		
Capital projects		29,227,245
Unspent grant balances		6,059,703
Expendable		236,123
Nonexpendable		99,459
Unrestricted		23,915,763
Total Net Position	\$	172,122,604
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial sta	teme	nts

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					F	Program Reven	ues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	<u></u> E	xpenses	_	Charges for Services	-	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works and highway Parks, recreation and libraries Health and human services Education Interest expense		8,943,701 27,808,318 14,599,808 7,171,230 3,961,648 70,243,694 2,430,110	\$	1,468,660 3,814,781 3,810,470 535,462 538,782 1,038,021	\$	782,922 440,385 1,669,685 290,535 637,855 13,777,319	\$	416,761 202,822 1,197,902 1,125,000 11,024,351	\$	(6,275,358) (23,350,330) (7,921,751) (5,220,233) (2,785,011) (44,404,003) (2,430,110)
Total	Ger Pi G U M	 \$ 135,158,509 \$ 11,206,176 \$ 17,598,701 \$ 13,966,836 General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net Position at Beginning of Year 								(92,386,796) 106,178,081 609,457 1,487,282 257,403 108,532,223 16,145,427 155,977,177
		Position at E	-	-					\$_	172,122,604

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General	_	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$	51,196,678 1,551,276 8,178,370	\$	22,820,374 10,186,013 6,533,830	\$ 15,030,029 694,586 1,876,604 250,201	\$	89,047,081 2,245,862 20,240,987 6,784,031
Inventories Other assets		17,970	_	0,000,000	16,717		16,717 17,970
Total Assets	\$	60,944,294	\$_	39,540,217	\$ 17,868,137	\$	118,352,648
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CE	S AND FUND	BAI	LANCES			
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	4,720,547 4,809,031 753,325	\$	5,289,974	\$ 688,003 1,975,000 855,742	\$	10,698,524 6,784,031 1,609,067
Other Total liabilities	_	112,293 10,395,196	-	5,289,974	3,518,745		112,293 19,203,915
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - interest on property taxes Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - school construction grants		4,812,011 2,134,277		7,327,199	498,609		4,812,011 2,134,277 498,609 7,327,199
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Advance property tax collections		6,350,540	_		292,044		292,044 6,350,540
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,296,828	_	7,327,199	790,653	•	21,414,680
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted		17,970		26,923,044	116,176 8,600,027		134,146 35,523,071
Committed Assigned Unassigned		359,748 7,880,553 28,993,999			4,842,536		5,202,284 7,880,553 28,993,999
Total fund balances	_	37,252,270	_	26,923,044	13,558,739	•	77,734,053
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$	60,944,294	\$_	39,540,217	\$ 17,868,137	\$	118,352,648

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:	
Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 77,734,053
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
•	60,997 <u>88,939)</u> 191,072,058
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:	
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days Interest receivable on property taxes Assessments receivable Housing loans receivable School construction grant receivable Deferred outflows relating to pensions Deferred outflows relating to OPEB	4,812,011 2,134,277 498,609 292,044 7,327,199 18,308,785 2,771,075
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.	11,530,666
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows relating to pensions Deferred inflows relating to OPEB Bonds and notes payable Interest payable on bonds and notes Compensated absences Notes payable Bond premium Deferred charge on refunding Landfill	(42,515,714) (294,647) (3,154,591) (2,046,191) (88,037,636) (459,448) (4,360,839) (250,000) (2,524,600) 168,993 (883,500)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$172,122,604

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	General		Capital Projects	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	104,762,381	\$		\$		\$	104,762,381
Assessments and interest						2,834,108		2,834,108
Intergovernmental		12,289,534		9,814,255		5,207,924		27,311,713
Charges for services		4,844,290				2,872,761		7,717,051
Income on investments		943,520		114,319		113,326		1,171,165
Miscellaneous		1,522,036		441,504		400,606	_	2,364,146
Total revenues	_	124,361,761		10,370,078	_	11,428,725	-	146,160,564
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		5,085,899		181,359		71,928		5,339,186
Public safety		13,751,069				804,720		14,555,789
Public works and highway		5,596,745				3,388,280		8,985,025
Parks, recreation and libraries		2,875,863		39,336		412,596		3,327,795
Health and human services		631,716				2,187,384		2,819,100
Education		65,141,599				3,585,056		68,726,655
Pension and insurance		13,708,168						13,708,168
Capital outlay				39,354,232		522,880		39,877,112
Debt service		9,233,555		149,369				9,382,924
Total expenditures	_	116,024,614	_	39,724,296	_	10,972,844	-	166,721,754
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	8,337,147		(29,354,218)	_	455,881	-	(20,561,190)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		694,225		5,403,860		2,155,459		8,253,544
Transfers out		(5,426,655)		(290,000)		(2,536,889)		(8,253,544)
Proceeds from bond issuance				45,000,000				45,000,000
Bond premiums	_	1,048,286			_		-	1,048,286
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(3,684,144)		50,113,860	_	(381,430)	-	46,048,286
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,653,003		20,759,642		74,451		25,487,096
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	32,599,267		6,163,402	_	13,484,288	_	52,246,957
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	37,252,270	\$	26,923,044	\$_	13,558,739	\$_	77,734,053

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	25,487,096
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		33,966,015 (5,360,377)
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.		(243,407)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:		
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change Sewer assessment receivable - accrual basis change School construction receivable - accrual basis change Change in deferred outflows relating to pensions Change in deferred outflows relating to OPEB		1,015,481 400,219 (31,418) 3,442,973 (2,426,283) 1,339,700
Change in pension and OPEB assets and liabilities:		
Change in net OPEB liability Change in net pension liability		6,476,774 (2,357,204)
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 has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Bonds issued Bond and note principal payments Notes payable principal payments Bond issuance premium		(45,000,000) 6,437,337 125,000 (1,048,286)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences Accrued interest Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond premiums Change in deferred inflows relating to pensions Change in deferred inflows relating to OPEB Landfill post closure care		(831,252) 81,530 (48,429) 357,376 (2,182,450) 227,354 165,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	(3,847,322)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements	\$_	16,145,427

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,204,126
Accounts receivable		204,570
Prepaid expenses	_	100,000
Total assets	_	23,508,696
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		14,371
Risk management claims		5,192,238
Due to other funds	_	6,771,421
Total liabilities	-	11,978,030
Net Position:		
Unrestricted	\$_	11,530,666

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Contributions for benefits	\$	15,204,239
Other	Ψ	384,026
Total contributions	_	15,588,265
Operating Expenses: Benefit claims OPEB contribution Claims administration Total operating expenses	-	10,893,298 6,771,421 2,086,985 19,751,704
Operating Income		(4,163,439)
Nonoperating Revenue: Income on investments	_	316,117
Change in Net Position		(3,847,322)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	15,377,988
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	11,530,666

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from operating funds Cash payments to providers of benefits and administration Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	15,677,518 (13,653,408) 2,024,110
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Income on investments	_	316,117
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,340,227
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	20,863,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	23,204,126
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:	\$	(4,163,439)
(Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	126,995 (710,867) 6,771,421
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	2,024,110

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Of	Pension and ther Employed Benefit Trust Funds	9	Agency Funds
Assets:	<u></u>	0.064.007	ሱ	1 045 044
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	2,261,327 49,271,499	\$	1,845,044
Due from other funds		6,771,421		
Due nom other fullus	—	0,771,421	-	
Total assets		58,304,247	\$	1,845,044
Liabilities: Accounts payable	-	8,781	= \$	
Due to students and others	_		_	1,845,044
Total liabilities	-	8,781	\$_	1,845,044
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension or Retiree Benefits	\$_	58,295,466		

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	0	Pension and ther Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	10,791,343
Plan members		399,582
Other		53,020
Total contributions		11,243,945
Net investment income		(229,724)
Total additions	_	11,014,221
Deductions: Benefits Administration	_	3,147,621
Total deductions		3,147,621
Net Increase in Net Position		7,866,600
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	50,428,866
Net Position at End of Year	\$	58,295,466

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Branford (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 is incorporated under the provisions of the Statutes of the State of Connecticut. The Town operates under a Representative Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen form of Government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: Administrative, Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Welfare, Recreation, Libraries, Education and Public Improvements.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. 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. 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.

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The major sources of revenue for this fund are capital grants and the issuance of general obligation bonds.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the self-insured activities of the Town.

The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the activities of the Branford Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town employees and accounts for the retiree health benefits provided by the Town, which accumulates resources for retiree health insurance payments to qualified retirees.

The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operation.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town's functions because the 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 property taxes.

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's internal service funds are charges to customers for benefits. Operating expenses for the internal service fund 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town'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.

D. Deposits and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value, excluding Certificates of Deposit which are reported at amortized cost.

E. 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 uncollectibles. Allowances for uncollectibles are computed based on historical data.

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1 and billed the following July. Property taxes are payable in two installments on July 1 and January 1. Automobile levies and amounts under \$100 are due in one installment. Motor vehicle supplemental bills are payable on January 1. Payments not received within one month after the due date become delinquent, with interest charged at the rate of 1-1/2% per month. Assessments for real and personal property, excluding motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of the market value. Unpaid balances at June 30 are liened.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental 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 in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not 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:

Assets	Years
Buildings	45
Land improvements	20
Infrastructure	20-60
Vehicles	6-12
Office equipment	7-10
Computer equipment	5-7

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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 a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from contributions subsequent to the plan measurement date, differences between actual and projected investment earnings and changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees).

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. The Town reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience differences between actual and projected investment earnings or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, interest on property taxes, special assessments, loans receivable, school construction grants receivable and advanced tax collections. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

I. Compensated Absences

Unused sick leave may be accumulated for certain employees up to a limit ranging from 50 to 225 days, depending upon the contracts in force, for each department in the Town until termination, retirement or death, at which time payments will be made. The liability is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Payments at termination are charged to the General Fund.

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities 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 any significant applicable bond premium or discount. 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 expenditures.

K. Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB 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 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.

L. 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.

M. Fund 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.

Restricted Net Position

Net position is restricted because of externally imposed restrictions 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 Town currently has no assets under restriction.

Unrestricted Net Position

This component consists of net position that does 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 (Board of Finance).

Assigned Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the First Selectman.

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.

N. 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual resulted could differ from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

A budget for the General Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds are authorized annually by the Town. The Board of Finance recommends and the Representative Town Meeting (RTM) approves the budget.

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reported in the financial statements for the General Fund and specific Special Revenue Funds (Sewer Assessment, Water Assessment, Open Space Fund, Board of Education Program Fund and Day Care). As required by Town Charter, the Board of Finance holds a public hearing to review and discuss the proposed annual Town budget no later than two weeks before the Annual Budget Meeting of the RTM. The Board of Finance then recommends and submits a formal annual appropriations budget to the RTM. The RTM must take action on the adoption of the appropriations recommended by the Board of Finance at the Annual Budget Meeting, which must be held no later than the Friday following the second Tuesday of May. Thereafter, but no later than June 1, the Board of Finance shall determine the rate of taxation for the ensuing fiscal year.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the line item level for all budgeted funds. The Board of Finance, upon the request of individual departments, offices or agencies, may approve and must recommend all transfers to the RTM. No recommended transfer by the Board of Finance shall be effective unless approved by the RTM. During the year ended June 30, 2020 the Town approved additional appropriations of \$872,480, \$482,923 from unanticipated revenues and \$389,557 from fund balance.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, except for those in the Capital Projects Fund. Appropriations for these funds are continued until completion of the applicable projects, which often last more than one fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

The 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.

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit will not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$38,632,996 of the Town's bank balance of \$52,388,886 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	6,384,320
Uninsured and collateral held by the		
pledging bank's trust department, not in		
the Town's name, and amounts held by		
third-party banks in the Town's name	_	32,248,676
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	38,632,996

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2020, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$69,450,214. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

	Standard & Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments:

					Investment Maturities (Years)		
Investment Type	Credit Fair Investment Type Rating Value			Less Than 1		1-10		Greater Than 10			
Interest-bearing investments:											
U.S. treasury notes Other debt securities Municipal bonds Corporate bonds Certificates of deposit*	N/A AAA A-AA+ A-AAA N/A	\$	4,859,527 2,003,620 725,762 8,320,562 2,113,922	\$	1,384,024 298 1,157,301 2,113,922	\$	2,752,343 133,488 656,740 6,276,603	\$	723,160 1,869,834 69,022 886,658		
Subtotal				\$_	4,655,545	\$	9,819,174	\$	3,548,674		
Other investments:				_							
Common stock	N/A		1,472,779								
Police Pension Fund and Volunteer Firemen Pensio Open ended mutual funds and exchange traded	n:										
funds	N/A	_	32,021,189	-							
Total		\$_	51,517,361	=							

*Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralization.

N/A: Not applicable

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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, 2020:

	June 30,			Fair V	alue	e Measureme	nts I	Jsing
		2020	-	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	-							
U.S. Government securities	\$	4,859,527	\$	4,859,527	\$		\$	
U.S. Government agencies		2,003,620				2,003,620		
Corporate / municipal bonds		9,046,324				9,046,324		
Common stock		1,472,779		1,472,779				
Mutual funds	-	32,021,189		32,021,189				
Total investments by fair value level		49,403,439	\$_	38,353,495	\$	11,049,944	\$	-
Certificates of deposit	-	2,113,922	-					
Total Investments	\$	51,517,361	-					

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques. Collateralized debt obligations classified in Level 3 are valued using consensus pricing.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy over pension investments that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town's policy over nonpension investments limits the dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity to one year, and it limits individual maturities to five years.

Credit Risk - Investments

As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one private corporation debt issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2020, the Town had no uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

4. RECEIVABLES

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

	_	General	Capital Projects	 Nonmajor and Other Funds	 Total
Receivables:					
Interest	\$	2,134,273 \$		\$	\$ 2,134,273
Taxes		5,622,291			5,622,291
Accounts		512,035		422,117	934,152
Special assessments				489,632	489,632
Intergovernmental		423,388	10,186,013	877,381	11,486,782
Loans	_			 292,044	 292,044
Gross receivables		8,691,987	10,186,013	2,081,174	20,959,174
Less allowance for uncollectibles	_	(513,617)			 (513,617)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	8,178,370 \$	10,186,013	\$ 2,081,174	\$ 20,445,557

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	17,106,478	\$	\$\$	\$	17,106,478
Intangible assets	596,800				596,800
Construction in progress	41,494,824	29,716,656	(13,272,474)		57,939,006
Total capital assets not being depreciated	59,198,102	29,716,656	(13,272,474)		75,642,284
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	119,480,381	1,251,360	11,384,528	(701,400)	131,414,869
Improvements other than buildings	5,282,879	443,043	105,341	(71,460)	5,759,803
Machinery and equipment	28,464,321	1,732,418		(273,904)	29,922,835
Infrastructure	89,716,063	822,538	1,782,605		92,321,206
Total capital assets being depreciated	242,943,644	4,249,359	13,272,474	(1,046,764)	259,418,713
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	50,739,625	2,708,770		(516,410)	52,931,985
Improvements other than buildings	1,687,665	249,528		(23,224)	1,913,969
Machinery and equipment	20,791,679	1,303,688		(263,723)	21,831,644
Infrastructure	66,212,950	1,098,391			67,311,341
Total accumulated depreciation	139,431,919	5,360,377	-	(803,357)	143,988,939
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	103,511,725	(1,111,018)	13,272,474	(243,407)	115,429,774
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$	162,709,827	\$ 28,605,638	\$\$	(243,407) \$	191,072,058

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	161,826
Public safety		935,839
Public works		2,520,127
Parks, recreation and libraries		215,972
Health and welfare		116,010
Education	_	1,410,603
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	5,360,377

Active Capital Projects

The Town has active projects as of June 30, 2020. The projects include the following:

Project	Appropriation	Cumulative Expenditures	Encumbrances	Available Balance
Tabor Drive Acquisition \$	13,875,000 \$	13,844,478 \$	\$	30,522
School Ground Road Bridge	4,975,000	4,198,523		776,477
Land Acquisition Fund	1,535,276	1,351,517		183,759
Pump Station Upgrades	2,500,000	2,027,430	235,163	237,407
Harbor Street Culvert Repairs	2,100,000	1,939,703	12,933	147,364
Community Center Improvements	12,115,000	12,105,226		9,774
Branford Hills Demolition	300,000	294,330		5,670
BOE Bathroom Renovations	150,000	103,483		46,517
WIS Pool	300,000			300,000
Walsh Intermediate School Renovations	88,200,000	58,821,511	20,920,219	8,458,270
Linden Avenue Shoreline Stabilization	1,200,000	114,717	10,877	1,074,406
Branford High School Locker Room Renovation	300,000	235,216		64,784
Energy Performance Contract	6,200,000	5,832,743	188,369	178,888
Indian Neck Firehouse Renovations	1,675,000	1,624,120	21,873	29,007
James Blackstone Memorial Library Renovatior	5,745,000	5,017,658	93,730	633,612
BHS Tennis Court Replacement	252,400	252,400		-
Forcemain & Sewer Rehabilitation Projects	3,975,000	667,984	198,561	3,108,455
Main Street Reconstruction	2,750,000			2,750,000
Town Wide Drainage Improvements	500,000			500,000
Stony Creek Wharf Reconstruction	350,000			350,000
East Industrial Road Reconstruction	1,750,000			1,750,000

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual fund, interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	_	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Pension and Other Employee	General Fund	\$	250,201
Benefit Trust Funds	Internal Service Fund		6,771,421
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		4,558,830
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,975,000
Total		\$	13,555,452

All interfund receivables and payables are the result of regularly recurring transactions and represent temporary balances.

Interfund transfers:

		Transfers In									
	_	General Fund		Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor Governmental		Total Transfers Out			
Transfers out:											
General Fund	\$		\$	3,323,006	\$	2,103,649	\$	5,426,655			
Capital Projects		238,190				51,810		290,000			
Nonmajor Governmental	_	456,035		2,080,854	-		•	2,536,889			
Total Transfers In	\$	694,225	\$	5,403,860	\$	2,155,459	\$	8,253,544			

All transfers represent routine transactions that occur annually to move resources from one fund to another.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds \$	41,985,000	\$ 45,000,000	\$ 4,885,000 \$	82,100,000 \$	4,850,000
Clean water notes	7,489,973		1,552,337	5,937,636	1,583,670
Bond premiums	1,833,690	1,048,286	357,376	2,524,600	
Total bonds and notes payable	51,308,663	46,048,286	6,794,713	90,562,236	6,433,670
Landfill closure	1,048,500		165,000	883,500	35,000
Net pension liability	40,158,510	2,357,204		42,515,714	
Net OPEB liability	6,771,421		6,476,774	294,647	
Compensated absences	3,529,587	979,492	148,240	4,360,839	143,497
Risk management claims	5,882,490	10,893,298	11,583,550	5,192,238	2,358,950
Notes payable	375,000		125,000	250,000	125,000
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities \$	109,074,171	\$ 60,278,280	\$\$\$\$	144,059,174 \$	9,096,117

	Balance June 30, 2019	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2020
General Obligation:				
School, 2.0-5.0%, mature in 2022	\$ 832,000	\$	\$ 223,000	\$ 609,000
School, 2.0-5.0%, mature in 2032	8,170,000		705,000	7,465,000
School, 2.0-4.0%, mature in 2038	12,500,000		670,000	11,830,000
School, 2.0-5.0%, mature in 2039		39,000,000		39,000,000
Public improvement sewer, 2.0-				
5.0%, mature in 2012	9,703,000		2,612,000	7,091,000
Public improvement, 2.0-4.0%,				
mature in 2032	4,440,000		335,000	4,105,000
Public improvement sewer, 2.0-				
4.0%, mature in 2038	5,500,000		280,000	5,220,000
Public improvement sewer, 2.0-				
5.0%, mature in 2039		6,000,000		6,000,000
Special Assessment: Sewer, 2.0-4.0%, mature in 2032	840,000		60.000	790 000
Sewer, 2.0-4.0%, mature m 2032	040,000		60,000	780,000
Total Bonds	41,985,000	45,000,000	4,885,000	82,100,000
State of Connecticut, CWF, 2%,				
mature in 2022	3,657,844		1,100,295	2,557,549
State of Connecticut, CWF, 2%	5,057,044		1,100,295	2,557,549
mature in 2027	2,657,330		323,961	2,333,369
State of Connecticut, CWF, 2%	_,,		020,001	2,000,000
mature in 2028	1,174,799		128,081	1,046,718
	, ,		· -	, , -
Total Bonds and Notes	\$ 49,474,973	\$ 45,000,000	\$	\$ 88,037,636

A schedule of bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2020 is presented below:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 Principal	Interest			Total
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 4,850,000 4,950,000 5,900,000 3,800,000	\$	2,330,750 2,132,500 1,881,750 1,659,250	\$	7,180,750 7,082,500 7,781,750 5,459,250
2025 2026-2030	4,700,000 23,400,000		1,475,750 5,619,659		6,175,750 29,019,659
2031-2035 2036-2040	20,650,000 13,850,000		3,028,469 755,968	- -	23,678,469 14,605,968
Total	\$ 82,100,000	\$	18,884,096	\$	100,984,096

The following is a summary of debt maturities for repayment of bonds:

Clean Water Fund Notes

The Town is currently participating in a Capital Project (Wastewater Design Project) under the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund established in accordance with Section 22a-477 of the General Statutes of Connecticut. The Clean Water Fund is administered by the State Department of Environmental Protection and provides grant and loan funds to municipalities for "eligible water quality project costs." The notes carry an interest rate of 2%.

The following is a summary of debt maturities for repayment of clean water fund notes:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest		-	Total
2024	¢	1 592 670	¢	101 000	ዮ	1 697 059
2021 2022	\$	1,583,670	\$	104,288	\$	1,687,958
2022		1,615,635 769,855		72,323 45,552		1,687,958 815,407
2023		489,659		43,352 34,897		524,556
2025		499,542		25,014		524,556
2026-2028		979,275		20,324		999,599
	-				-	
Total	\$_	5,937,636	\$_	302,398	\$_	6,240,034

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

All bonds and notes are classified as general obligations of the Town.

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

	 (In Thousands)									
Category	 Debt Limit	_	Indebtedness		Balance					
General purpose Schools Sewers Urban renewal Pension deficit	\$ 236,482 472,964 394,136 341,585 315,309	\$	36,081 79,879 10,793	\$	200,401 393,085 383,343 341,585 315,309					

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$735,721.

Notes Payable

The Town has entered into a multi-year note payable for the energy efficiency projects. Principal payments for 2020 were \$125,000. Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	_	Governmental Activities
2021 2022	\$	125,000 125,000
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	_	250,000
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	250,000

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related including torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but, as of July 1, 2000, has chosen to retain the risks for workers' compensation, heart and hypertension and medical claims. The Town's claims for risks covered by insurance have not exceeded covered losses during the past three years.

The Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund is utilized to report the self-insurance activity. Workers Compensated Trust Services administers the plan, for which the Town pays a fee. The Town's general government and the Board of Education contribute based on estimates using historical data. The Town covers all claims up to \$600,000 per employee per year with a stop-loss policy covering amounts exceeding the limit.

The claims liability of \$3,231,900 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2020 is based on GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded. Changes in the claims liability were as follows for the last two years:

	_	Liability July 1,	 Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	 Claim Payments	 Liability June 30,
2018-2019	\$	1,757,684	\$ 2,261,659	\$ 653,046	\$ 3,366,297
2019-2020		3,366,297	577,116	711,513	3,231,900

The Heart and Hypertension Fund was established to account for the self-insured activities of the Town related to heart and hypertension claims. The claims liability of \$1,217,338 at June 30, 2020 is based on GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded. Changes in the claims liability are as follows:

	_	Liability July 1,	 Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	 Claim Payments	 Liability June 30,
2018-2019 2019-2020	\$	1,347,262 1,457,193	\$ 279,900	\$ 169,969 239,855	\$ 1,457,193 1,217,338

The Town created the Medical Self-Insurance Fund at the end of 2006. The fund will be used to pay claims for medical, prescription drug costs and dental benefits. The claims liability of \$743,000 at June 30, 2020 is based on GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded. Changes in the claims liability are as follows:

	_	Liability July 1,	 Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	 Claim Payments	 Liability June 30,
2018-2019 2019-2020	\$	972,000 1,059,000	\$ 16,845,155 10,316,182	\$ 16,758,155 10,632,182	\$ 1,059,000 743,000

9. BULKY WASTE LANDFILL

The Town Landfill at the intersection of Tabor Drive and Marshall Road stopped accepting bulky waste from the Branford Transfer Station on June 29, 2012. State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town of Branford to properly close and continually monitor the landfill, and each year the Town appropriates funds for these activities. Capping of the final acre of the landfill was started in FY 2012. Final cover has been applied to the total area of the landfill. In August 2015, DEEP accepted the Closure Certification Report and post-closure passive recreational use of the landfill.

The Town maintains a special fund for the closure of the landfill. The fund has a balance of \$242 after deducting the closure contract retainage of \$8,584. Associated engineering work including but not limited to the landfill gas investigation, permit compliance, construction assistance, and closure certification report has been completed. The Town is required to monitor and maintain the landfill for thirty years after closure. The estimated annual cost for this post-closure activity is \$35,000. These costs will be funded through the General Fund on an annual basis. Regulatory changes, improvements to storm water quality, landfill gas mitigation, and any other additional requirements to comply with DEEP regulations may require additional appropriations throughout the life of the landfill.

A 77-acre parcel located north of the active landfill was purchased by the Town through eminent domain in 2004. It overlays a portion of, and may be impacted by, the leachate plume originating from the landfill. Since control of the plume and of any off-site gas migration is required, environmental investigations and mitigation have begun on this property. The funds for the project on this adjoining acreage are provided by bond proceeds which are separately addressed, but not totaled in past or future closure costs below. Environmental investigations on this large parcel are not confined to the area presumed to be impacted by the landfill, so only costs directly attributable to mitigation of landfill impacts have been mentioned in past notes. Routine quarterly testing of wells on this parcel are included in the post-closure monitoring costs.

Summary of Estimated Total Cost of Remaining Closure and Postclosure Care

Final Cover, Demolition and Grading Cost	\$ 8,500
Postclosure Care Costs (25 years):	
Inspection and Maintenance of Final Cover (\$12,000 annually)	300,000
Monitoring Program, Groundwater, Methane and Stormwater (\$23,000 annually)	 575,000
Total	\$ 883,500

10. JOINT VENTURES

Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee

The Town is a participant with 13 other cities and towns in a joint venture, the Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee (BRRFOC). BRRFOC was created pursuant to an Inter-Community Agreement to exercise certain rights on behalf of contracting municipalities in dealing with the waste-to-energy plant built by Ogden Martin Systems of Bristol, Inc. (now Covanta Bristol, Inc.). The governing board consists of Town officials appointed by each of the participating municipalities and assumes all the management decisions. The Town has an obligation to appropriate funds in amounts necessary to fulfill its obligations created pursuant to the Intercommunity Agreement dated as of August 15, 1985. These obligations deal with guarantees to meet certain tonnage requirements. General Fund balance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as reflected in BRRFOC's financial statements is \$1.21 million. A complete set of financial statements for BRRFOC can be obtained from the administrative office at 43 Enterprise Drive, Bristol, Connecticut.

Under the Service Agreement, the service fee is an obligation of the Contracting Municipalities to which each has pledged its full faith and credit. Should any Contracting Municipality default in its obligation to pay the service fee, the other Contracting Municipalities shall have an obligation to continue to pay the aggregate service fee. If BRRFOC does not perform its obligations under the service agreement, and Ogden Corporation (now Covanta Bristol, Inc.) fails to perform such obligations pursuant to its guarantee, the Contracting Municipalities have certain rights to terminate the service agreement and, upon termination, would no longer be obligated to pay the service fee.

By special legislation enacted in 2001, Special Act No. 01-10, *An Act to Permit the Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee to Finance Projects and Refund Previously Issued Bonds*, BRRFOC is permitted to finance projects including additions, renovations or improvements to the Facility, recycling facility and similar activities required to provide solid waste and recycling services to the Contracting Municipalities. The total amount of bonds issued by BRRFOC and outstanding at any time cannot exceed \$100,000,000.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Pension Trust Funds

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Town is the administrator of two single-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its police officers and to volunteer firefighters. The PERS are considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and are included in the Town's financial reports as Pension Trust Funds.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the three defined benefit pension plans. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Police Employees Retirement Plan

The Town provides police retirement benefits through a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. Under the plan, all regular members of the Police Department are eligible. Participants are 100% vested after five years of service. The retirement benefit is calculated at 2% of the highest annual salary out of the last three years immediately prior to retirement multiplied by up to 33-1/3 years of service. Police officers are required to contribute 8.5% of their base salaries to the PERS. The Plan provides for automatic post-retirement increases on retiree pensions up to a maximum of 66-2/3% of pay. If an employee leaves covered employment before five years of service, accumulated employee contributions and related investment earnings are refunded. Benefits and contributions are established by the Town and may be amended only by the Representative Town Meeting.

Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan

The Town operates a Length of Service Awards Program for volunteer firefighters from date of membership to retirement date. Firefighters who were members prior to 1991 with at least ten years of service receive credit for five years of service. Members are required to fulfill a variety of requirements drills, calls, classes etc., to receive a year of credited service. Members receive a life annuity on the first day of the month coinciding with or next following the member's 65th birthday provided the member has a minimum of ten years of service. The maximum monthly payout is \$350 per month.

Funding for the plan is based on the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The unfunded liability is amortized over 30 years beginning in January 1999 and had 10 years remaining as of January 2019.

At July 1, 2019 and January 1, 2019, for the Police employees retirement plan and the volunteer fire department pension plan (date of latest valuations), plan membership consisted of the following, respectively:

	Police Employees Retirement Plan	Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan
Retirees, disabled and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	49 4	17
Active plan members	53	221238
Total Participants	106	238

Investments

The Board of Finance revised the investment policy in 2013. The goals of the investment policy are to create a framework for a well-diversified asset mix that can be expected to generate long-term returns consistent with the Board's risk tolerance. The asset allocation decisions are derived from an asset liability analysis, which matches six years of projected payouts with fixed income securities.

The balance of the portfolio is allocated among equities, real estate and commodities. The following chart reflects the target allocations as outlined in the policy:

Police Employees Retirement Plan

Asset Class	Target Allocation
	====
Large Cap Domestic Equity	14.50%
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	5.50%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	5.50%
Developed International Equity	12.50%
Emerging Markets International Equity	8.50%
U.S. Real Estate and MLP's	8.50%
U.S. Investment Grade Bonds	35.50%
U.S. High Yield Bonds	7.50%
Cash	2.00%
Total	100.00%

Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Large Cap Domestic Equity	14.50%
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	5.50%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	5.50%
Developed International Equity	12.50%
Emerging Markets International Equity	8.50%
U.S. Real Estate and MLP's	8.50%
U.S. Investment Grade Bonds	35.50%
U.S. High Yield Bonds Cash	7.50% 2.00%
Total	100.00%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, were (0.32%) and (0.22%) for the Police employee's retirement plan and the volunteer fire department pension plan, respectively. The moneyweighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Deferred Retirement Option Program

The police employee's retirement plan includes a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). As of June 30, 2020, seven officers have elected the DROP and the DROP balance was \$1,590,035.

Net Pension Liability of the Town

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

		Police Employees Retirement Plan	Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	37,017,523 25,221,496	\$ 1,539,774 1,160,141
Net Pension Liability	\$	11,796,027	\$ 379,633
Plan fiduciary net position as a percenta of the total pension liability	age	68.13%	75.34%

Actuarial Assumptions

Police Employees Retirement Plan

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Scaled from 8.50% down to 2.5% based on years of service
Investment rate of return	6.5%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement rates were based on a scale from 20% with 25 years of service to 100% with 40 years of service. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 total dataset, headcount-weighted, projected to the measurement date with Scale MP-2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following tables:

Police Employees Retirement Plan

Large Cap Domestic Equity4.50Mid Cap Domestic Equity5.00Small Cap Domestic Equity5.00Developed International Equity5.25Emerging Markets International Equity6.25U.S. Real Estate and MLP's4.50U.S. Investment Grade Bonds2.00U.S. High Yield Bonds3.25Cash0.25	% % % % %

Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity Mid Cap Domestic Equity Small Cap Domestic Equity Developed International Equity Emerging Markets International Equity U.S. Real Estate and MLP's U.S. Investment Grade Bonds	4.50% 5.00% 5.25% 6.25% 4.50% 2.00%
U.S. High Yield Bonds Cash	3.25% 0.25%

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Police Employees Retirement Plan					
	-	Increase (Decrease)					
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$_	36,291,316 \$	25,828,370 \$	10,462,946			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		615,498		615,498			
Interest on total pension liability		2,330,759		2,330,759			
Changes of benefit terms		13,674		13,674			
Changes in assumptions		(219,266)		(219,266)			
Employer contributions			1,095,000	(1,095,000)			
Member contributions			399,582	(399,582)			
Net investment income (loss)			(86,998)	86,998			
Benefit payments, including refund to							
employee contributions		(2,014,458)	(2,014,458)				
Net changes	-	726,207	(606,874)	1,333,081			
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	37,017,523 \$	25,221,496 \$	11,796,027			

	Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan					
	_	Increase (Decrease)				
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$_	1,457,734_\$	1,111,916 \$	345,818		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		23,451		23,451		
Interest on total pension liability		95,109		95,109		
Employer contributions			87,299	(87,299)		
Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refund to			(2,554)	2,554		
employee contributions		(36,520)	(36,520)	-		
Net changes	-	82,040	48,225	33,815		
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$_	1,539,774 \$	1,160,141 \$	379,633		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, for the Police Employee Retirement Plan calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate, and for the Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point higher than the current rate is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (5.50%)	· <u>-</u>	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	. <u>-</u>	1% Increase (7.50%)
Police Employees Retirement Plan	\$	15,939,271	\$	11,796,027	\$	8,325,562
	_	1% Decrease (5.50%)	· <u> </u>	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	. <u>-</u>	1% Increase (7.50%)
Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plar	ר \$	633,404	\$	379,633	\$	173,150

Funding Status and Progress

Police officers are required to contribute 8.5% of base pay to the PERS. The Town is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the coverage for its employees as determined by its actuaries; the contribution rate for the current year was 6.0% of covered payroll.

The Town is required to contribute amounts to the Volunteer Fire Department pension trust fund necessary to finance the coverage of its members as determined by its actuaries.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

		Pension Trust Funds					
	_	Police Volunteer		Total			
		Pension	Pension Fire Department		nt	Pension	
		Trust	P	ension Trust		Trust	
	_	Fund		Fund	-	Funds	
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	588,204	\$	26,221	\$	614,425	
Investments		24,633,292		1,133,920		25,767,212	
Accounts receivable	_				-		
Total assets	_	25,221,496		1,160,141	-	26,381,637	
Net Position:							
Held in Trust for Pension or	•		•		•		
Retiree Benefits	\$_	25,221,496	\$_	1,160,141	\$	26,381,637	

Changes in Pension Net Position

		Pension Trust Funds							
	-	Police Pension Trust Fund	Volunteer Fire Department Pension Trust Fund		-	Total Pension Trust Funds			
Additions: Contributions:									
Employer Plan members	\$	1,095,000 399,582	\$	87,299	\$	1,182,299 399,582			
Total contributions	-	1,494,582		87,299	-	1,581,881			
Net investment income	-	(86,998)		(2,554)	-	(89,552)			
Total additions		1,407,584		84,745		1,492,329			
Deductions: Benefits		2,014,458		36,520		2,050,978			
Denents	-	2,014,400		30,320	•	2,030,970			
Net Increase in Net Position		(606,874)		48,225		(558,649)			
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	25,828,370		1,111,916	-	26,940,286			
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	25,221,496	\$	1,160,141	\$	26,381,637			

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,458,526. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Police Employees Retirement Plan		
		Deferred	Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	526,554	\$	
Changes of assumptions		189,576		179,399
Net difference between projected and				
actual earning on pension plan investments	_	1,907,059	_	
Total	\$_	2,623,189	_\$_	179,399
	_	Volunteer Fire De	par	
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	¢		¢	47,193
Differences between expected and actual experience	φ	99 706	\$	47,195
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and		88,796		
· ·		80 546		
actual earning on pension plan investments	_	80,546		

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

Year Ending June 30	Police Volunteer Employees Fire Department Retirement Plan Pension Plan
2021	\$ 1,168,667 \$ 25,338
2022	604,338 26,847
2023	377,761 21,063
2024	311,711 17,954
2025	(18,687) 2,664
Thereafter	28,283

B. Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

All full-time employees of the Town, except the Police Department employees, elected officials and certified teachers and administrators participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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 www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous active service, or 15 years of active noncontinuous 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 1½% 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 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance on the basis of the average of the three highest paid years of service to the date of termination. Benefits are deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

If any member covered by social security retires before age 62, the member's benefit until the member reaches age 62, or a social security disability award is received, is computed as if the member is not under social security.

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 - Nonservice 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.

Contributions

Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2¼% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, 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 MERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reports a liability of \$30,340,054 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was 2.94%. The decrease in proportion from the prior year was 0.13%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$8,621,365. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Town contributions after the measurement date	\$	3,091,444	\$
Change in proportional share		284,468	674,274
Change in assumptions		7,660,735	
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,318,798	2,253,725
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	;		
on pension plan investments		1,160,809	
	_		
Total	\$_	15,516,254	\$ 2,927,999

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:

Year Ending June 30

2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 3,851,659 2,644,093 3,150,698 (149,639)
Total	\$ 9,496,811

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement period:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50-10.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees.

RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for Police and Fire.

For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 was used.

Future cost-of-living adjustments for members who retire on or after January 1, 2002 are 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5%; the maximum is 6%.

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 long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	20.0%	5.3%
Developed market international	11.0%	5.1%
Emerging market international	9.0%	7.4%
Core fixed income	16.0%	1.6%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.3%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.9%
High yield bond	6.0%	3.4%
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%
Liquidity fund	1.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

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.

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 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.00%)	-	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 44,086,630	\$	30,340,054	\$ 18,821,931

C. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

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 multipleemployer 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.

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 3 years of highest salary).

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

Employees are eligible for service-related disability 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.

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.

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, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$8,582,573 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

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

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

At June 30, 2020, 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	-	109,420,810
Total	\$	109,420,810

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2020, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$9,469,019 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

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%.

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:

Asset Class	Expected	Target	Standard
	Return	Allocation	Deviation
Public Equity - US Equity	8.10 %	% 20.00	% 17.00 %
Public Equity - International Developed Equity	8.50	11.00	19.00
Public Equity - Emerging Markets Equity	10.40	9.00	24.00
Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income	4.60	16.00	7.00
Fixed Income - Inflation Linked Bonds	3.60	5.00	7.00
Fixed Income - High Yield	6.50	6.00	11.00
Fixed Income - Emerging Market Debt Private Equity	5.20 9.80	5.00 10.00	11.00 11.00 23.00
Real Estate	7.00	10.00	15.00
Alternative Investments - Real Assets	8.20	4.00	17.00
Alternative Investments - Hedge Funds	5.40	3.00	7.00
Liquidity Fund	2.90	1.00	1.00
Total		100.00	_ %

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.

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.

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>. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Police Employees Retirement Plan and the Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan.

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.

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Retiree Health Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Retiree Health Plan (RHP) are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are paid by the Town.

Management of the post-employment benefits plan is vested with the Director of Finance. Policy oversight is provided by the Board of Finance, consisting of six electors who hold no other office in the government and are taxpayers in the Town. The Board members are appointed by the Board of Selectman, and no more than three members may be appointed from the same political party.

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Plan Description

The Town, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, is committed to providing health and other benefits to certain eligible retirees and their spouses under a single employer plan. The Retirement Benefit Program covers Town, Board of Education, Police and Fire employees. Retired program members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified percentages towards the cost of receiving those benefits under the Town's self-insured medical benefits program. The percentage contribution of the employees and retirees for these benefits vary and are detailed within the Town's various bargaining agreements. The Town does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement for this program.

At July 1, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Post-Retirement Medical Program
Retired members and spouses Active plan members	67 586
Total Participants	653

Funding Policy

The Town's funding and payment of postemployment benefits are accounted for in the Retiree Benefits Trust Fund. The Town has established the trust effective July 2009 to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB guidelines. The Town has transferred the assets accumulated in a special revenue fund to the trust fund and will gradually increase future contributions to provide for normal cost and the amortization of the accrued liability while maintaining a negative net OPEB liability (asset).

The Town's funding strategy for postemployment obligations are based upon characteristics of benefits for the following groups of employees: Police, Fire, Other Municipal Employees, Board of Education certified and Board of Education noncertified. A summary of the plan provisions is as follows:

- Eligibility for benefits for Police and Fire range from 10 to 25 years of service at time of retirement determined by union contract and date of hire.
- Medical benefits for Police and Fire range from 100% cost of coverage for the retiree and 50% coverage for their spouse until the employee's death, 100% coverage for retiree only depending on date of hire and union contract.
- The remaining employee groups are eligible pursuant to their bargaining unit and date of hire to purchase coverage for 100% of the cost set forth for active members within their bargaining unit.
- Life insurance benefits are not offered.

Investments

Investment Policy

OPEB Benefits Plan's investment policy is established by the Town's Board of Finance who serve as trustees of the plan. The policy may also be amended by a majority vote of the Board. It is the policy of the trustees to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The primary objective of the investment policy is growth of principal while liquidity is secondary provided cash flow needs are fulfilled.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (0.57)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the Town

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 32,208,476
Plan fiduciary net position	 31,913,829
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 294,647
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	99.09%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.60%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% for 2018, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.60% for 2022 and later years

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total dataset mortality table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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 June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Class Allocation					
U.S. Large Cap Equity U.S. Mid/Small Cap Equity Developed International Equity Emerging Markets Equity Intermediate Corp Fixed Income Intermediate Govt Fixed Income High Yield Fixed Income Cash REITs Commodities (MLPs)	14.50 11.00 12.50 8.50 18.00 18.00 8.00 1.00 3.25 5.25	%	4.50 % 5.00 5.25 6.25 2.50 1.50 3.25 0.00 4.50 4.50			
Total	100.00	%				

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. 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.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)				Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$_	30,260,001	\$	23,488,580	\$_	6,771,421
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,011,077				1,011,077
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,997,540				1,997,540
Differences between expected and actual experien	C	36,501				36,501
Employer contributions				9,609,044		(9,609,044)
Contributions - TRB subsidy				53,020		(53,020)
Net investment income (loss)				(140,172)		140,172
Benefit payments		(1,096,643)		(1,096,643)	_	-
Net changes	_	1,948,475		8,425,249		(6,476,774)
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$_	32,208,476	\$	31,913,829	\$_	294,647

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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 a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		1%	Current	1%
	_	Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	Increase (7.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,779,965 \$	294,647 \$	(3,382,304)

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 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.60%)	Trend Rates (7.00% decreasing to 4.60%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.60%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ (4,323,210) \$	S 294,647 S	6,066,480

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,565,216. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Differences between projected and actual earnings	\$	54,949 750,461	\$ 2,046,191
on OPEB plan investments	-	1,965,665	
Total	\$	2,771,075	\$ 2,046,191

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

Year Ending June 30

2021	\$ 410,371
2022	410,371
2023	342,745
2024	250,186
2025	(137,998)
Thereafter	(550,791)

Trust Fund Plan Fiduciary Net Position

	Pension Trust Funds	Retiree Benefits Trust Fund	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents \$	614,425	\$ 1,646,902	\$ 2,261,327
Investments	25,767,212	23,504,287	49,271,499
Due from other funds		6,771,421	6,771,421
Total assets	26,381,637	31,922,610	58,304,247
Liabilities: Accounts payable		8,781	8,781
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension or Retiree Benefits \$	26,381,637	\$31,913,829	\$ 58,295,466

Changes in Trust Fund Net Position

	_	Pension Trust Funds	Retiree Benefits Trust Fund	-	Total
Additions: Contributions:					
Employer Plan members Other	\$	1,182,299 399,582	\$ 9,609,044 53,020	\$	10,791,343 399,582 53,020
Other Total contributions	-	1,581,881	9,662,064	-	11,243,945
Net investment income	-	(89,552)	(140,172)	-	(229,724)
Total additions		1,492,329	9,521,892		11,014,221
Deductions: Benefits	-	2,050,978	1,096,643	-	3,147,621
Change in Net Position		(558,649)	8,425,249		7,866,600
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	26,940,286	23,488,580	-	50,428,866
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	26,381,637	\$ 31,913,829	\$_	58,295,466

B. Teachers Retirement Plan

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 post employment 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>.

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.

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

Any member 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 \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

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 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

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.

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$226,369 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.

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

At June 30, 2020, 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	_	17,064,792
Total	\$ _	17,064,792

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2020, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(1,248,743) in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2.50%
5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028
3.25-6.50%, including inflation
3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
-
2019

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

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 bestestimate 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 (0.27%).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

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.

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

13. FUND BALANCES

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		N	lajo	r			
	_	Special Re	ven	ue Funds			
	_	General Fund	-	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$		\$		\$ 16,717	\$	16,717
Prepaid items		17,970					17,970
Permanent fund principal					99,459		99,459
Restricted for:							
Capital projects				26,923,044	2,304,201		29,227,245
Unspent grant balances					6,059,703		6,059,703
Permanent funds					236,123		236,123
Committed to:							
Public works lease		357,634					357,634
General government					739,804		739,804
Public safety					244,007		244,007
Public works and highway					1,928,846		1,928,846
Parks, recreation and librari	es				612,528		612,528
Health and human services					1,113,299		1,113,299
Education		2,114			204,052		206,166
Assigned to:							
Subsequent year's budget		6,910,736					6,910,736
Purchases on order		969,817					969,817
Unassigned	_	28,993,999	-			-	28,993,999
Total Fund Balances	\$_	37,252,270	\$	26,923,044	\$ 13,558,739	\$_	77,734,053

Significant encumbrances of \$969,817, \$22,748,952, and \$911,149 at June 30, 2020 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund, the restricted category of the Capital Projects Funds, and the restricted and committed categories of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, respectively.

14. LITIGATION

The Town, its officers, employees, boards and commissions are defendants in various lawsuits. Following consultation with the Town Attorney and other attorneys advising the Town, Town officials are of the opinion that all pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgment against the Town that would materially adversely affect its financial position.

15. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus to be a public health emergency. On March 10, 2020, the Governor of the State of Connecticut declared a public health emergency and a civil preparedness emergency due to COVID-19.

The Town derives a significant portion of its revenues from property taxes. While the Town has not experienced any significant increase in the amount of delinquency from its taxpayers, the situation creates uncertainty about the impact of future revenues that might be generated. In addition, at this time, it is uncertain what the effects of the pandemic will be on the Town's health care costs, changes in interest rates, investment valuation and the future federal or state fiscal relief.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 2, 2020, the Town issued \$7,705,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates of 1.00-5.00% maturing serially from July 1, 2021 through July 1, 2037, for various capital projects. Additionally, on July 2, 2020, the Town issued \$5,400,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates of 1.00-5.00% to refund \$5,899,557 of Clean Water Fund notes.

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Taxes:							
Current Taxes \$	101,282,533	\$	101,282,533	\$	103,075,499	\$	1,792,966
Delinquent Interest	515,000		515,000		608,316		93,316
Lien Fees	6,100		6,100		6,321		221
Suspense Collections	7,100		7,100		15,904		8,804
Delinquent Taxes	935,000		935,000		1,051,996		116,996
Warrant Fees	600		600		487		(113)
Returned Check Fees	100		100		90		(10)
Motor Vehicle Fees	3,000		3,000		3,768		768
Total taxes	102,749,433		102,749,433		104,762,381		2,012,948
Intergovernmental Revenues:							
Education Cost Sharing	1,900,000		1,900,000		2,493,731		593,731
Special Education	476,000		476,000		372,078		(103,922)
Health and Welfare	5,900		5,900		7,634		1,734
Disability Exemption	2,000		2,000		2,365		365
Veterans' Reimbursement - State					23,109		23,109
Private Property Exemption	105,041		105,041		105,041		-
State Property Exemption	12,155		12,155		12,155		-
Miscellaneous State Grants	26,000		26,000		15,085		(10,915)
Wild Life Refuge					3,816		3,816
SAFER Grant	660,000		660,000		593,212		(66,788)
North Branford Probate Fees	5,500		5,500		5,405		(95)
North Branford Sewer Fees	152,000		152,000		146,961		(5,039)
Total intergovernmental revenues	3,344,596		3,344,596		3,780,592		435,996

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TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budgeted Amounts					Variance	
	 Original		Final	 Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Licenses, Permits and Fees:							
Building Permits	\$ 490,000	\$	490,000	\$ 451,899	\$	(38,101)	
Excavation Permits	6,000		6,000	3,825		(2,175)	
Sewer Connection Permits	,		,	92		92	
Zoning Board of Appeals	2,500		2,500	1,600		(900)	
Planning and Zoning	20,000		20,000	20,027		27 [´]	
Planning and Zoning - DEP Costs	500		500	500		-	
Map Copies - Building and Engineering	1,600		1,600	2,344		744	
Inland Wetlands Applications	15,000		15,000	57,993		42,993	
Inland Wetlands - DEP Application Costs				62		62	
Building Dept - Education Fee	300		300	385		85	
Transfer Station Escrow	105,000		105,000	128,073		23,073	
Trip Passes	1,500		1,500	1,226		(274)	
Sticker Revenue	20,000		20,000	16,260		(3,740)	
Electrical Revenue Share				17,260		17,260	
Permits and Tags - Police	6,000		6,000	4,240		(1,760)	
Special Wages - Police	525,000		736,000	1,207,542		471,542	
Fingerprinting Fees	12,500		12,500	10,981		(1,519)	
False Alarm Fees	4,900		4,900	4,950		50	
Pump Out Services	6,000		6,000	7,075		1,075	
Town Clerk Other Monies	325,000		325,000	316,870		(8,130)	
Conveyance Taxes	400,000		400,000	496,473		96,473	
DEP Licenses - Town Portion	400		400			(400)	
Marriage Licenses - Town Portion	2,900		2,900	3,184		284	
Dog Licenses	3,500		3,500	5,341		1,841	
Ambulance Service Fees	1,800,000		1,800,000	2,067,626		267,626	
Miscellaneous Permits and Fees - Fire Services	2,000		2,000	2,250		250	
E-Commerce Revenue Share	 14,000		14,000	 16,212		2,212	
Total licenses, permits and fees	 3,764,600	_	3,975,600	 4,844,290	· _	868,690	
Interest Income	 525,000		525,000	 942,674		417,674	
Other:							
Willoughby - Wallace Library Fees	3,000		3,000	3,082		82	
Willoughby - Passport Fees	6,000		6,000	3,920		(2,080)	
Employee Health Insurance Co-pay	600,000		600,000	644,827		44,827	
In Lieu of Taxes - Telephone Access	65,000		65,000	66,881		1,881	

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Budgeted Amounts						Variance
	-	Original	_	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Other: (Continued)								
In Lieu of Taxes - SCRW	\$	270,000	\$	270,000	\$	380,905	\$	110,905
Leases		26,000		26,000		27,361		1,361
Elderly Services - Building Usage		2,800		2,800		1,465		(1,335)
Elderly Services - NGO Revenue						125		125
Recreation Department - Building Usage		1,500		1,500		2,700		1,200
Recreation Department - Facility Usage		2,500		2,500				(2,500)
Foote Family Charitable Trust		200,000		250,000		250,000		-
Insurance Claims and Refunds		20,000		20,000		38,143		18,143
Miscellaneous Refunds						303		303
Miscellaneous Income		100,000		307,733		428,667		120,934
Sale of Town Property		95,000		95,000		62,830		(32,170)
Board of Education - Tuition Reimbursement		1,000		1,000				
Commerce Bank Revenue Share		16,000		16,000		11,317		(4,683)
Returned Check Fees						140		140
Virtual Net Metering Credits						62,656		62,656
Under Liquidated Encumbrances	-		_			8,385		8,385
Total other	-	1,408,800	_	1,666,533		1,993,707		328,174
Total revenues		111,792,429		112,261,162		116,323,644		4,063,482
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in	-	680,035	_	694,225		694,225		-
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$	112,472,464	\$_	112,955,387	=	117,017,869	\$	4,063,482
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP reve			_					
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted.						8,282,573		
·	-		_			-, -,		
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contribution Retirement System for Town teachers are not bu		-	Sta	te Teachers'		226,369		
Under liquidation of prior year encumbrances is re	cord	ed as miscellane	20110	2				
revenue for budgetary reporting. This amount is reporting purposes.				-		(8,385)		
reporting purposes.						(0,303)		
The Town does not budget for Board of Education severance fund revenues.					846			
The Town budgets for part of the bond premium net against interest expenditures.				_	585,000	-		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as I	Repoi	ted on the State	me	nt of				
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund B								
Exhibit IV					\$_	126,104,272	_	
					-		-	

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government:					
Legislative	\$	18,187 \$	18,462 \$	14,211 \$	4,251
Executive		373,414	377,947	298,350	79,597
Finance		92,654	92,654	89,794	2,860
Treasurer		462,775	466,811	459,231	7,580
Assessor		440,899	445,917	423,184	22,733
Review of Assessment		18,872	18,872	17,706	1,166
Tax Collector		323,848	361,287	328,777	32,510
Town Clerk		259,064	262,873	257,369	5,504
Law		417,000	476,000	462,593	13,407
Labor Relations Negotiations		62,500	62,500	35,922	26,578
Probate Court		12,850	12,850	10,500	2,350
Elections		194,316	194,316	147,395	46,921
Planning and Zoning		313,613	314,799	302,426	12,373
Zoning Board of Appeals		8,966	8,966	7,398	1,568
Economic Development Commission		16,235	16,235	8,233	8,002
Inland Wetlands Commission		131,518	132,827	119,422	13,405
General Government Buildings		991,960	999,994	969,840	30,154
Cable Television		9,680	9,680	8,182	1,498
Information Technology		821,388	976,388	975,231	1,157
Human Resources		327,567	329,367	302,814	26,553
Total	_	5,297,306	5,578,745	5,238,578	340,167
Public Safety:					
Police Service		6,850,269	6,879,086	6,423,842	455,244
Police Service - Special Detail		525,000	736,000	735,490	510
Department of Emergency Management		-	14,000	12,000	2,000
Fire Protection		6,359,765	6,452,239	6,396,540	55,699
Building Department		192,261	192,261	188,156	4,105
Total	_	13,927,295	14,273,586	13,756,028	517,558
Public Works and Highways					
Public Works and Highways: Public Works		2 462 900	2 100 202	2 109 460	289.834
		2,462,800	2,488,303	2,198,469	,
Sanitation and Waste		3,185,296	3,186,479	3,098,481	87,998
General Engineering	_	364,372	366,629	<u>360,376</u> 5,657,326	6,253 384,085
Total		6,012,468	6,041,411	3,037,320	384,085

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts		Variance		
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Recreation:								
Branford Recreation Department	\$	1,171,256	\$	1,179,112	\$	1,165,750	\$	13,362
Docks and Recreational Facilities		18,071		18,071		12,576		5,495
Public Celebration		30,143		30,143		25,216		4,927
Conservation Commission		4,482		4,482		1,398		3,084
Total	_	1,223,952		1,231,808		1,204,940		26,868
Libraries:								
James Blackstone Memorial Library		1,443,962		1,443,962		1,443,962		-
Willoughby-Wallace Library		245,937		245,937		232,802		13,135
Total	_	1,689,899		1,689,899		1,676,764		13,135
Health and Welfare:								
Commission for the Elderly		428,336		428,336		368,703		59,633
East Shore District Health		260,063		260,063		260,063		-
Total	-	688,399		688,399		628,766		59,633
Board of Education	_	57,731,600		57,731,600		57,010,074		721,526
Pension and Insurance:								
Pension and Contributions		5,219,334		5,056,934		4,532,600		524,334
Employee Group Insurance		6,803,654		6,803,654		6,803,654		-
Municipal Insurance		2,362,757		2,382,757		2,371,915		10,842
Contingency	_	999,998	_	383,934				383,934
Total	_	15,385,743		14,627,279		13,708,169		919,110
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		6,562,337		6,562,337		6,562,337		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,903,497		2,086,225		2,086,219		6
Total		8,465,834		8,648,562		8,648,556		6
Total expenditures	_	110,422,496		110,511,289		107,529,201		2,982,088

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Budgete	ed A	mounts	_			Variance
	-	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers to Other Funds:								
Special Revenue Fund:								
Animal Control Fund	\$	139,032	\$	139,032	\$	139,032	\$	-
Special Programts Fund				14,155		14,155		-
Sewer Utility Fund		600,000		601,380		601,380		-
Human Services Fund		1,041,892		1,041,892		1,041,892		-
Capital Projects Fund:								
Open Space Fund		26,800		26,800		26,800		-
Revaluation Fund		75,000		75,000		75,000		-
Ambulance		75,000		75,000		75,000		-
Fire Apparatus		225,000		225,000		225,000		-
Municipal Facilities Fund		,		79,607		79,607		-
BOE Facilities Fund				162,400		162,400		-
Elderly Vehicles		35,000		35,000		35,000		-
Communications Fund		60,000		60,000		60,000		-
DPW Apparatus		250,000		250,000		250,000		-
Coastal Resiliency Fund		300,000		300,000		300,000		-
Capital Procurement Fund		2,047,244		2,573,389		2,573,389		-
Total other financing uses	-	4,874,968		5,658,655		5,658,655		-
Total Budgeted Operations	\$_	115,297,464	\$	116,169,944	_	113,187,856	\$	2,982,088
Budgetary expenditures are different than	GAAP ex	penditures bec	aus	e:			_	
Budgetary expenditures are different than State of Connecticut on-behalf pension p Retirement System for Town teachers a	ayments t	o the Connecti			;	8,282,573	_	
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension p Retirement System for Town teachers a	ayments t are not buo	o the Connecti dgeted.	cut	State Teachers	, ,	8,282,573		
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension p	ayments t are not buo yments to	o the Connecti dgeted. the Connecticu	cut	State Teachers	,	8,282,573 226,369		
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension p Retirement System for Town teachers a State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB pay	ayments t are not bud yments to are not bud	o the Connecti dgeted. the Connecticu dgeted.	cut	State Teachers	,			
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension p Retirement System for Town teachers a State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB pay Retirement System for Town teachers a	ayments t are not bud yments to are not bud d expendi	o the Connecti dgeted. the Connecticu dgeted. tures.	cut ∜ ut Si	State Teachers tate Teachers'	3	226,369		
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension p Retirement System for Town teachers a State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB pay Retirement System for Town teachers a The Town does not budget for Lease fun	ayments to are not bud yments to are not bud d expendi ers that ar	o the Connecti dgeted. the Connecticu dgeted. tures. e eliminated ur	cut : ut Si	State Teachers' tate Teachers' GAAP.	, 9 ,	226,369 227,556		
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension p Retirement System for Town teachers a State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB pay Retirement System for Town teachers a The Town does not budget for Lease fun The Town budgets for Lease fund transfe The Town budgets for part of the bond pr	ayments to are not bud are not bud d expendi ers that are remium ne	o the Connecti dgeted. the Connecticu dgeted. tures. e eliminated ur et against intere	cut i ut Si ider	State Teachers' tate Teachers' GAAP. expenditures.		226,369 227,556 (307,000)		
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension p Retirement System for Town teachers a State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB pay Retirement System for Town teachers a The Town does not budget for Lease fun The Town budgets for Lease fund transfe	ayments to are not bud are not bud d expendi ers that are remium ne	o the Connecti dgeted. the Connecticu dgeted. tures. e eliminated ur et against intere	cut i ut Si ider	State Teachers' tate Teachers' GAAP. expenditures.		226,369 227,556 (307,000)		
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension p Retirement System for Town teachers a State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB pay Retirement System for Town teachers a The Town does not budget for Lease fun The Town budgets for Lease fund transfe The Town budgets for part of the bond pu The Town budgets for certain expenditure under GAAP. Encumbrances for purchases and commi	ayments to are not bud are not bud d expendi ers that are remium ne es that are itments or	o the Connecti dgeted. the Connecticu dgeted. tures. e eliminated ur et against intere recognized in dered but not r	cut ut Si ider est e the ece	State Teachers' tate Teachers' GAAP. expenditures. subsequent ye ived are reporte	ar	226,369 227,556 (307,000) 585,000		
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension p Retirement System for Town teachers a State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB pay Retirement System for Town teachers a The Town does not budget for Lease fun The Town budgets for Lease fund transfe The Town budgets for part of the bond pu The Town budgets for certain expenditure under GAAP.	ayments to are not bud are not bud d expendi ers that are remium ne es that are itments or	o the Connecti dgeted. the Connecticu dgeted. tures. e eliminated ur et against intere recognized in dered but not r	cut ut Si ider est e the ece	State Teachers' tate Teachers' GAAP. expenditures. subsequent ye ived are reporte	ar	226,369 227,556 (307,000) 585,000		
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension p Retirement System for Town teachers a State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB pay Retirement System for Town teachers a The Town does not budget for Lease fun The Town budgets for Lease fund transfe The Town budgets for part of the bond pu The Town budgets for certain expenditure under GAAP. Encumbrances for purchases and commi in the year the order is placed for budget financial reporting purposes.	ayments to are not bud ore not bud d expendi ers that are remium ne es that are itments or tary purpo	o the Connecti dgeted. the Connecticu dgeted. tures. e eliminated ur et against intere recognized in dered but not r oses, but in the	cut ut Si der est e the ece yea	State Teachers' tate Teachers' GAAP. expenditures. subsequent ye ived are reporte ir received for	ar	226,369 227,556 (307,000) 585,000 (474,170)		
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension p Retirement System for Town teachers a State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB pay Retirement System for Town teachers a The Town does not budget for Lease fun The Town budgets for Lease fund transfe The Town budgets for part of the bond pu The Town budgets for certain expenditure under GAAP. Encumbrances for purchases and commi in the year the order is placed for budget	ayments to are not bud ore not bud d expendi ers that are remium ne es that are itments or tary purpo	o the Connecti dgeted. the Connecticu dgeted. tures. e eliminated un et against intere recognized in dered but not r pses, but in the	cut and er ader est e the ece yea Stat	State Teachers' tate Teachers' GAAP. expenditures. subsequent ye ived are reporte ir received for ement of	ar	226,369 227,556 (307,000) 585,000 (474,170)		

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$	579,898 \$	600,194 \$	621,201 \$	586,875 \$	586,875 \$	437,672 \$	615,498
Interest		1,838,139	1,906,563	1,990,048	2,058,756	2,140,743	2,207,541	2,330,759
Changes of benefit terms							844,917	
Differences between expected and actual experience				(680,737)		1,920,908		13,674
Changes of assumptions				991,581		706,596		(219,266)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,519,089)	(1,400,569)	(1,564,499)	(1,644,784)	(1,602,870)	(1,740,559)	(2,014,458)
Net change in total pension liability		898,948	1,106,188	1,357,594	1,000,847	3,752,252	1,749,571	726,207
Total pension liability - beginning		26,425,916	27,324,864	28,431,052	29,788,646	30,789,493	34,541,745	36,291,316
Total pension liability - ending		27,324,864	28,431,052	29,788,646	30,789,493	34,541,745	36,291,316	37,017,523
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		920,000	898,000	910,500	914,742	1,911,484	1,489,164	1,095,000
Contributions - member		282,016	301,069	280,850	258,782	211,005	243,220	399,582
Net investment income		2,255,408	40,613	149,903	1,542,864	776,539	1,202,629	(86,998)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,519,089)	(1,400,569)	(1,564,499)	(1,644,784)	(1,602,870)	(1,740,559)	(2,014,458)
Other		(, ,		(· · ·)	(886,740	, , , ,
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,938,335	(160,887)	(223,246)	1,071,604	1,296,158	2,081,194	(606,874)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		19,825,212	21,763,547	21,602,660	21,379,414	22,451,018	23,747,176	25,828,370
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	21,763,547	21,602,660	21,379,414	22,451,018	23,747,176	25,828,370	25,221,496
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	5,561,317 \$	6,828,392 \$	8,409,232 \$	8,338,475 \$	10,794,569 \$	10,462,946 \$	11,796,027
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.65%	75.98%	71.77%	72.92%	68.75%	71.17%	68.13%
Covered payroll	\$	3,462,045 \$	3,462,045 \$	3,576,246 \$	3,576,246 \$	2,671,132 \$	3,806,985 \$	4,431,836
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		160.64%	197.24%	235.14%	233.16%	404.12%	274.84%	266.17%

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT PENSION TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 13,044 \$	18,559 \$	19,116 \$	20,274 \$	20,496 \$	23,451
Interest	77,644	80,186	84,136	86,666	90,917	95,109
Differences between expected and actual experience	(34,725)		(733)		(26,189)	
Changes of assumptions	16,764		23,148		67,300	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (40,957)	(42,937)	(42,936)	(46,584)	(41,745)	(36,520)
Net change in total pension liability	31,770	55,808	82,731	60,356	110,779	82,040
Total pension liability - beginning	 1,116,290	1,148,060	1,203,868	1,286,599	1,346,955	1,457,734
Total pension liability - ending	 1,148,060	1,203,868	1,286,599	1,346,955	1,457,734	1,539,774
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	62,000	348,000	86,000	87,000	87,000	87,299
Net investment income (loss)	(192)	2,651	66,884	35,625	54,293	(2,554)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(40,957)	(42,937)	(42,936)	(46,584)	(41,745)	(36,520)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 20,851	307,714	109,948	76,041	99,548	48,225
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	497,814	518,665	826,379	936,327	1,012,368	1,111,916
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	 518,665	826,379	936,327	1,012,368	1,111,916	1,160,141
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 629,395 \$	377,489 \$	350,272 \$	334,587_\$	345,818_\$	379,633
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	45.18%	68.64%	72.78%	75.16%	76.28%	75.34%
Covered payroll	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	1,014,103 \$	1,041,413 \$	889,632 \$	903,163 \$	897,106 \$	897,106 \$	911,226 \$	911,226 \$	1,056,060 \$	1,056,060
determined contribution	_	887,078	960,000	922,000	920,000	898,000	910,500	914,742	1,911,484	1,489,164	1,095,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	127,025 \$	81,413 \$	(32,368) \$	(16,837) \$	(894) \$	(13,394) \$	(3,516) \$	(1,000,258) \$	(433,104) \$	(38,940)
Covered payroll	\$	3,993,027 \$	4,217,112 \$	4,217,112 \$	3,462,045 \$	3,462,045 \$	3,576,246 \$	3,576,246 \$	2,671,132 \$	3,806,985 \$	4,431,836
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		22.22%	22.76%	21.86%	26.57%	25.94%	25.46%	25.58%	71.56%	39.12%	24.71%
Notes to Schedule											
Valuation Date: Measurement Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates a	J	uly 1, 2019 une 30, 2020 Iculated as of Ju	ine 30, two yea	rs prior to the e	nd of the fiscal y	/ear in which co	ontributions are i	reported.			
Methods and assumptions used to determin Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return	E L 1 <i>A</i> 2 S	ontribution rates Entry Age Norma evel dollar 8 Years Asset gains and 2.50% Scaled from 8.50 5.50%	al losses are reco	•	, ,	at 20% per yea	r.				

Investment rate of return Retirement age

Mortality

Scaled based on age from 25% at age 25 to 100% at age 40 (Prior: Scaled based on age from 20% at age 25 to 100% at age 40) RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2019

Prior: RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2017

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT PENSION TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2015		2016		2017	-	2018	_	2019	_	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	66,924	\$	86,184	\$	86,184	\$	86,184	\$	59,050	\$	59,640
determined contribution		62,000		348,000	_	86,000	-	87,000	_	87,000	_	87,299
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	4,924	\$_	(261,816)	\$	184	\$	(816)	\$_	(27,950)	\$_	(27,659)
Covered payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:	January 1, 2019
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2020

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to det	ermine contribution rates:
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	10 years
Asset valuation method	Asset gains and losses are recognized over a five-year period at 20% per year.
Inflation	2.60% (Prior: 2.75%)
Salary increases	Volunteer fire plan, no salary
Investment rate of return	6.50% (Prior: 6.75%)
Retirement age	Scaled based on age from 50% at age 65 to 100% at age 70
Mortality	Pub-2010 (B) Public Retirement Plans Headcount Weighted Mortality Tables for Safety employees, for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.
	Prior: RPH-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 total dataset, headcount-weighted, projected to the measurement date with Scale MP-2017.

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT POLICE PENSION TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	11.25%	0.18%	0.66%	7.19%	3.42%	5.07%	-0.32%

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

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TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT PENSION TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-0.04%	0.44%	7.55%	3.58%	5.06%	-0.22%

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2015	_	2016	· _	2017		2018	2019	-	2020
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	5	- \$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	_	64,784,314	_	70,090,168		91,314,924		86,553,802	84,369,802	-	109,420,810
Total	\$_	64,784,314	\$_	70,090,168	\$	91,314,924 \$	§	86,553,802 \$	84,369,802	\$	109,420,810
Town's covered payroll	\$	22,361,702	\$	25,437,705	\$	25,585,052 \$	6	26,087,583 \$	25,670,355	\$	26,997,429
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		61.51%		59.50%		52.26%		55.93%	57.69%		52.00%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms	 HB 7424 made the following provision changes: Beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions set at 4.0%. For members retiring on or after July 1, 2019 with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of benefit commencement, the difference is paid to the Member's beneficiary.
Changes of assumptions	 HB 7424 made the following assumption changes: Reduce the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%. Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.25% to 4.40% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change, results in a decrease in the invetsment rate of return assumption from 8.00% to 6.90%. Increase the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.50% to 0.75%. Phase in to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry age Level percent of pay, closed
Single equivalent amortization period	17.6 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	3.25%-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment related expense

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,683,907 \$ 1,683,907	2,065,555 \$ 2,065,555	2,144,563 \$ 2,144,563	2,224,976 \$ 2,224,976	2,284,715 \$ 2,284,715	2,233,161 \$ 2,233,161	2,254,928 \$ 2,254,928	2,456,032 \$ 2,456,032	2,511,387 \$ 2,511,387	3,091,444 3,091,444
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	\$	- \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	15,915,945 \$	16,149,765 \$	16,458,657 \$	16,641,556 \$	16,787,032 \$	18,444,678 \$	18,428,703 \$	19,160,897 \$	19,552,183 \$	19,967,045
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.58%	12.79%	13.03%	13.37%	13.61%	12.11%	12.24%	12.82%	12.84%	15.48%

Notes to Schedule

Valuatior	date:	June 30, 2019
Measure	ment date:	June 30, 2019
The actu	arially determined contributions are calculated as of lung	a 30 each bioppium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation

The actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30, each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Single equivalent amortization period	21 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market (20% write up)
Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.25% - 11.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment-related expense
Changes in assumptions	In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2019 valuation. Rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017.

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TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		3.57%	3.29%	3.22%	3.35%	3.07%	2.94%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,519,712 \$	6,345,626 \$	10,725,931 \$	8,314,503 \$	29,349,746 \$	30,340,054
Town's covered payroll	\$	16,787,032 \$	18,444,678 \$	18,428,703 \$	19,160,897 \$	19,552,183 \$	19,967,045
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.97%	34.40%	58.20%	43.39%	150.11%	151.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.48%	92.72%	88.29%	91.68%	73.60%	72.69%

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 808,381 \$	838,695	\$ 884,463 \$	§ 1,011,077
Interest	1,849,266	1,963,934	2,066,626	1,997,540
Differences between expected and actual experience	124,760	29,728	(2,500,899)	36,501
Changes of assumptions			917,229	
Benefit payments	(1,035,117)	(1,070,696)	(1,652,303)	(1,096,643)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,747,290	1,761,661	(284,884)	1,948,475
Total OPEB liability - beginning	27,035,934	28,783,224	30,544,885	30,260,001
Total OPEB liability - ending	28,783,224	30,544,885	30,260,001	32,208,476
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	2,216,607	2,218,026	8,141,374	9,609,044
Contributions - TRB subsidy	25,410	64,570	51,480	53,020
Net investment income	1,090,779	662,753	841,537	(140,172)
Benefit payments	(1,035,117)	(1,070,696)	(1,652,303)	(1,096,643)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,297,679	1,874,653	7,382,088	8,425,249
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,934,160	14,231,839	16,106,492	23,488,580
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	14,231,839	16,106,492	23,488,580	31,913,829
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 14,551,385 \$	5 14,438,393	\$ <u>6,771,421</u>	294,647
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	49.44%	52.73%	77.62%	99.09%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 49,561,870 \$	51,420,440	\$ 44,608,973 \$	\$ 46,214,896
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.36%	28.08%	15.18%	0.64%

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2011	2012		2013	-	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$	1,997,300 \$	1,613,000	\$	1,651,000	\$	1,790,540 \$	1,835,900 \$	6	1,847,914 \$	1,907,215 \$	2,016,067 \$	2,048,581 \$	1,970,411
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	1,503,300	1,276,100		1,584,500	584,500 1,964,000 1,808,700 1,560,200 2,216,607		2,216,607	2,218,026	8,141,374	9,609,044			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	494,000 \$	336,900	_\$_	66,500	\$_	(173,460) \$	27,200 \$	§	287,714 \$	(309,392) \$	(201,959) \$	(6,092,793) \$	(7,638,633)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	39,028,800 \$	39,169,500	\$	39,169,500	\$	48,861,400 \$	48,861,400 \$	5 4	47,770,477 \$	49,561,870 \$	51,420,440 \$	44,608,973 \$	46,214,896
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.85%	3.26%		4.05%		4.02%	3.70%		3.27%	4.47%	4.31%	18.25%	20.79%
Notes to Schedule														
Valuation date: Measurement date:		July 1, 2018 June 30, 2020												

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Amortization period	27 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	2.60% (Prior: 2.75%)
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% in 2018, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.60% for 2023 and later.
	(Prior: 7.75% for 2016, decreasing 0.50% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for 2022 and later.)
Salary increases	3.60% (Prior 3.75%), average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.50% (Prior: 6.75%), net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Expected retirement ages of employees are based on union agreements and other expectations
Mortality	RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.
	(Prior: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016.)

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.44%	4.50%	4.72%	-0.57%

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		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	_	17,064,792	_	16,866,066	_	22,277,963
Total	\$_	17,064,792	\$_	16,866,066	\$_	22,277,963
Town's covered payroll	\$	26,997,429	\$	25,670,355	\$	26,087,583
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		2.08%		1.49%		1.79%

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Notes to Schedule
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Changes in benefit terms	The Plan was amended by the Board, effective January 1, 2019, during the September 12, 2018 meeting. The Board elected a new prescription drug plan, which is expected to reduce overall costs and allow for the Board to receive a government subsidy for members whose claims reach a catastrophic level. These changes were communicated to retired members during the months leading up to the open enrollment period that preceded the January 1, 2019 implementation date.
Changes of assumptions	Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2019 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.
	Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2019.
	The expected rate of inflation was decreased, and the real wage growth assumption was increased.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll over an open period
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Investment rate of return Price inflation	3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation 2.75%

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	_	2019
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Investments Receivables:	51,196,678 1,551,276	\$	34,161,369 8,774,687
Taxes, net of allowance of \$513,617 at June 30, 2020 and 2019 Interest Intergovernmental	5,108,674 2,134,273 423,388		4,055,917 1,734,054 404,915
Other Due from other funds Prepaid items	512,035 17,970	_	457,703 36,073 17,105
Total Assets \$	60,944,294	\$_	49,641,823
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BAL	ANCE		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ Due to other funds Unearned revenue Other Total liabilities	4,720,547 4,809,031 753,325 112,293 10,395,196	\$ - -	3,413,638 4,150,181 606,728 198,576 8,369,123
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - interest on property taxes Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	4,812,011 2,134,277 6,350,540 13,296,828	-	3,796,530 1,734,058 3,142,845 8,673,433
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance	17,970 359,748 7,880,553 28,993,999 37,252,270	-	17,105 279,458 3,532,847 28,769,857 32,599,267
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance \$	60,944,294	\$_	49,641,823

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grand		Uncollected Taxes		Lawful	Transfers to		Adjusted Taxes				Colle	ctic	ons				Uncollected Taxes
List		July 1, 2019	-	Corrections	Suspense		Collectible	_	Taxes	_	Interest		Liens		Total	_	June 30, 2020
2003	\$	36,514	\$	(36,514) \$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_
2004	Ψ	35,131	Ψ	(00,011) ¢		Ψ	35,131	Ψ	2,512	Ψ	1,552	Ψ	24	Ψ	4,088	Ψ	32,619
2005		33,289					33,289		2,541		1,398		24		3,963		30,748
2006		36,019					36,019		2,507		320		24		2,851		33,512
2007		39,167					39,167		2,511		301		24		2,836		36,656
2008		65,140					65,140		2,647		291				2,938		62,493
2009		63,334					63,334		2,275				24		2,299		61,059
2010		74,895					74,895		2,343				24		2,367		72,552
2011		127,760					127,760		5,334		4,486		24		9,844		122,426
2012		102,498					102,498		9,447		1,341		72		10,860		93,051
2013		161,369					161,369		13,615		8,750		144		22,509		147,754
2014		500,799		(355)			500,444		64,328		30,742		1,067		96,137		436,116
2015		773,988					773,988		135,559		97,015		1,853		234,427		638,429
2016		964,665		70,036			1,034,701		205,551		86,591		4,621		296,763		829,150
2017		1,554,965		80,987			1,635,952		563,549		118,273		23,016		704,838		1,072,403
2018	_	105,191,093	-	(162,271)			105,028,822	_	103,075,499	-	233,054	_	3,103	_	103,311,656	_	1,953,323
	\$_	109,760,626	\$_	(48,117) \$		\$_	109,712,509		104,090,218		584,114		34,044		104,708,376	\$_	5,622,291
								_	6,841	-	10,516	_	1,286	_	18,643		
								\$_	104,097,059	\$	594,630	\$_	35,330	\$_	104,727,019		

	_	General		Board of Education Severance Fund		Lease Fund	 Eliminations	Total General Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Other assets	\$ -	50,783,901 1,551,276 8,178,370 53,029 17,970	\$	55,143	\$	357,634	\$ (53,029)	51,196,678 1,551,276 8,178,370 - 17,970
Total Assets	\$	60,584,546	\$	55,143	\$	357,634	\$ (53,029) \$	60,944,294
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCE	S AND FUND	BA	LANCES				
Accounts and other payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue Other	\$	4,720,547 4,809,031 753,325 112,293	\$	53,029	\$		\$ \$ (53,029)	4,720,547 4,809,031 753,325 112,293
Total liabilities	-	10,395,196	-	53,029		-	 (53,029)	10,395,196
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - interest on property taxes Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	-	4,812,011 2,134,277 6,350,540 13,296,828	· -	-	· -		 <u> </u>	4,812,011 2,134,277 6,350,540 13,296,828
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	17,970 7,880,553 28,993,999 36,892,522	. <u>-</u>	2,114		357,634	 	17,970 359,748 7,880,553 28,993,999 37,252,270
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	<u> </u>	\$	55,143	\$	357,634	\$ (53,029) \$	60,944,294

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-	General	_	Board of Education Severance Fund	 Lease Fund	-	Eliminations	Total General Fund
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	104,762,381	\$		\$	\$	\$	104,762,381
Intergovernmental		12,289,534						12,289,534
Charges for services		4,844,290						4,844,290
Income on investments		942,674		846				943,520
Miscellaneous		1,522,036						1,522,036
Total revenues	-	124,360,915	_	846	 -	-	-	124,361,761
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		5,085,899						5,085,899
Public safety		13,751,069						13,751,069
Public works and highway		5,540,941			55,804			5,596,745
Parks, recreation and libraries		2,875,863						2,875,863
Health and human services		631,716						631,716
Education		64,969,847			171,752			65,141,599
Pension and insurance		13,708,168						13,708,168
Debt service	_	9,233,555	_		 	_		9,233,555
Total expenditures	_	115,797,058	_	-	 227,556	-	-	116,024,614
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	8,563,857	_	846	 (227,556)	-		8,337,147
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		694,225			307,000		(307,000)	694,225
Transfers out		(5,733,655)					307,000	(5,426,655)
Bond premiums		1,048,286	_		 	_		1,048,286
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,991,144)	_	-	 307,000	-	-	(3,684,144)
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,572,713		846	79,444		-	4,653,003
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	32,319,809	_	1,268	 278,190	_	-	32,599,267
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	36,892,522	\$_	2,114	\$ 357,634	\$_	\$	37,252,270

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	_								Spe	cial	Revenue										
							E	Воа	rd of Educat	ion											
	_	Water Assessment	Water Assessment	Edu	dult ication ogram	_	Day Care		Educational Grants		Cafeteria	_	Building Usage		Small Cities Fund		Town Aid Road		Pass Through Grants	<u> </u>	Park and Recreation
ASSETS																					
Cash and cash equivalents Investment Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Inventory	\$	4,279,202 237,954	\$ 10,643 6,143	\$	45,404	\$	695,294	\$	1,600,365 3,881 84,666	\$	187,335 96,278 16,717	\$	3,655	\$	143,501 292,044	\$	3,298,269	\$		\$	443,681
Total Assets	\$	4,517,156	\$16,786	\$	45,404	\$	695,294	\$	1,688,912	\$	300,330	\$	3,655	\$	435,545	\$	3,298,269	\$	-	\$_	443,681
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE																					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	1,975,000	\$	\$	404	\$	490	\$	94,112	\$	64,631	\$		\$		\$	195,003	\$		\$	10,252
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	_	1,975,000			404	_	490		489,322 583,434	-	18,585 83,216	_	-		-	-	195,003		-	_	4,287 14,539
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	_	237,955 237,955	6,143		-	_	-		-	· -		_	-	_	292,044 292,044	_	-		-	-	-
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		2,304,201	10,643		45,000		694,804		1,105,478		16,717 200,397		3,655		143,501		3,103,266				429,142
Unassigned Total fund balance	-	2,304,201	10,643		45,000	_	694,804		1,105,478	· -	217,114	_	3,655	_	143,501	_	3,103,266	· -	-	_	429,142
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	4,517,156	\$ <u>16,786</u>	\$	45,404	\$_	695,294	\$	1,688,912	\$	300,330	\$_	3,655	\$	435,545	\$_	3,298,269	\$	-	\$_	443,681

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

	_						Special R	evenue				
	_	Special Programs	Counseling Center	Willoug Wallad Librai	ce	Elderly Commission	Animal Control	Sewer Utility Fund	FEMA Fund	LOCIP Fund	Human Services Fund	Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investment Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Inventory	\$	1,425,222 41,206 14,155	\$ 120,340	\$ 51, 131,	831 \$ 940	446,808 \$	138,262 130,813	\$ 1,056,575 \$ 562,646 245,535 504,639 1,380	43,392 100,564 150,000	\$ \$	\$ 704,668 \$ 217,547	14,694,447 694,586 999,223 877,381 250,201 16,717
Total Assets	\$	1,480,583	\$ 120,340	\$ 183,	<u>771</u> \$	446,808 \$	269,075	\$ <u>2,370,775</u> \$	293,956	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>922,215</u> \$	17,532,555
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE												
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	52,212	\$ 4,878	\$	385 \$	225 \$	16,668	\$ 198,061 \$	14,869	\$	\$ 35,813 \$	688,003 1,975,000
Unearned revenue	_						8,400				335,148	855,742
Total liabilities	—	52,212	4,878	;	385	225	25,068	198,061	14,869		370,961	3,518,745
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - loans receivable								254,511				498,609 292,044
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	-			-	-	254,511	-	-	-	790,653
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		1,428,371	115,462	183,:	386	446,583	244,007	1,918,203	279,087		551,254	16,717 8,363,904 4,842,536 -
Unassigned Total fund balance	_	1,428,371	115,462	183,	386	446,583	244,007	1,918,203	279,087		551,254	- 13,223,157
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_											
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	1,480,583	\$ 120,340	\$ 183,	771 \$	446,808 \$	269,075	\$ <u>2,370,775</u> \$	293,956	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>922,215</u> \$	17,532,555

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

				Perm	anent Fund			
	-	Damascus Cemetery	Leshine Scholarship	Caspar Block Scholarship	Gustaf Nelson Memorial	Caspar Block Special Recreation Grant	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investment Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Inventory	\$	226,519	\$ 4,283	\$ 5,459	\$ 35,890	\$ 63,431	\$ 335,582 \$ - - - - -	5 15,030,029 694,586 999,223 877,381 250,201 16,717
Total Assets	\$	226,519	\$4,283	\$5,459	\$35,890	\$ 63,431	\$335,582	5 17,868,137
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$		\$	\$ 	\$	\$	\$ - 5 - - -	6 688,003 1,975,000 855,742 3,518,745
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	-			·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		498,609 292,044 790,653
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance	-	1,500 225,019 226,519	4,000 283	5,000 459 	5,890	4,472	99,459 236,123 - - - - - 	116,176 8,600,027 4,842,536 - - 13,558,739
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	-	·						
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	226,519	\$4,283	\$5,459	\$35,890	\$ 63,431	\$\$\$	5 17,868,137

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Spe	cial Revenue					
					Board of Educat	ion					
	Sewer Assessment	Water Assessment	Adult Education Program	Day Care	Educational Grants	Cafeteria	Building Usage	Small Cities	Town Aid Road	Pass Through Grants	Park and Recreation
Revenues: Assessment income Intergovernmental revenues Sales and services Investment income Other	\$ 168,175 45,254	\$	\$\$\$ 53,490	338,271 3,921	\$ 2,216,966 489,274	\$ 550,046	\$	\$ 285	\$ 774,574 33,212	\$ 394,081	\$ 481,094 11,436 20,320
Sale of food Total revenues	213,429		53,490	342,192	2,706,240	156,986 712,948	7,814	285	807,786	394,081	512,850
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works and highway Parks, recreation and libraries Health and human services Education Capital outlay Total expenditures	1,979		48,758	336,305	2,544,636	650,252	4,480		261,180	394,081	389,848
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	211,450	-	4,732	5,887	161,604	62,696	3,334	285	546,606	-	123,002
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(1,050,000) (1,050,000)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>							(281,854) (281,854)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(838,550)	-	4,732	5,887	161,604	62,696	3,334	285	546,606	-	(158,852)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,142,751	10,643	40,268	688,917	943,874	154,418	321	143,216	2,556,660		587,994
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,304,201	\$10,643	\$\$	694,804	\$	\$	\$3,655	\$ 143,501	\$3,103,266	\$	\$ 429,142

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Special	Revenue				
	Special Programs	Counseling Center	Willoughby Wallace Library	Elderly Commission	Animal Control	Sewer Utility Fund	FEMA Fund	LOCIP Fund	Human Services Fund	Total
Revenues: Assessment income Intergovernmental revenues Sales and services Investment income Other Sale of food Total revenues	\$ 279,824 16,868 3,098 249,245 549,035	\$ 888 80,053 80,941	\$ 1,442 2,445 14,957 18,844	\$ \$ 6,583 5,782 12,365	\$ 130,813 75,135 971 5,610 212,529	2,665,933 \$ 149,811 762,535 3,563 10,909 3,592,751	\$ 153,366	\$522,880	\$ 34,121 499,108 	2,834,108 5,207,924 2,715,775 111,656 400,606 156,986 11,427,055
Expenditures:						0,002,101		022,000		
Current: General government Public safety Public works and highway Parks, recreation and libraries Health and human services Education Capital outlay Total expenditures	32,440 427,960 53,652 141,909 655,961	52,330	9,995	62,581	335,607 <u>335,607</u>	3,043,208 3,043,208	39,488 41,153 28,261 12,753 5,764	522,880 522,880	1,530,719	71,928 804,720 3,388,280 412,596 2,187,384 3,584,431 522,880 10,972,219
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(106,926)	28,611	8,849	(50,216)	(123,078)	549,543	25,947	-	(997,490)	454,836
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	223,155				139,032	601,380 (1,205,035) (603,655)	150,000		1,041,892	2,155,459 (2,536,889) (381,430)
Net Change in Fund Balances	116,229	28,611	8,849	(50,216)	15,954	(54,112)	175,947	-	44,402	73,406
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,312,142	86,851	174,537	496,799	228,053	1,972,315	103,140		506,852	13,149,751
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,428,371	\$ 115,462	\$ 183,386	\$ <u>446,583</u> \$	244,007 \$	1,918,203 \$	279,087 \$	\$	551,254 \$	13,223,157

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

						Permanen	t Fun	nd					
	_	Damascus Cemetery	-	Leshine Scholarship	_	Caspar Block Scholarship		Gustaf Nelson Memorial	_	Caspar Block Special Recreation Grant	 Total		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Assessment income	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ -	\$	2,834,108
Intergovernmental revenues											-		5,207,924
Sales and services Investment income		8		62		84		555		961	- 1,670		2,715,775 113,326
Other		0		02		04		555		301	1,070		400,606
Sale of food											-		156,986
Total revenues	_	8	-	62	_	84	_	555	_	961	 1,670	_	11,428,725
Expenditures: Current:													
General government											-		71,928
Public safety											-		804,720
Public works and highway											-		3,388,280
Parks, recreation and libraries											-		412,596
Health and human services				405				500			-		2,187,384
Education Capital outlay				125				500			625		3,585,056 522,880
Total expenditures		-	-	125	_	-		500	_	-	 625		10,972,844
			-								 		- , - ,
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		8		(63)		84		55		961	1,045		455,881
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Transfers in Transfers out											-		2,155,459 (2,536,889)
Transiers out		-	-	-		-		-		-	 		(381,430)
			-								 		
Net Change in Fund Balances		8		(63)		84		55		961	1,045		74,451
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		226,511	-	4,346	_	5,375		35,835	_	62,470	 334,537	_	13,484,288
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	226,519	\$	4,283	\$	5,459	\$	35,890	\$	63,431	\$ 335,582	\$	13,558,739

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Medical Fund	(Workers' Compensation Revenues	Heart and Hypertension Fund	-	Total
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,526,876	\$	5,804,689	\$ 1,872,561	\$	23,204,126
Accounts receivable		204,570					204,570
Prepaid expenses			_	80,000	20,000	_	100,000
Total assets	_	15,731,446	_	5,884,689	1,892,561	-	23,508,696
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		188		10,016	4,167		14,371
Claims incurred not reported		743,000		3,231,900	1,217,338		5,192,238
Due to other funds	_	6,771,421	_			_	6,771,421
Total liabilities	_	7,514,609	_	3,241,916	1,221,505	-	11,978,030
Net Position:							
Unrestricted	\$_	8,216,837	\$_	2,642,773	\$ 671,056	\$	11,530,666

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Medical Fund	Workers' Compensation Revenues	Heart and Hypertension Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Contributions for benefits \$	13,525,775	\$ 1,403,464 \$	275,000	\$ 15,204,239
Others	204,385	141,899	37,742	384,026
Total operating revenues	13,730,160	1,545,363	312,742	15,588,265
Operating Expenses: Benefit claims OPEB contribution Claims administration Total operating expenses	10,316,182 6,771,421 2,024,124 19,111,727	577,116 <u>62,861</u> 639,977		10,893,298 6,771,421 2,086,985 19,751,704
Operating Loss	(5,381,567)	905,386	312,742	(4,163,439)
Nonoperating Income - Interest Income	220,830	72,518	22,769	316,117
Change in Net Position	(5,160,737)	977,904	335,511	(3,847,322)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	13,377,574	1,664,869	335,545	15,377,988
Net Position at End of Year \$	8,216,837	\$\$	671,056	\$

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Medical Fund	 Workers' Compensation Fund	-	Heart and Hypertension Fund	_	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Cash received for benefits	\$	13,857,155	\$ 1,545,363	\$	275,000	\$	15,677,518
Cash paid for benefits and administration		(12,656,306)	(789,823)		(207,279)		(13,653,408)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,200,849	 755,540	-	67,721	-	2,024,110
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Interest income	_	220,830	 72,518	-	22,769	-	316,117
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,421,679	828,058		90,490		2,340,227
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	14,105,197	 4,976,631	-	1,782,071	_	20,863,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	15,526,876	\$ 5,804,689	\$	1,872,561	\$	23,204,126
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Changes in balance sheet accounts:	\$	(5,381,567)	\$ 905,386	\$	312,742	\$	(4,163,439)
(Increase) decrease in receivables		126,995					126,995
Increase (decrease) in payables		(316,000)	(149,846)		(245,021)		(710,867)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		6,771,421	 . ,	-		-	6,771,421
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	1,200,849	\$ 755,540	\$	67,721	\$	2,024,110

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

A sector.	_	Pension Trust Funds	Retiree Benefits Trust Fund	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$ _	614,425 25,767,212	\$ 1,646,902 23,504,287 6,771,421	\$	2,261,327 49,271,499 6,771,421
Total assets		26,381,637	31,922,610		58,304,247
Liabilities: Accounts payable	_		8,781	_	8,781
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension or Retiree Benefits	\$_	26,381,637	\$ 31,913,829	\$	58,295,466

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Pension Trust Funds	Retiree Benefits Trust Fund	_	Total
Additions: Contributions:					
Employer Plan members	\$	1,182,299 399,582	\$ 9,609,044	\$	10,791,343 399,582
Other Total contributions	_	1,581,881	53,020 9,662,064	_	53,020 11,243,945
		1,001,001	9,002,004		11,240,940
Net investment income	_	(89,552)	(140,172)	-	(229,724)
Total additions		1,492,329	9,521,892		11,014,221
Deductions:					
Benefits	_	2,050,978	1,096,643	_	3,147,621
Change in Net Position		(558,649)	8,425,249		7,866,600
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	26,940,286	23,488,580	_	50,428,866
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	26,381,637	\$ 31,913,829	\$_	58,295,466

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	J	Balance uly 1, 2019	_	Additions	_	Deductions	-	Balance June 30, 2020
Branford Conservation Commission								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,657	\$_	25	\$_		\$_	1,682
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$	1,657	\$_	25	\$_		\$_	1,682
Shellfish Commission								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	258,374	\$_	9,942	\$_	3,417	\$_	264,899
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$	258,374	\$_	9,942	\$_	3,417	\$_	264,899
Academy-On-The-Green								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,331	\$_	465	\$_	9	\$_	20,787
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$	20,331	\$_	465	\$_	9	\$	20,787
Branford Medical Transit								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,087	\$_	6,711	\$_	2,549	\$_	82,249
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$	78,087	\$_	6,711	\$_	2,549	\$	82,249

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Commission on Services For the Elderly				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$38,600	\$28,574	\$210,688
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$ <u>200,662</u>	\$38,600	\$28,574	\$210,688
Student Activity Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u> </u>	1,344,944	\$\$	549,414
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$ <u> </u>	1,344,944	\$ <u>1,395,162</u> \$	549,414
Fireworks Committee				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>6,017</u> 5	\$17,480	\$ <u>2,501</u>	\$20,996
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$ <u>6,017</u> 5	\$17,480	\$2,501	\$20,996
Developer Bond Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>699,826</u> 5	\$12,951	\$22,385	\$690,392
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$ <u>699,826</u>	\$ <u>12,951</u>	\$ <u>22,385</u>	\$690,392
Shoreline Crimes Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>1,991</u> \$	\$10,500	\$8,554	\$3,937_
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$ <u>1,991</u> \$	\$10,500	\$8,554	\$3,937_

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance July 1, 2019			Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020	
Total All Funds								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$_ \$	1,866,577	\$_ \$	1,441,618	\$_ \$	1,463,151 1,463,151	\$	1,845,044
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	* = \$_	1,866,577	°= \$_	1,441,618	°= \$_	1,463,151	* <u>-</u> \$	1,845,044
Total Liabilities	\$_	1,866,577	\$	1,441,618	\$	1,463,151	\$	1,845,044

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2020

In Thousands

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for the year ended June 30, 2019 Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) of coterminous municipalities	\$ 103,251
(estimated)	 1,852
Base	\$ 105,103

	_	General Purpose		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt limitation:	ሱ	000 400	۴		ሱ		ሱ		۴	
2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base	\$	236,482	\$	472,964	\$		\$		\$	
3-3/4 times base				472,004		394,136				
3-1/4 times base								341,585		
3 times base	-				_					315,309
Total debt limitation	-	236,482		472,964	· <u> </u>	394,136		341,585		315,309
Indebtedness:										
Bonds payable		22,416		58,904		6,718				
Bonds authorized and										
	-	13,665		20,975	· -	4,075				
Total indebtedness	-	36,081		79,879	-	10,793	• •	-		-
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding			•		•				•	- /
and Authorized Debt	\$_	200,401	\$	393,085	\$_	383,343	\$	341,585	= \$ =	315,309

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation: \$735,721.

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