## TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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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, 2018, 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.

#### **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, 2018 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.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town of Branford, Connecticut, adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The net position of the Town of Branford, Connecticut, has been restated to recognize the net other postemployment benefit liability in accordance with GASB No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Town of Branford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2017 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to 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, 2017.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2019 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 reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Branford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

February 27, 2019

#### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 \$7,656.
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$7,656 less than the \$135,247 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$127,591 with no major programs added this year. The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$30,626.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$5,858 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures were \$3,072 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 \$138,254 to \$145,909. 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					
			2017			
	2018	•	(As Restated)			
Current assets	\$ 98,188	\$	93,118			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	135,208		131,146			
Total assets	233,396		224,264			
Deferred outflows of resources	9,048	-	10,470			
Long-term debt outstanding	82,506		75,897			
Other liabilities	7,922		11,741			
Total liabilities	90,428	•	87,638			
Deferred inflows of resources	6,107	-	8,842			
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	95,437		95,413			
Restricted	343		322			
Unrestricted	50,129		42,519			
Total Net Position	\$ 145,909	\$	138,254			

The Town experienced an increase in net position of its governmental activities of 5.5% 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 \$42,519 at June 30, 2017 to \$50,629 at the end of this year.

The change in unrestricted governmental net position primarily reflects the growth in current assets.

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION

		Governmental				
		Activities				
		2018		2017		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	10,673	\$	9,919		
Operating grants and contributions		20,367		18,982		
Capital grants and contributions		510		152		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		101,858		97,402		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		674		1,239		
Unrestricted investment earnings		853		377		
Other general revenues	_	312		371		
Total revenues	_	135,247	_	128,442		
Program expenses:						
General government		12,549		6,380		
Public safety		21,866		20,684		
Public works and highway		13,854		13,645		
Parks, recreation and libraries		4,292		4,308		
Health and human services		3,046		3,317		
Education		71,230		70,432		
Interest debt service	_	754		588		
Total program expenses	_	127,591	_	119,354		
Increase in Net Position	\$_	7,656	\$ _	9,088		

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The Town's total revenues were \$135,247 while the cost of all programs and services totaled \$127,591. 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 \$5,858 higher than budgeted. Of this amount, \$1,987 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 \$1,306. The town's decision not to rely on state assistance programs resulted in a positive balance for intergovernmental revenue of \$2,558. In addition, revenues from licenses, permits and fees exceeded the budget by \$619 primarily due to real estate conveyance fees and ambulance revenue. Rising rates on investments drove interest income to exceed estimates by \$429. Other income exceeded the budget by \$266 primarily due to better than anticipated results from employee insurance co-pays.

Expenditures were \$3,072 less than anticipated. The primary factor contributing to the expenditure balance relate to the approved state budget negating the need for municipal contributions to the State Teachers Retirement Board. Additionally, lower than anticipated costs for contingency transfers, police extra duty, municipal solid waste fees combined 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

		<b>Total Cos</b>	t of	Services	Net Cost	ervices		
	_	2018	_	2017		2018	_	2017
General government	\$	12,549	\$	6,380	\$	10,583	\$	4,260
Public safety		21,866		20,684		18,443		17,249
Public works and highway		13,854		13,645		8,559		8,680
Parks, recreation and libraries		4,292		4,308		3,569		3,593
Health and human services		3,046		3,317		1,414		2,012
Education		71,230		70,432		52,721		53,922
Interest and debt service	_	754	_	588	_	753	_	585
Total	\$_	127,591	\$_	119,354	\$_	96,042	\$_	90,301

#### **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 \$55,836, which is a significant increase from last year's total of \$46,972. The primary reason for the increase is the reduction in the assigned fund balance combined with positive operating results. (See Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates).

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's general fund expenditures plus encumbrances totaled \$108,741. 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 \$3,072. Revenues were \$5,858 higher, which reflects strong tax collections, favorable nontax revenue experience, conservative estimates and receipt of non-recurring revenue items.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$30,626 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, 2018, the Town had \$135,208 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 \$4,061 or 3%, over last year. This increase primarily reflects construction in progress increases associated with the construction of the Community Center and the renovation of the Walsh Intermediate School. Other projects included in the increase are the Shoreline Greenway Trail, the completion of the track at Branford High School and a land purchase associated with the Community Center Project. 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					
	_	2018	2017				
Land	\$	16,856	\$	16,679			
Intangible assets		597		597			
Land improvements		2,499		1,534			
Buildings		71,286		71,864			
Machinery and equipment		8,067		8,269			
Construction in progress		11,704		6,949			
Infrastructure		24,199		25,255			
Total	\$_	135,208	\$_	131,147			

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 permanent site. Improvements to sewer pump stations and improvements to the Harbor Street Culvert will be completed in 2019. As noted above, the Town is undertaking major improvements to the Community Center along with a renovation to the Walsh Intermediate School. 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, 2018, the Town had \$38,087 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$29,988 last year - an increase of \$8,099 or approximately 27%. The Town anticipates increasing the long-term debt in future years to finance library improvements, the aforementioned school renovations, and community center.

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 of \$685 million.

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 considered many factors when adopting the fiscal year 2018-2019 budget and corresponding tax rates. As noted in the previous report, 2017-2018 budget sought to insulate the taxpayers form the severe fiscal challenges facing the state by adopting worst case revenue and expenditure estimates and appropriating \$6,425,000 from the Town's undesignated fund balance.

Fortunately, the worst case scenario did not materialize, and conditions appeared to stabilize during the development of the 2018-2019 budget. Therefore, the town sought to use this brief respite as an opportunity to limit the 2018-2019 tax increase so that the cumulative increase of the last two years would be moderate.

Additionally, the Town leaders adhered 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.

As a result of these efforts and adherence to the above guidelines, the Town adopted a General Fund budget of \$112,080,371 for 2018-2019, which represents an increase of \$267,396 or 0.2% as compared to the 2017-2018 amended budget. Increased property taxes of approximately \$1.27 million combined with a \$2.8 million appropriation from fund balance will supplement nontax revenues.

#### 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 www.Branford-ct.gov.

## TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,219,835
Investments		10,579,850
Receivables, net		9,255,113
Inventory		16,436
Prepaid items		116,554
Capital assets not being depreciated		29,156,914
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	_	106,051,152
Total assets	_	233,395,854
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		8,456,639
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		297,578
Deferred charge on refunding		293,477
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	9,047,694
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		6,229,830
Unearned revenue		1,189,431
Other		502,273
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		8,836,280
Due in more than one year		73,669,572
Total liabilities		90,427,386
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		332,521
Advance property tax collections		5,774,141
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,106,662
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		95,437,127
Restricted for Trusts:		
Expendable		242,819
Nonexpendable		100,420
Unrestricted	_	50,129,134
Total Net Position	\$_	145,909,500

			Program Rever	nues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	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	\$ 12,549,098 21,866,186 13,854,498 4,291,775 3,046,304 71,229,690 753,720	\$ 1,446,670 3,055,965 4,090,286 423,027 514,755 1,141,986	\$ 158,337 367,699 1,055,655 300,032 1,117,931 17,366,757 383	149,263	\$ (10,583,116) (18,442,522) (8,559,294) (3,568,716) (1,413,618) (52,720,947) (753,337)
Total	\$\frac{127,591,271}{\text{General revenue}}\$ Grants and conduction Unrestricted in Miscellaneous Total general Change in new Net Position at Expression 127,591,271	(96,041,550)  101,857,940 674,069 852,885 312,216 103,697,110  7,655,560 138,253,940			
	Net Position at E	End of Year			\$145,909,500

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

		General	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects		Sewer Assessment		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,659,952	\$	10,035,962	\$	4,121,989	\$	7,879,347	\$	55,697,250	
Investments		9,662,953		F40 F00		226 000		916,897		10,579,850	
Receivables, net  Due from other funds		6,247,389		540,599 5,025,227		336,880		1,606,598 96,002		8,731,466 5,121,229	
Inventories				5,025,221				16,436		16,436	
Other assets		16,554						10,430		16,554	
			_		-		-		-	,	
Total Assets	\$	49,586,848	\$_	15,601,788	\$	4,458,869	\$_	10,515,280	\$_	80,162,785	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESO	ourc	CES AND FUND	BAL	ANCES							
Liabilities:											
Accounts and other payables	\$	2,765,579	\$	2,486,897	\$	26	\$	478,940	\$	5,731,442	
Due to other funds		4,021,229				1,100,000				5,121,229	
Unearned revenue		721,295		114,927				353,209		1,189,431	
Other		502,273	_		_		_		_	502,273	
Total liabilities		8,010,376	_	2,601,824	-	1,100,026	_	832,149	-	12,544,375	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,621,428								3,621,428	
Unavailable revenue - interest on property tax	(es	1,555,185								1,555,185	
Unavailable revenue - special assessments						336,880		202,982		539,862	
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable								292,044		292,044	
Advance property tax collections		5,774,141	_		-		-		-	5,774,141	
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,950,754	-	-	-	336,880	-	495,026	-	11,782,660	
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable		16,554						116,856		133,410	
Restricted				12,999,964		3,021,963		4,719,851		20,741,778	
Committed		94,468						4,351,398		4,445,866	
Assigned		3,390,015								3,390,015	
Unassigned		27,124,681	_		-		_		-	27,124,681	
Total fund balances		30,625,718	_	12,999,964	-	3,021,963	-	9,188,105	-	55,835,750	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources											
and Fund Balances	\$	49,586,848	\$_	15,601,788	\$	4,458,869	\$_	10,515,280	\$_	80,162,785	

## TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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)

55,835,750

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets \$ 269,393,679
Less accumulated depreciation (134,185,613)
Net capital assets

135,208,066

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	3,621,428
Interest receivable on property taxes	1,555,185
Assessments receivable	539,862
Housing loans receivable	292,044
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	8,456,639
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB	297,578

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.

18,918,473

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	(19,443,659)
Net OPEB liability	(14,438,393)
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	(332,521)
Bonds and notes payable	(38,086,596)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(347,575)
Compensated absences	(2,893,938)
Notes payable	(500,000)
Bond premium	(1,977,820)
Deferred charge on refunding	293,477
Landfill	(1,088,500)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

145,909,500

# TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	General		Capital Projects	_	Sewer Assessment	•	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	101,530,521	\$		\$		\$		\$ 101,530,521
Assessments and interest						246,201		2,661,962	2,908,163
Intergovernmental		14,347,991		308,044				5,708,111	20,364,146
Charges for services		4,114,526						2,853,859	6,968,385
Income on investments		604,138		41,480		13,826		57,166	716,610
Miscellaneous		1,496,209		321,955				398,748	2,216,912
Total revenues	_	122,093,385	-	671,479	-	260,027		11,679,846	134,704,737
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		5,101,621		65,055				113,523	5,280,199
Public safety		12,192,083						595,593	12,787,676
Public works and highway		5,178,734				3,634		3,838,194	9,020,562
Parks, recreation and libraries		2,742,330		41,330				353,748	3,137,408
Health and human services		633,721						2,143,496	2,777,217
Education		67,243,333						4,276,962	71,520,295
Pension and insurance		13,775,472							13,775,472
Capital outlay				15,637,942					15,637,942
Debt service	_	8,086,493	_		_				8,086,493
Total expenditures	_	114,953,787		15,744,327	-	3,634		11,321,516	142,023,264
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	7,139,598		(15,072,848)	-	256,393		358,330	(7,318,527)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		648,814		3,866,527				1,786,981	6,302,322
Transfers out		(5,180,330)						(1,121,992)	(6,302,322)
Proceeds from bond issuance				15,000,000					15,000,000
Note payable proceeds				500,000					500,000
Bond premiums	_	681,662	_		_				681,662
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,849,854)	_	19,366,527	-			664,989	16,181,662
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,289,744		4,293,679		256,393		1,023,319	8,863,135
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	27,335,974		8,706,285	-	2,765,570		8,164,786	46,972,615
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	30,625,718	\$_	12,999,964	\$	3,021,963	\$	9,188,105	\$ 55,835,750

#### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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) 8,863,135 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 9.441.332 Depreciation expense (5,377,391)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. (2,343)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: School building grant receipts (19,111)Property tax receivable - accrual basis change 218,231 Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change 109.188 Sewer assessment receivable - accrual basis change 194,795 Housing loans receivable (97,284)(1,246,570) Change in deferred outflows relating to pensions Change in deferred outflows relating to OPEB 297,578 Change in pension and OPEB assets and liabilities: Change in net OPEB liability 112.990 Change in net pension liability (28,984)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: (15,000,000)Bonds issued Bond and note principal payments 6,901,519 Capital lease payments 71,013 (500,000)Note payable issuance Bond issuance premium (681,662)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 1,210,441 Accrued interest (6,619)Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (76,055)442,915 Amortization of bond premiums Change in deferred inflows relating to pensions (258,973)Landfill post closure care 40.000 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. 3,047,415 Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) 7,655,560

# TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	- -	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,522,585
Accounts receivable		599,153
Prepaid expenses	_	100,000
Total assets	_	23,221,738
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		226,319
Risk management claims	_	4,076,946
Total liabilities	_	4,303,265
Net Position:		
Unrestricted	\$	18,918,473

# TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:		
Contributions for benefits Other	\$	15,982,558
Total contributions	_	551,583 16,534,141
Operating Expenses: Benefit claims Claims administration Total operating expenses		11,758,693 1,864,308 13,623,001
Operating Income		2,911,140
Nonoperating Revenue: Income on investments	_	136,275
Change in Net Position		3,047,415
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	15,871,058
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	18,918,473

#### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	-	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	\$ -	17,194,305 (14,320,491) 2,873,814
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Income on investments	_	136,275
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,010,089
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	19,512,496
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	22,522,585
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:	\$	2,911,140
(Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-	660,164 (100,000) (597,490)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	2,873,814

# TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

		Pension and ther Employee Benefit Trust Funds	<b>.</b>	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,811,791 39,046,847	\$	1,756,860
Accounts receivable	_	13,106	-	
Total assets	_	40,871,744	\$_	1,756,860
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		5,708	\$	
Due to students and others	_		_	1,756,860
Total liabilities	_	5,708	\$_	1,756,860
Net Position:				
Held in Trust for Pension or Retiree Benefits	\$_	40,866,036		

#### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>-</u>	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	4,216,510
Plan members		211,005
Other	_	64,570
Total contributions		4,492,085
Net investment income	_	1,501,197
Total additions	<del>-</del>	5,993,282
Deductions:		
Benefits		2,720,150
Administration	_	26,280
Total deductions	_	2,746,430
Net Increase in Net Position		3,246,852
Net Position at the Beginning of Year	_	37,619,184
Net Position at the End of Year	\$_	40,866,036

#### 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.

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.

The Sewer Assessment Fund is used to account for the financial resources related to the sewer assessment projects. The major source of revenue for this fund is sewer assessment charges.

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.

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.

#### 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 fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. 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 in the government wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension 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 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 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.

#### O. New Accounting Standards Adopted

Effective for the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town adopted a new statement of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

• GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, expands disclosure and reporting requirements for postemployment benefits and requires that the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) be recorded in addition to any associated deferred outflows/inflows. The expanded disclosure is included in Note 12 and in the required supplemental information schedules. Restatements recorded as a result of the implementation are detailed further at Note 15.

#### 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. There were no supplemental appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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.

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*, \$20,653,975 of the Town's bank balance of \$36,331,949 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 4,754,237
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	15,899,738
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 20,653,975

#### **Cash Equivalents**

At June 30, 2018, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$57,021,273. 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, 2018, the Town had the following investments:

					Inves	tme	ent Maturities	(Ye	ears)
	Credit		Fair		Less				Greater
Investment Type	Rating		Value		Than 1		1-10		Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:									
U.S. treasury notes	N/A	\$	4,885,164	\$		\$	4,237,690	\$	647,474
Other debt securities	AAA		1,615,853				462,177		1,153,676
Municipal bonds	AA		797,025				797,025		
Corporate bonds	A-AAA		6,339,421		551,335		5,323,907		464,179
Corporate bonds	B-BBB-		170,047				170,047		
Corporate bonds	Not-rated		5,012				5,012		
Certificates of deposit*	N/A		10,219,108	_	7,074,067		3,145,041		
Subtotal				\$	7,625,402	\$	14,140,899	\$	2,265,329
Other investments:				_		-		-	
Common stock	N/A		2,002,457						
Police Pension Fund and Volunteer Firemen Pension Open ended mutual funds and exchange traded	on:								
funds	N/A	_	23,592,610	_					
Total		\$_	49,626,697	=					

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2018:

		June 30,		Fair Va	alue	Measureme	easurements Using			
	_	2018	_	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
Investments by fair value level:										
U.S. Government securities	\$	4,885,164	\$	4,885,164	\$		\$			
U.S. Government agencies		1,615,853				1,615,853				
Corporate bonds		7,311,505				7,311,505				
Common stock		2,002,457		2,002,457						
Mutual funds	_	23,592,610		23,592,610			_			
Total investments by fair value level		39,407,589	\$_	30,480,231	\$_	8,927,358	\$_			
Certificates of deposit	_	10,219,108	•							
Total Investments	\$_	49,626,697	•							

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, 2018, 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	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects	<u>.</u> .	Sewer Assessments		Nonmajor and Other Funds	_	Total
Receivables:										
Interest	\$	1,555,181	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,555,181
Taxes		4,477,786								4,477,786
Accounts		528,878						698,302		1,227,180
Special assessments						336,880		196,446		533,326
Intergovernmental		199,161		540,599				1,032,065		1,771,825
Loans	_		_		_		_	292,044	_	292,044
Gross receivables	-	6,761,006		540,599		336,880	_	2,218,857	_	9,857,342
Less allowance for		(F12 617)								(F12 G17)
uncollectibles	•	(513,617)	-		-		-		-	(513,617)
Net Total Receivables	\$	6,247,389	\$	540,599	\$	336,880	\$	2,218,857	\$	9,343,725

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Beginning								Ending
	_	Balance	_	Increases	-	Transfers	_	Decreases		Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	16,679,378	\$	177,100	\$		\$	\$		16,856,478
Intangible assets		596,800								596,800
Construction in progress	_	6,948,791	_	7,814,069		(3,059,224)				11,703,636
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	24,224,969	-	7,991,169	-	(3,059,224)	-			29,156,914
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		117,268,635				2,094,829				119,363,464
Improvements other than buildings		2,864,503		150,515		964,395				3,979,413
Machinery and equipment		28,065,718		1,168,360				(1,606,292)		27,627,786
Infrastructure		89,134,814		131,288						89,266,102
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	237,333,670	-	1,450,163	-	3,059,224	_	(1,606,292)	_	240,236,765
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		45,405,114		2,672,660						48,077,774
Improvements other than buildings		1,330,830		149,993						1,480,823
Machinery and equipment		19,797,007		1,367,456				(1,603,949)		19,560,514
Infrastructure	_	63,879,220		1,187,282			_	<u> </u>		65,066,502
Total accumulated depreciation	_	130,412,171	-	5,377,391	-	-	_	(1,603,949)	_	134,185,613
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	106,921,499	-	(3,927,228)	-	3,059,224	-	(2,343)		106,051,152
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	131,146,468	\$	4,063,941	\$	_	\$_	(2,343) \$		135,208,066

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	161,968
Public safety		913,576
Public works		2,529,484
Parks, recreation and libraries		98,805
Health and welfare		46,794
Education	_	1,626,764
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>_</u>	5,377,391

## **Active Capital Projects**

The Town has active projects as of June 30, 2018. The projects include the following:

Project	Appropriation	Cumulative Expenditures	Encumbrances	Available Balance
Tabor Drive Acquisition \$	13,875,000	\$ 13,844,478	\$	\$ 30,522
Fire Headquarters	12,500,000	12,489,278		10,722
Radio Control System Upgrade	1,650,000	1,634,711		15,289
School Ground Road Bridge	4,975,000	4,198,523		776,477
Land Acquisition Fund	1,110,276	1,101,517		8,759
Transfer Station Overhead Doors	200,535	200,535		-
Pump Station Upgrades	2,500,000	2,003,371	226	496,403
Harbor Street Culvert Repairs	2,100,000	305,994	1,367,091	426,915
Stony Creek Dredging	15,000	14,577		423
Community Center Improvements	12,115,000	4,786,957	6,988,372	339,671
Branford Hills Demolition	300,000	294,330	2,500	3,170
BHS Track and Field Improvements	900,000	900,000		-
Branford High School Roof	79,000	79,000		-
BOE Bathroom Renovations	150,000	103,483		46,517
Walsh Intermediate School Renovations	88,200,000	5,427,368	68,916,852	13,855,780
Linden Avenue Shoreline Stabilization	1,200,000	21,619	64,075	1,114,306
Branford High School Locker Room Renovation	300,000			300,000
Energy Performance Contract	6,000,000	4,651,921	1,242,731	105,348
Indian Neck Firehouse Renovations	1,500,000	61,378	5,811	1,432,811
James Blackstone Memorial Library Renovations	5,245,000	1,617		5,243,383

## 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable		Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$	96,002
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		3,925,227
Capital Projects Fund	Sewer Assessment Fund	_	1,100,000
Total		\$_	5,121,229

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 Nonmajor Governmental	\$ _	648,814	\$	3,393,349 473,178	\$	1,786,981	\$	5,180,330 1,121,992			
Total Transfers In	\$_	648,814	\$_	3,866,527	\$	1,786,981	\$	6,302,322			

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, 2018 was as follows:

		Beginning					Ending	Due Within
	_	Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	19,485,000	\$	15,000,000	\$	5,410,000 \$	29,075,000 \$	5,090,000
Clean water notes		10,503,115				1,491,519	9,011,596	1,521,624
Less deferred amounts:								
For issuance premiums		1,739,073		681,662		442,915	1,977,820	
·	_		_		_			
Total bonds and notes payable		31,727,188		15,681,662		7,344,434	40,064,416	6,611,624
Landfill closure		1,128,500				40,000	1,088,500	40,000
Net pension liability		19,414,678		28,981			19,443,659	
Net OPEB liability		14,551,385	*			112,992	14,438,393	
Compensated absences		4,104,379		12,590		1,223,031	2,893,938	208,814
Risk management claims		4,181,316		11,758,693		11,863,063	4,076,946	1,850,842
Notes payable				500,000			500,000	125,000
Capital leases		71,013				71,013	-	
			_		_			
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	75,178,459	\$_	27,981,926	\$_	20,654,533 \$	82,505,852 \$	8,836,280

<sup>\*</sup> As restated

A schedule of bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2018 is presented below:

	_	Balance June 30, 2017	_	Issued	_	Retired		Balance June 30, 2018
General Obligation:								
School, 2.0-4.0%, mature in 2017	\$	134,000	\$		\$	134,000	\$	-
School, 2.0-4.0%, mature in 2017	·	425,000	•		•	425,000	Ť	-
School, 2.0-4.0%, mature in 2018		103,000				47,000		56,000
School, 2.0-5.0%, mature in 2022		1,233,000				174,000		1,059,000
School, 2.0-5.0%, mature in 2032		-		9,125,000		,		9,125,000
Public improvement sewer, 2.0-				• •				, ,
4.0%, mature in 2011		213,000				213,000		-
Public improvement sewer, 2.0-						,		
4.0%, mature in 2011		1,230,000				1,230,000		-
Public improvement sewer, 2.0-						, ,		
4.0%, mature in 2018		297,000				128,000		169,000
Public improvement sewer, 2.0-						,		,
5.0%, mature in 2012		14,842,000				2,476,000		12,366,000
Public improvement, 2.0-4.0%,								
mature in 2032		-		4,975,000				4,975,000.00
Special Assessment:								
Sewer, 2.0-4.0%, mature in 2018		725,000				300,000		425,000
Sewer, 2.0-4.0%, mature in 2017		283,000				283,000		-
Sewer, 2.0-4.0%, mature in 2032	-	-	_	900,000	_			900,000
Total Bonds		19,485,000		15,000,000		5,410,000		29,075,000
		12,122,222		, ,		-, ,		
State of Connecticut, CWF, 2%, mature in 2019		_						_
State of Connecticut, CWF, 2%,								_
mature in 2022		5,793,556				1,057,187		4,736,369
State of Connecticut, CWF, 2%		0,: 00,000				1,007,107		4,700,000
mature in 2027		3,286,150				311,269		2,974,881
State of Connecticut, CWF, 2%		-,===,==				0.1,200		2,37 1,001
mature in 2028	-	1,423,409	_		_	123,063		1,300,346
Total Bonds and Notes	\$	29,988,115	\$_	15,000,000	\$_	6,901,519	\$	38,086,596

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	Total		
2019	\$	6,611,624	\$	1,117,609	\$	7,729,233	
2020		5,487,337		927,627		6,414,964	
2021		5,483,670		737,663		6,221,333	
2022		5,615,635		545,448		6,161,083	
2023		3,869,855		352,177		4,222,032	
2024-2028		6,968,475		843,340		7,811,815	
2029-2033	_	4,050,000	_	219,813	_	4,269,813	
	•		•		_		
Total	\$	38,086,596	\$	4,743,677	\$	42,830,273	

### **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%.

## **General Obligation Bonds and Notes**

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

## **Bond Anticipation Notes**

The following is a schedule of bond anticipation note activity for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Project	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)		Balance July 1, 2017	Issued		Retired	 Balance June 30, 2018
Board of Education Capital Projects	12/22/2016	9/21/2017	2.5	\$	850,000	\$	\$	850,000	\$ -
Branford Hills Demolition	12/22/2016	9/21/2017	2.5		100,000			100,000	-
Harbor Street Culvert	12/22/2016	9/21/2017	2.5		600,000			600,000	-
Community Center Design Improvements	12/22/2016	9/21/2017	2.5		110,000			110,000	-
Pump Station Renovations	12/22/2016	9/21/2017	2.5		845,000			845,000	-
Main Street Gateway	12/22/2016	9/21/2017	2.5		175,000			175,000	-
Linden Avenue Stabilization	12/22/2016	9/21/2017	2.5		125,000			125,000	-
Walsh Intermediate School Renovation	12/22/2016	9/21/2017	2.5	_	2,500,000			2,500,000	 
				\$_	5,305,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$_	5,305,000	\$ _

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	\$ 220,085 440,169 366,808 317,900	\$	37,076 94,391 10,437	\$	183,009 345,778 356,371 317,900					
Pension deficit	293,446				293,446					

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$684,708.

### **Capital Leases**

The Town has entered into multi-year capital leases for the purchase of equipment. Principal payments for 2018 were \$71,013. The capital lease was paid off during the year ended June 30, 2018, and the Town has no future minimum lease obligations as of June 30, 2018.

### **Notes Payable**

The Town has entered into a multi-year note payable for the energy efficiency projects. Principal payments for 2018 were \$-0-. Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities
2019	\$	125,000
2020	•	125,000
2021		125,000
2022		125,000
Total minimum lease payments		500,000
Less amount representing interest		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	500,000

### 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 \$1,757,684 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2018 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,
2016-2017 2017-2018	\$	1,264,244 1,951,694	\$ 1,740,476 777,195	\$ 1,053,026 \$ 971,205	1,951,694 1,757,684

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 \$1,347,262 at June 30, 2018 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,	
2016-2017 \$	1,172,864	\$ 132,466	\$ 100,708	\$	1,204,622	
2017-2018	1,204,622	315,153	172,513		1,347,262	

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 \$972,000 at June 30, 2018 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,	
2016-2017 2017-2018	\$	918,000 1,025,000	\$ 11,611,078 10,666,345	\$ 11,504,078 10,719,345	\$ 1,025,000 972,000	

#### 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 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.

Closure costs will be incurred in fiscal year 2017 as the retainage of the closure contract is dispersed to the contractor. The special programs fund contains the funds for the closure of the landfill, which had been annually appropriated; the balance of this account is currently \$242 including encumbrances.

The closure contract has a 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 postclosure activity is \$40,000. These costs will be funded through the General Fund on an annual basis. Regulatory changes, improvements to stormwater 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 postclosure monitoring costs.

## **Summary of Estimated Total Cost of Remaining Closure and Postclosure Care**

Final Cover, Demolition and Grading Cost	\$	8,500
Postclosure Care Costs (27 years):		
Inspection and Maintenance of Final Cover (\$16,500 annually)		445,500
Monitoring Program, Groundwater, Methane and Stormwater (\$23,500 annually)		634,500
	_	_
Total	\$	1,088,500

### **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, 2018 as reflected in BRRFOC's financial statements is \$1.41 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 11 years remaining as of January 2018.

At July 1, 2017 and January 1, 2017, 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	48 2	18
Active plan members	35	208
Total Participants	85	226

#### 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. Large Cap	14.00%
U.S. Mid/Small Cap	12.00%
International Equities	5.00%
Emerging International Equities	6.00%
Core Bonds	45.00%
High-Yield Bonds	8.00%
Real Estate (Core)	8.00%
Cash	2.00%
Total	100.00%

### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, were 3.42%, and 3.58% for the Police employee's retirement plan and the volunteer fire department pension plan, respectively. The money-weighted 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, 2018, seven officers have elected the DROP and the DROP balance was \$1,110,963.

## **Net Pension Liability of the Town**

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	_	Police Employees Retirement Plan	Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$_	34,541,745 23,747,176	\$ 1,346,955 1,012,368
Net Pension Liability	\$_	10,794,569	\$ 334,587
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentag of the total pension liability	je	68.75%	75.16%

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

### Police Employees Retirement Plan

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, 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-2017.

### Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, 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-2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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, 2018 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap	5.00%
U.S. Mid/Small Cap	5.75%
International Equities	5.50%
Emerging International Equities	6.25%
Core Bonds	2.25%
High-Yield Bonds	3.50%
Real Estate (Core)	5.25%
Cash	0.75%

## **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Police	En	nployees Retirem	en	t Plan
	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2017 \$	30,789,493	\$	22,451,018	\$_	8,338,475
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	586,875				586,875
Interest on total pension liability	2,140,743				2,140,743
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,920,908				1,920,908
Changes in assumptions	706,596				706,596
Employer contributions			1,911,484		(1,911,484)
Member contributions			211,005		(211,005)
Net investment income (loss)			776,539		(776,539)
Benefit payments, including refund to			110,000		(1.10,000)
employee contributions	(1,602,870)	,	(1,602,870)		_
Net changes	3,752,252	<u>-</u> -	1,296,158	-	2,456,094
Net Changes	3,732,232		1,290,130	-	2,430,094
Balances as of June 30, 2018	34,541,745	\$ .	23,747,176	\$_	10,794,569
	Voluntee	r Fi	re Department Pe	ens	sion Plan
_		ln	crease (Decrease	<del>)</del> )	
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
	Liability		<b>Net Position</b>		Liability
	(a)		(b)	_	(a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2017 \$	1,286,599	_\$_	936,327	\$_	350,272
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	20,274				20,274
Interest on total pension liability	86,666				86,666
Employer contributions	,		87,000		(87,000)
Net investment income (loss)			35,625		(35,625)
Benefit payments, including refund to					, ,
employee contributions	(46,584)	<u> </u>	(46,584)		
Net changes	60,356		76,041	_	(15,685)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	1,346,955	\$	1,012,368	\$_	334,587

## 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 discount rate of 6.50%, 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 (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate, and for the Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (5.50%)	<u>-</u>	Discount Rate (6.50%)	•	1% Increase (7.50%)
Police Employees Retirement Plan	\$	14,730,865	\$	10,794,569	\$	7,498,728
	_	1% Decrease (5.75%)	_	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	-	1% Increase (7.75%)
Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan	\$	558,469	\$	334,587	\$	152,690

### **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 Pension Trust Fund	Police Volunteer Pension Fire Department Trust Pension Trust			Total Pension Trust Funds	
Assets:	-				-		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ -	626,654 23,107,416 13,106	\$	20,146 992,222	\$_	646,800 24,099,638 13,106	
Total assets	_	23,747,176	_	1,012,368	-	24,759,544	
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension or Retiree Benefits	\$ <u>_</u>	23,747,176	\$_	1,012,368	\$ <u>_</u>	24,759,544	

## **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	\$	1,911,484	\$	87,000	\$	1,998,484	
Plan members		211,005		,		211,005	
Total contributions		2,122,489		87,000	_	2,209,489	
Net investment income	_	776,539		35,625	_	812,164	
Total additions		2,899,028		122,625		3,021,653	
Deductions							
Deductions: Benefits	_	1,602,870		46,584	_	1,649,454	
Net Increase in Net Position		1,296,158		76,041		1,372,199	
Net Position at the Beginning of Year	_	22,451,018		936,327	_	23,387,345	
Net Position at the End of Year	\$_	23,747,176	\$	1,012,368	\$_	24,759,544	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,412,315. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Police Employees	s Re	etirement Plan
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources	_	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,452,394	\$	255,277
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	906,100	Ψ	200,211
Net difference between projected and		,		
actual earning on pension plan investments	_	1,449,759	_	
Total	\$ _	3,808,253	\$ _	255,277
	_	Volunteer Fire De	par	tment Pension
	_	Volunteer Fire De Deferred	par	tment Pension Deferred
	-		par	
	-	Deferred	par	Deferred
Differences between expected and actual experience	- \$	Deferred Outflows of	- - <u>-</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	-	Deferred Outflows of	par	Deferred Inflows of
·	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	- - <u>-</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$	Deferred Outflows of Resources	- - <u>-</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	Deferred Outflows of Resources 33,688	 \$	Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 Employees Retirement Plan			
2019	\$ 1,421,757 \$	20,543		
2020	1,113,732	13,394		
2021	790,908	4,562		
2022	226,579	6,071		
2023		288		
Thereafter		4,380		

### **B.** Defined Contribution Plan

The Town established a defined contribution plan effective January 1, 2012 to provide benefits at retirement to police officers hired after 2011. Pursuant to the agreement, officers are required to contribute 8.5% of covered salary, which is matched by employer contributions of 5%. Employees are fully vested in employee contributions and are fully vested after ten years in employer contributions.

The value of the plan at June 30, 2018 is \$798,513. There were 22 participants as of June 30, 2018. Employee contributions and investment earnings through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$501,074, while employer contributions and earnings totaled \$297,439. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by the pension agreement negotiated between the Town and police union and adopted by the Representative Town Meeting (RTM) in August 2011.

## C. 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 under certain conditions.

### **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 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.

### **Death Benefit**

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

#### Contributions

#### Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 21/4% 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.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reports a liability of \$8,314,503 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. 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, 2018, the Town's proportion was 3.35% percent. This represents an increase in proportion from June 30, 2017 of 0.13%.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,501,853. At June 30, 2018, 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 Change in proportional share Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	2,456,032 135,196 947,904	\$	49,376
on pension plan investments	_	1,032,148	_	
Total	\$_	4,571,280	\$	49,376

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	
2019	\$ 725,903
2020	1,336,997
2021	613,210
2022	 (610,238)
	_
Total	\$ 2,065,872

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increase	4.25-11.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants and nonannuitants (set forward one year for males and set back one year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2012.

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 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 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
Large Cap U.S. equities Developed non-U.S. equities	16.0% 14.0%	5.8% 6.6%
Emerging markets (Non-U.S.)	7.0%	8.3%
Core fixed income	8.0%	1.3%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.0%
Emerging market bond	8.0%	3.7%
High yield bonds	14.0%	3.9%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	10.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Liquidity fund	3.0%	.4%
Total	100.0%	

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. 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 discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	_	(7.00%)	-	(8.00%)	. <u>-</u>	(9.00%)
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	20,492,142	\$	8,314,503	\$	(1,936,352)

### D. Teachers Retirement

## **Plan Description**

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

### **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.

### **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, 2018, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

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

Total \$ 86,553,802

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$10,011,747 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, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, 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, and further adjusted to grade in increased rates (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80 for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries as well as for active members. The RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 with Scale BB is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 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
Large Cap U.S. equities Developed non-U.S. equities Emerging markets (non-U.S.) Core fixed income Inflation linked bond fund Emerging market bond High yield bonds Real estate Private equity Alternative investments	21.0% 18.0% 9.0% 7.0% 3.0% 5.0% 5.0% 7.0% 11.0% 8.0%	5.8% 6.6% 8.3% 1.3% 1.0% 3.7% 3.9% 5.1% 7.6% 4.1%
Liquidity fund	6.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. 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 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 www.ct.gov.

### 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, 2016, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Post-Retirement Medical Program
Retired members and spouses Active plan members	83 575
Total Participants	658

## **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, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 4.50%. 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, 2018. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 30,544,885
Plan fiduciary net position	 16,106,492

Plan fiduciary net position as a

percentage of the total OPEB liability 52.73%

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.75% for 2016, decreasing 0.5% per year to

an ultimate rate of 4.75% 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-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 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 building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Long-Term Exp Real Rate of R	
	45.00	0/	4.05	0/
US Large Cap Equity	15.00	%	4.65	%
US Mid/Small Cap Equity	16.00		5.50	
Developed International Equity	10.00		5.50	
Emerging Markets Equity	6.00		6.50	
Intermediate Corp Fixed Income	17.50		2.25	
Intermediate Govt Fixed Income	17.50		1.65	
High Yield Fixed Income	8.00		3.25	
Cash	2.00		0.00	
REITs	3.00		5.00	
Commodities (MLPs)	5.00		5.25	
Total	100.00			

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. 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, 2017	\$_	28,783,224	\$	14,231,839	\$_	14,551,385
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		838,695				838,695
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,963,934				1,963,934
Differences between expected and actual experience	е	29,728				29,728
Employer contributions				2,218,026		(2,218,026)
Contributions - TRB subsidy				64,570		(64,570)
Net investment income (loss)				662,753		(662,753)
Benefit payments		(1,070,696)		(1,070,696)		
Net changes	_	1,761,661		1,874,653	_	(112,992)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$_	30,544,885	\$	16,106,492	\$_	14,438,393

## 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 (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate:

	_	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	18,576,112 \$	14,438,393 \$	11,026,452

## 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 (6.75% decreasing to 3.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(6.75% decreasing to 3.75%)	(7.75% decreasing to 4.75%)	(8.75% decreasing to 5.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 10,182,624 \$	14,438,393	\$ 19,714,086

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,807,456. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	27,074
		270,504
Total	\$	297,578

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**

2019	\$ 70,280
2020	70,280
2021	70,280
2022	70,280
2023	2,654
Thereafter	13,804

## **Trust Fund Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

		Pension Trust Funds		Retiree Benefits Trust Fund		Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$	646,800 24,099,638 13,106	\$	1,164,991 14,947,209	\$	1,811,791 39,046,847 13,106
Total assets	_	24,759,544		16,112,200		40,871,744
Liabilities: Accounts payable	-			5,708		5,708
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension or Retiree Benefits	\$ <u>_</u>	24,759,544	\$	16,106,492	\$	40,866,036
Changes in Trust Fund Net Position						
	_	Pension Trust Funds		Retiree Benefits Trust Fund	_	Total
Additions: Contributions: Employer Plan members Other Total contributions	\$	1,998,484 211,005 2,209,489	\$	2,218,026 64,570 2,282,596	\$	4,216,510 211,005 64,570 4,492,085
Net investment income	-	812,164	•	689,033	_	1,501,197
Total additions	_	3,021,653	·	2,971,629	_	5,993,282
Deductions: Benefits Administration	<del>-</del>	1,649,454		1,070,696 26,280	_	2,720,150 26,280
Total deductions	_	1,649,454		1,096,976	_	2,746,430
Change in Net Position		1,372,199		1,874,653		3,246,852
Net Position at the Beginning of Year	_	23,387,345	•	14,231,839	_	37,619,184
Net Position at the End of Year	\$_	24,759,544	\$	16,106,492	\$_	40,866,036

### **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 <a href="www.ct.gov/trb">www.ct.gov/trb</a>.

### **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 Supplemental 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 Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits). There are three choices for coverage under the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. The choices and 2017 calendar year premiums charged for each choice are shown in the table below:

Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions	\$ 92
Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions and Dental	136
Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions, Dental, Vision & Hearing	141

Those participants electing vision, hearing and/or dental are required by the System's funding policy to pay the full cost of coverage for these benefits, and no liability is assumed by the plan for these benefits.

### **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 Supplemental 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.

### **Employees**

Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary up to \$500,000. Contributions in excess of \$500,000 will be credited to the Retiree Health Insurance Plan.

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

At June 30, 2018, 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

22,277,963

Total \$ \_22,277,963

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$1,032,473 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Health care costs trend rate 7.25% decreasing to 5.00% by 2022

Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.56%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2018

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, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 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 74 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.04%).

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56%. 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 2018 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 <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

### 13. FUND BALANCES

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

		Major Special Revenue Funds							
	-	General Fund	<u>-</u>	Capital Projects	unc	Sewer Assessment	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$		\$		\$		\$ 16,436	\$	16,436
Prepaid items		16,554							16,554
Permanent fund principal							100,420		100,420
Restricted for:									
Capital projects				12,999,964		3,021,963			16,021,927
Unspent grant balances							4,473,809		4,473,809
Cat room expansion							3,223		3,223
Permanent funds							242,819		242,819
Committed to:									
Public works lease		41,439							41,439
General government							605,546		605,546
Public safety							210,892		210,892
Public works and highway							1,818,464		1,818,464
Parks, recreation and librarie	es						745,200		745,200
Health and human services							904,478		904,478
Education		53,029					66,818		119,847
Assigned to:									
Subsequent year's budget		2,825,000							2,825,000
Purchases on order		565,015							565,015
Unassigned	_	27,124,681	-					-	27,124,681
Total Fund Balances	\$_	30,625,718	\$_	12,999,964	\$	3,021,963	\$ 9,188,105	\$_	55,835,750

Significant encumbrances of \$646,043, \$79,689,070, \$965 and \$1,646,648 at June 30, 2018 are contained in the above table in the committed and assigned categories of the General Fund, the restricted category of the Capital Projects Fund, the restricted category of the Sewer Assessment Fund, 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. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

The following restatements were recorded to the beginning of year net position of the governmental activities as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*:

Net position at July 1, 2017, as previously reported \$\frac{153,523,533}{}

Adjustments:

Eliminate net OPEB asset reported per GASB No. 45 (718,208) Record net OPEB liability per GASB No. 75 (14,551,385)

Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated \$ \_\_138,253,940

### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 24, 2018, the Town issued \$18,000,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates of 2.00-4.00% maturing serially from August 1, 2019 through August 1, 2038, for the Walsh Intermediate School Renovation, the Community Center Renovation project and various Town capital improvements.

On February 13, 2019, the Town authorized using \$1,000,000 of unassigned fund balance to establish a Coastal Resiliency Fund. The fund will utilize this contribution, along with future general fund appropriations and bond proceeds, to initiate capital projects and related studies as outlined in the Town's Coastal Resiliency Plan.

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, 2018

	Budgete	mounts	_			Variance	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Taxes:							
Current Taxes	\$ 98,112,414	\$	98,112,414	\$	99,419,016	\$	1,306,602
Interest Income	490,000		490,000		713,321		223,321
Lien Fees	6,200		6,200		6,682		482
Suspense Collections	6,100		6,100		9,839		3,739
Delinquent Taxes	925,000		925,000		1,372,487		447,487
Warrant Fees	500		500		1,362		862
Returned Check Fees	75		75		140		65
Attorney Fees	1,500		1,500				(1,500)
Motor Vehicle Fees	1,500		1,500		7,674	_	6,174
Total taxes	99,543,289		99,543,289		101,530,521		1,987,232
Intergovernmental Revenues:							
Education Cost Sharing					2,305,234		2,305,234
Health and Welfare	6,700		6,700		5,964		(736)
Principal Subsidy					18,626		18,626
Interest Subsidy					868		868
Elderly Tax Relief - Freeze	5,000		5,000				(5,000)
Disability Exemption	2,500		2,500		2,305		(195)
Veterans' Reimbursement					25,947		25,947
Pequot Grant					53,780		53,780
Municipal Stabilization Grant					197,205		197,205
Miscellaneous State Grants	74,822		74,822		26,962		(47,860)
Wild Life Refuge					8,560		8,560
North Branford Probate Fees	4,000		4,000		5,965		1,965
North Branford Sewer Fees	200,000	_	200,000		199,161	_	(839)
Total intergovernmental revenues	293,022		293,022		2,850,577		2,557,555

(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, 2018

	_	Budgete	d An	nounts	_			Variance
		Original	_	Final		Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Licenses, Permits and Fees:								
Building Permits	\$	490,000	\$	490,000	\$	498,953	\$	8,953
Excavation Permits		5,000		5,000		8,460		3,460
Sewer Connection Permits						132		132
Zoning Board of Appeals		2,000		2,000		2,550		550
Planning and Zoning		20,000		20,000		19,447		(553)
Planning and Zoning - DEP Costs		500		500		576		76
Map Copies - Building and Engineering		1,600		1,600		2,479		879
Inland Wetlands Applications		15,000		15,000		31,808		16,808
Inland Wetlands - DEP Application Costs						52		52
Building Dept - Education Fee		300		300		1,200		900
Transfer Station Escrow		105,000		105,000		153,288		48,288
Trip Passes		2,000		2,000		1,900		(100)
Sticker Revenue		20,000		20,000		23,809		3,809
Electrical Revenue Share						15,178		15,178
Permits and Tags - Police		6,000		6,000		6,580		580
Special Wages - Police		525,000		525,000		619,956		94,956
Fingerprinting Fees		14,000		14,000		12,040		(1,960)
False Alarm Fees		4,900		4,900		5,550		650
Pump Out Services		5,000		5,000		7,150		2,150
Town Clerk Other Monies		340,000		340,000		327,045		(12,955)
Conveyance Taxes		301,000		301,000		448,233		147,233
DEP Licenses - Town Portion		350		350		393		43
Marriage Licenses - Town Portion		2,500		2,500		2,706		206
Dog Licenses		3,000		3,000		3,891		891
Ambulance Service Fees		1,625,000		1,625,000		1,900,088		275,088
Miscellaneous Permits and Fees - Fire Services		1,700		1,700		3,370		1,670
E-Commerce Revenue Share		6,000	_	6,000		17,692	_	11,692
Total licenses, permits and fees	_	3,495,850	_	3,495,850		4,114,526		618,676
Interest Income	_	175,000	_	175,000	_	603,668		428,668
Other:								
Willoughby - Wallace Library Fees		2,500		2,500		3,077		577
Willoughby - Passport Fees		6,000		6,000		4,585		(1,415)
Employee Health Insurance Co-pay		515,000		515,000		666,302		151,302
In Lieu of Taxes - Telephone Access		79,000		79,000		69,014		(9,986)

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, 2018

	Budgete	d A	mounts	_			Variance Positive
	Original	_	Final		Actual	_	(Negative)
Other: (Continued)							
In Lieu of Taxes - SCRW	260,000	\$	260,000	\$	280,797	\$	20,797
Leases	26,000	Ψ	26,000	Ψ	29,971	Ψ	3,971
Elderly Services - Building Usage	2,000		2,000		2,540		540
Elderly Services - NGO Revenue	_,000		_,000		320		320
Recreation Department - Facility Usage	2,500		2,500		2,250		(250)
Foote Family Charitable Trust	200,000		200,000		225,000		25,000
Insurance Claims and Refunds	20,000		20,000		18,989		(1,011)
Miscellaneous Refunds	20,000		20,000		2,634		2,634
Miscellaneous Income	8,000		8,000		26,363		18,363
Sale of Town Property	100,000		100,000		145,265		45,265
Board of Education - Tuition Reimbursement	100,000		100,000		1,000		1,000
Commerce Bank Revenue Share	11,000		11,000		17,837		6,837
Returned Check Fees	11,000		11,000		265		265
Under Liquidated Encumbrances					1,761		1,761
Total other	1,232,000	-	1,232,000		1,497,970	-	265,970
Total other	1,232,000	-	1,202,000		1,497,970	_	200,910
Total revenues	104,739,161		104,739,161		110,597,262		5,858,101
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers in	648,814	_	648,814		648,814	_	
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources \$	105,387,975	\$_	105,387,975	=	111,246,076	\$_	5,858,101
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contributions Retirement System for Town teachers are not budge	to the Connecticu	ıt St	ate Teachers'		10,011,747		
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contributions to Retirement System for Town teachers are not budge	_	Stat	te Teachers'		1,032,473		
Under liquidation of prior year encumbrances is record revenue for budgetary reporting. This amount is exc			3				
reporting purposes.					(1,761)		
The Town does not budget for Board of Education se	verance fund reve	enue	es.		470		
					004.000		
The Town does not budget for premiums on bond issu	uance.				681,662		
The Board of Education does not budget for certain in which are credited against education expenditures for These amounts are recorded as revenues and expensive reporting purposes.		_	453,194				
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Report Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balar Exhibit IV				\$ <u>_</u>	123,423,861		

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, 2018

	_	Budgeted Amounts					Variance
	_	Original	_	Final	. <u>-</u>	Actual	 Positive (Negative)
General Government:							
Legislative	\$	17,948	\$	17,948	\$	13,396	\$ 4,552
Executive		347,206		349,624		343,410	6,214
Finance		81,775		85,075		77,612	7,463
Treasurer		439,670		437,370		435,110	2,260
Assessor		420,496		420,496		406,592	13,904
Review of Assessment		13,109		13,109		10,361	2,748
Tax Collector		552,450		552,450		539,326	13,124
Town Clerk		250,175		249,175		246,492	2,683
Law		334,250		523,250		522,353	897
Labor Relations Negotiations		62,500		62,500		56,706	5,794
Probate Court		12,550		12,550		10,446	2,104
Elections		139,482		139,482		128,551	10,931
Planning and Zoning		296,596		299,767		298,088	1,679
Zoning Board of Appeals		8,790		8,790		7,257	1,533
Economic Development Commission		18,485		18,485		18,452	33
Inland Wetlands Commission		125,515		125,515		123,546	1,969
General Government Buildings		1,017,998		1,024,634		924,566	100,068
Cable Television		6,200		6,450		6,350	100
Information Technology		788,175		791,620		752,107	39,513
Human Resources		257,618		258,674		194,130	64,544
Total	_	5,190,988	_	5,396,964	_	5,114,851	 282,113
Public Safety:							
Police Service		6,245,960		6,285,418		5,897,746	387,672
Police Service - Special Detail		525,000		525,000		396,240	128,760
Fire Protection		5,455,526		5,734,465		5,725,495	8,970
Building Department		174,856		176,648		174,253	2,395
Total	_	12,401,342	_	12,721,531	_	12,193,734	 527,797
Public Works and Highways:							
Public Works		2,383,225		2,431,594		2,289,037	142,557
Sanitation and Waste		2,544,528		2,555,486		2,444,610	110,876
General Engineering		321,179		321,179	302,364		18,815
Total	_	5,248,932	_	5,308,259		5,036,011	 272,248
1000	_	0,210,002	-	0,000,200		3,000,011	 212,210

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, 2018

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Recreation:	1 400 545	<b>A</b> 400 F4F 4	1 105 100	40.407
Branford Recreation Department Parker Park	1,123,545	\$ 1,123,545	1,105,138 \$	18,407 -
Young's Park Commission	9,147	9,147	9,141	6
Docks and Recreational Facilities	17,835	17,835	11,642	6,193
Public Celebration	28,095	28,095	25,853	2,242
Conservation Commission	4,447	4,447	4,056	391
Total	1,183,069	1,183,069	1,155,830	27,239
Libraries:				
James Blackstone Memorial Library	1,354,889	1,391,123	1,391,123	-
Willoughby-Wallace Library	230,217	233,280	220,049	13,231
Total	1,585,106	1,624,403	1,611,172	13,231
Health and Welfare:				
Commission for the Elderly	405,558	411,400	397,529	13,871
East Shore District Health	240,187	240,187	240,187	-
Total	645,745	651,587	637,716	13,871
Board of Education	55,799,386	55,799,386	55,697,574	101,812
Pension and Insurance:				
Pension and Contributions	5,830,002	5,830,002	4,911,220	918,782
Employee Group Insurance	6,678,756	6,678,756	6,678,756	-
Municipal Insurance	2,265,606	2,265,606	2,214,839	50,767
Contingency	1,112,923	447,421		447,421
Total	15,887,287	15,221,785	13,804,815	1,416,970
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	8,371,519	7,171,413	6,901,519	269,894
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,331,541	1,331,541	1,184,975	146,566
Total	9,703,060	8,502,954	8,086,494	416,460
Total expenditures	107,644,915	106,409,938	103,338,197	3,071,741

## 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, 2018

	_	Budgete	ed A	Amounts				Variance
	_	Original		Final		Actual	-	Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers to Other Funds:								
Special Revenue Fund:								
Animal Control Fund	\$	105,113	\$	107,407	\$	107,407	\$	-
Special Programs Fund				2,903		2,903		-
Sewer Utility Fund		602,547		627,622		627,622		-
Human Services Fund		1,011,657		1,016,256		1,016,256		-
Capital Projects Fund:		00.000		00.000		00.000		
Open Space Fund		26,800		26,800		26,800		-
Revaluation Fund		25,000		25,000		25,000		-
Ambulance		110,000		110,000		110,000		-
Fire Apparatus		150,000		150,000		150,000		-
Municipal Facilities Fund		105,000		1,235,000		1,235,000		-
Elderly Vehicles		35,000		35,000		35,000		-
Communications Fund		130,000		130,000		130,000 300,000		-
DPW Apparatus		300,000		300,000		1,637,049		-
Capital Procurement Fund Total other financing uses	-	1,566,943 4,168,060		1,637,049 5,403,037	-	5,403,037	-	<u>-</u> _
Total other illiancing uses	-	4, 100,000		5,405,037	-	5,405,037	-	<u> </u>
Total Budgeted Operations	\$_	111,812,975	\$	111,812,975		108,741,234	\$	3,071,741
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP	ovn	andituras basa						
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension payment								
Retirement System for Town teachers are not l			ut C	date reachers		10,011,747		
retirement dystem for rown teachers are not i	ouu	geteu.				10,011,747		
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB payments	to t	he Connecticut	Sta	ate Teachers'				
Retirement System for Town teachers are not l						1,032,473		
,		S				, ,		
The Board of Education does not budget for cert	tain	intergovernme	ntal	grants,				
which are credited against education expenditu	res	for budgetary r	еро	rting.				
These amounts are recorded as revenues and	ехр	enditures for fir	and	cial				
reporting purposes.						453,194		
The Town does not budget for Lease fund expe	ndit	ures.				241,949		
-								
The Town budgets for Lease fund transfers that	are	eliminated und	ler	GAAP.		(255,500)		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments	orc	ered but not re	cei	ed are reported	ł			
in the year the order is placed for budgetary pur	rpos	ses, but in the y	ear	received for				
financial reporting purposes.					_	(90,980)		
	_							
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as								
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund I	Bala	inces - Govern	mei	ntal Funds -				
Exhibit IV					\$	120,134,117		

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

	-	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	579,898	600,194 \$	621.201 \$	586,875 \$	586,875
Interest		1,838,139	1,906,563	1,990,048	2,058,756	2,140,743
Differences between expected and actual experience				(680,737)		1,920,908
Changes of assumptions				991,581		706,596
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,519,089)	(1,400,569)	(1,564,499)	(1,644,784)	(1,602,870)
Net change in total pension liability	_	898,948	1,106,188	1,357,594	1,000,847	3,752,252
Total pension liability - beginning		26,425,916	27,324,864	28,431,052	29,788,646	30,789,493
Total pension liability - ending	-	27,324,864	28,431,052	29,788,646	30,789,493	34,541,745
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		920,000	898,000	910,500	914,742	1,911,484
Contributions - member		282,016	301,069	280,850	258,782	211,005
Net investment income		2,255,408	40,613	149,903	1,542,864	776,539
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(1,519,089)	(1,400,569)	(1,564,499)	(1,644,784)	(1,602,870)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,938,335	(160,887)	(223,246)	1,071,604	1,296,158
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	19,825,212	21,763,547	21,602,660	21,379,414	22,451,018
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	21,763,547	21,602,660	21,379,414	22,451,018	23,747,176
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	5,561,317	6,828,392 \$	8,409,232 \$	8,338,475 \$	10,794,569
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.65%	75.98%	71.77%	72.92%	68.75%
Covered payroll	\$	3,462,045	3,462,045 \$	3,576,246 \$	3,576,246 \$	2,671,132
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		160.64%	197.24%	235.14%	233.16%	404.12%

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

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

		2015	2016	2017	2018
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$	13,044 \$	18,559 \$	19,116 \$	20,274
Interest		77,644	80,186	84,136	86,666
Differences between expected and actual experience		(34,725)		(733)	
Changes of assumptions		16,764		23,148	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(40,957)	(42,937)	(42,936)	(46,584)
Net change in total pension liability		31,770	55,808	82,731	60,356
Total pension liability - beginning		1,116,290	1,148,060	1,203,868	1,286,599
Total pension liability - ending	_	1,148,060	1,203,868	1,286,599	1,346,955
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer		62,000	348,000	86,000	87,000
Net investment income (loss)		(192)	2,651	66,884	35,625
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(40,957)	(42,937)	(42,936)	(46,584)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		20,851	307,714	109,948	76,041
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		497,814	518,665	826,379	936,327
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	518,665	826,379	936,327	1,012,368
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	629,395 \$	377,489 \$	350,272 \$	334,587
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		45.18%	68.64%	72.78%	75.16%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

	_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarial	\$	773,105 \$	793,742 \$	1,014,103 \$	1,041,413 \$	889,632 \$	903,163 \$	897,106 \$	897,106 \$	911,226 \$	911,226
determined contribution	_	806,769	1,101,866	887,078	<u>87,078</u> <u>960,000</u> <u>922,000</u> <u>920,000</u>		920,000	898,000	910,500	914,742	1,911,484
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(33,664) \$	(308,124) \$	127,025 \$	81,413 \$	(32,368) \$	(16,837) \$	(894) \$	(13,394) \$	(3,516) \$	(1,000,258)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,506,876 \$	3,993,027 \$	3,993,027 \$	4,217,112 \$	4,217,112 \$	3,462,045 \$	3,462,045 \$	3,576,246 \$	3,576,246 \$	2,671,132
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		23.01%	27.59%	22.22%	22.76%	21.86%	26.57%	25.94%	25.46%	25.58%	71.56%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation Date: July 1, 2017 Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

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 percentage of salary - Closed

Remaining amortization period 17 Years

Asset valuation method Asset gains and losses are recognized over a five-year period at 20% per year.

Inflation 2.50% (Prior: 3.0%)

Salary increases Scaled from 8.50% down to 2.50% based on years of service. (Prior: Scaled from 9.50% down to 3.50% based on years of service.)

Investment rate of return 6.50% (Prior: 7.00%)

Retirement age 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)

Mortality RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2017

Prior: RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2015

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

	 2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarial	\$ 66,924	\$	86,184	\$	86,184	\$	86,184
determined contribution	 62,000	_	348,000	_	86,000	_	87,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 4,924	\$_	(261,816)	\$_	184	\$_	(816)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	5	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation Date: January 1, 2017 Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method **Entry Age Normal** 

Amortization method Level percentage of salary

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method Asset gains and losses are recognized over a five-year period at 20% per year.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Volunteer fire plan, no salary Investment rate of return 6.75% (Prior: 7.00%)

Retirement age Scaled based on age from 50% at age 65 to 100% at age 70

Mortality RPH-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 total dataset, headcount-weighted, projected to the

measurement date with Scale MP-2017.

Prior: RPH-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 total dataset, headcount-weighted, projected to

the measurement date with Scale MP-2015.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	_	64,784,314	_	70,090,168	_	91,314,924	_	86,553,802
Total	\$_	64,784,314	\$_	70,090,168	\$_	91,314,924	\$_	86,553,802
Town's covered payroll	\$	22,361,702	\$	25,437,705	\$	25,585,052	\$	26,087,583
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%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		61.51%		59.50%		52.26%		55.93%

### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions

During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increases 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,

2015.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 20.4 years

4-year smoothed market Asset valuation method

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

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

	_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	1,153,600 \$ 1,153,600	1,303,939 \$ 1,303,939	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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	15,218,997 \$	15,843,730 \$	15,915,945 \$	16,149,765 \$	16,458,657 \$	16,641,556 \$	16,787,032 \$	18,444,678 \$	18,428,703 \$	19,160,897
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.58%	8.23%	10.58%	12.79%	13.03%	13.37%	13.61%	12.11%	12.24%	12.82%

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 25 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 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted

to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

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

	_	2015	_	2016	2017	_	2018
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		3.57%		3.29%	3.22%		3.35%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,519,712	\$	6,345,626 \$	10,725,931	\$	8,314,503
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	16,787,032	\$	16,787,032 \$	18,428,703	\$	19,160,897
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		20.97%		37.80%	58.20%		43.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.48%		92.72%	88.29%		91.68%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions

During 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to 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,

Actuarial cost method Entry age Level dollar, closed Amortization method

Remaining amortization period 25 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

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

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

		2017		2018
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	808,381	\$	838,695
Interest	Ψ	1,849,266	Ψ	1,963,934
Differences between expected and actual experience		124.760		29,728
Benefit payments		(1,035,117)		(1,070,696)
Net change in total OPEB liability	-	1,747,290	-	1,761,661
Total OPEB liability - beginning		27,035,934		28,783,224
Total OPEB liability - ending	-	28,783,224	-	30,544,885
	_		_	
Plan fiduciary net position:		0.040.007		0.040.000
Contributions - employer		2,216,607		2,218,026
Contributions - TRB subsidy		25,410		64,570
Net investment income		1,090,779		662,753
Benefit payments	-	(1,035,117)	-	(1,070,696)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,297,679		1,874,653
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	11,934,160	-	14,231,839
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	14,231,839	-	16,106,492
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	14,551,385	\$	14,438,393
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		49.44%		52.73%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	49,561,870	\$	51,420,440
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		29.36%		28.08%

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,818,900 \$	1,955,400 \$	1,997,300 \$	1,613,000 \$	1,651,000 \$	1,790,540 \$	1,835,900 \$	1,847,914 \$	1,907,215 \$	2,016,067
determined contribution	3,968,100	1,285,645	1,503,300	1,276,100	1,584,500	1,964,000	1,808,700	1,560,200	2,216,607	2,218,026
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>(2,149,200)</u> \$	669,755 \$	494,000 \$	336,900 \$	66,500 \$	(173,460) \$	27,200 \$	287,714 \$	(309,392) \$	(201,959)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 41,807,100 \$	39,028,800 \$	39,028,800 \$	39,169,500 \$	39,169,500 \$	48,861,400 \$	48,861,400 \$	47,770,477 \$	49,561,870 \$	51,420,440
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.49%	3.29%	3.85%	3.26%	4.05%	4.02%	3.70%	3.27%	4.47%	4.31%

<sup>(1)</sup> Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 is based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2016

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 percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Market Value
Inflation 2.75% (Prior: 3.00%)

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.75% in 2016, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for 2022 and later.

(Prior: 9.00% for 2014, decreasing 1.00% per year, to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2018 and later.)

Salary increases 3.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75% (Prior: 7.00%), net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age In the 2016 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience

Mortality RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

(Prior: RP-2000 Combined, set forward one year for males and set back one year for females, projected to valuation date with Scale AA.)

### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT RETIREE HEALTH PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS\*

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

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

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

		_
	_	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	_	22,277,963
Total	\$_	22,277,963
Town's covered payroll	\$	26,087,583
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.79%

### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions None

The discount rate was increased from 3.01% to 3.56% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Changes were made to the assumed initial per capita health care costs, rates of health care inflation used to project the per capita costs, and the rates of Plan participation based upon recent experience and current expectations.

As a result of the experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015, the payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.25% to reflect the decrease in the rate of inflation and the decrease in the rate of real wage increase. Last, the salary growth assumption, the payroll growth rate, the rates of withdrawal, the rates of retirement, the rates of mortality, and the rates of disability incidence were adjusted based upon the experience study's findings and their adoption by the Board.

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 4.25%, net of investment-related expense including price inflation

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

### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017				
	_	2018	_	2017
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,659,952	\$	32,834,577
Investments Receivables:		9,662,953		8,034,591
Taxes, net of allowance of \$513,617 at June 30, 2018 and 2017		3,964,169		3,608,319
Interest		1,555,181		1,445,997
Intergovernmental		199,161		205,417
Other		528,878		620,515
Prepaid items	_	16,554	-	16,571
Total Assets	\$_	49,586,848	\$_	46,765,987
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BA	\LA	NCE		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,765,579	\$	2,282,764
Due to other funds	•	4,021,229	•	2,985,724
Unearned revenue		721,295		779,747
Other	_	502,273	_	142,313
Total liabilities	_	8,010,376	-	6,190,548
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,621,428		3,403,197
Unavailable revenue - interest on property taxes		1,555,185		1,445,997
Unavailable revenue - school building grants		E 774 444		19,111
Advance property tax collections  Total deferred inflows of resources	-	5,774,141 10,950,754	-	8,371,160 13,239,465
Total deferred filliows of resources	-	10,930,734	_	13,239,400
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable		16,554		16,571
Committed		94,468		80,447
Assigned Unassigned		3,390,015		6,921,026 20,317,930
Total fund balance	-	27,124,681 30,625,718	_	27,335,974
Total faria balarioo	-	30,020,710	-	21,000,014
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	49,586,848	\$_	46,765,987

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Grand		Uncollected Taxes	Lawful		Transfers to	Adjusted Taxes			Colle	ectio	ons			Uncollected Taxes
List		July 1, 2017	 Corrections		Suspense	Collectible	_ :	Taxes	Interest		Liens		Total	 June 30, 2018
2002	\$	32,161	\$	\$	\$	32,161	\$		\$ 75	\$		\$	75	\$ 32,161
2003		36,514				36,514							-	36,514
2004		35,616				35,616							-	35,616
2005		33,752				33,752							-	33,752
2006		38,325	145			38,470		1,725	81		24		1,830	36,745
2007		42,087				42,087			2,115				2,115	42,087
2008		67,842				67,842							-	67,842
2009		75,111	211			75,322		9,490	2,819		48		12,357	65,832
2010		104,608				104,608		24,022	21,068		192		45,282	80,586
2011		175,150	435			175,585		35,093	27,697		288		63,078	140,492
2012		359,834	(81)		(163,200)	196,553		52,027	48,960		384		101,371	144,526
2013		579,709	14,103			593,812		169,178	124,814		930		294,922	424,634
2014		887,086	33,915			921,001		253,136	119,345		2,373		374,854	667,865
2015		1,632,574	29,029			1,661,603		690,200	144,317		9,868		844,385	971,403
2016	_	101,624,119	 (507,372)	•		101,116,747		99,419,016	 222,029		26,082	_	99,667,127	1,697,731
	\$_	105,724,488	\$ (429,615)	\$	(163,200) \$	105,131,673	_	100,653,887	713,320		40,189		101,407,396	\$ 4,477,786
							-	9,839	 10,236		726	_	20,801	
							\$	100,663,726	\$ 723,556	\$	40,915	\$_	101,428,197	

### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

	_	General		Board of Education Severance Fund		Lease Fund		Total General Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Other assets	\$	33,565,484 9,662,953 6,247,389 16,554	\$	53,029	\$	41,439	\$	33,659,952 9,662,953 6,247,389 16,554
Total Assets	\$_	49,492,380	\$	53,029	\$_	41,439	\$	49,586,848
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Due to other funds	CES \$	2,765,579 4,021,229		LANCES	\$		\$	2,765,579 4,021,229
Unearned revenue Other Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	721,295 502,273 8,010,376	 	-	· _	-	- 	721,295 502,273 8,010,376
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - interest on property taxes Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	- -	3,621,428 1,555,185 5,774,141 10,950,754	- ·	-	. <u>-</u>	-	. <u>-</u>	3,621,428 1,555,185 5,774,141 10,950,754
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	16,554 3,390,015 27,124,681		53,029	. <u>-</u>	41,439	. <u>-</u>	16,554 94,468 3,390,015 27,124,681
Total fund balances  Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<b>-</b> \$_	30,531,250 49,492,380	\$	53,029 53,029	\$_	41,439	\$_	30,625,718 49,586,848

### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	General	Board of Education Severance Fund	 Lease Fund	Eliminations	Total General Fund
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	101,530,521 \$	;	\$	\$ \$	101,530,521
Intergovernmental		14,347,991				14,347,991
Charges for services		4,114,526				4,114,526
Income on investments		603,668	470			604,138
Miscellaneous		1,496,209				1,496,209
Total revenues		122,092,915	470	 -		122,093,385
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		5,072,114		29,507		5,101,621
Public safety		12,192,083				12,192,083
Public works and highway		5,047,430		131,304		5,178,734
Parks, recreation and libraries		2,742,330				2,742,330
Health and human services		633,721				633,721
Education		67,162,195		81,138		67,243,333
Pension and insurance		13,775,472				13,775,472
Debt service		8,086,493				8,086,493
Total expenditures	_	114,711,838		 241,949		114,953,787
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	7,381,077	470	 (241,949)		7,139,598
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		648,814		255,500	(255,500)	648,814
Transfers out		(5,435,830)			255,500	(5,180,330)
Bond premiums		681,662				681,662
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,105,354)		 255,500		(3,849,854)
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,275,723	470	13,551	-	3,289,744
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	27,255,527	52,559	 27,888		27,335,974
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	30,531,250 \$	53,029	\$ 41,439	\$\$	30,625,718

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

									Special	Re	venue								
					ı	Boar	d of Educat	ion											
		iter sment	Adult Education Program		Day Care	E	ducational Grants		Cafeteria		Building Usage	_	Small Cities Fund		Town Aid Road	. <u>-</u>	Pass Through Grants	<u> </u>	Park and Recreation
ASSETS																			
Cash and cash equivalents Investment	·	0,643	\$ 38,420	\$	572,113	\$	834,427	\$	50,945	\$	594	\$	142,934	\$	2,149,347	\$		\$	874,248
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds		6,143					21,526 96,002		100,007				292,044						
Inventory				-				_	16,436			_		_		_		_	
Total Assets	\$1	6,786	\$ 38,420	\$_	572,113	\$_	951,955	\$_	167,388	\$	594	\$_	434,978	\$	2,149,347	\$_		\$_	874,248
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE																			
Liabilities:	•	,		•	4 000	•	00.500	•	0.4.700	•		•		•	40.000	•		•	47.740
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	Ç	\$ 3,724	\$	1,263	Ъ	93,520 1,255	Ъ	84,728	\$		\$		\$	10,920	Ъ		\$	47,719 243,746
Total liabilities		_	3,724	_	1,263	_	94,775	_	84,728		-	_	-	_	10,920	_	-	_	291,465
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - loans receivable		6,143											292,044						
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,143		_	-	_	-	_	-		-	_	292,044	_	-	_		_	
Fund Balance: Nonspendable									16,436										
Restricted							857,180		,				142,934		2,138,427				
Committed Total fund balance		0,643 0,643	34,696 34,696	· _	570,850 570,850		857,180	_	66,224 82,660		594 594	_	142,934	- -	2,138,427	_	-	_	582,783 582,783
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ <u> </u>	6,786_ S	\$38,420	\$_	572,113	\$_	951,955	\$_	167,388	\$_	594_	\$_	434,978	\$_	2,149,347	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	874,248

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

				Spe	cial Revenue		
	Special Programs	Counseling Center	Willoughby Wallace Library	Elderly Commission		Sewer Utility FEMA Fund Fund	Human Services Fund Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Investment Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Inventory	\$ 862,766 384,140		\$ 35,707 126,760	\$ 484,402	\$ 131,437 \$ 1 121,611	,002,234 \$ 103,140 556,156 190,303 404,781	\$ 370,468 \$ 7,769,987 682,916 86,043 574,533 1,032,065 96,002 16,436
Total Assets	\$1,246,900	<u> </u>	\$ 162,467	\$ 484,402	\$ <u>253,048</u> \$ <u>2</u>	<u>,153,474</u> \$ <u>103,140</u>	\$ <u>456,511</u> \$ <u>10,171,939</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 14,778	<u> </u>	\$ 50	\$ 	\$ 16,768 \$ 22,165 38,933	148,814 \$	\$ 56,170 \$ 478,838 86,043 353,209 142,213 832,047
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources						196,839	202,982 292,044 - 495,026
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balance	1,232,128	105,778	162,417 162,417	484,402 484,402		,807,821 ,807,821 103,140	16,436 4,477,032 314,298 314,298 314,298 8,844,866
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$1,246,900	6 \$ <u>106,162</u>	\$ <u>162,467</u>	\$484,402_	\$ <u>253,048</u> \$ <u>2</u>	.,153,474 \$ <u>103,140</u>	\$ <u>456,511</u> \$ <u>10,171,939</u>

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

						Perma	anen	nt Fund				
	_	Damascus Cemetery		Leshine Scholarship	- <del>-</del>	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	\$	3,583 233,981	\$	4,253	\$	5,249	\$	35,244 \$	61,03	1 \$	109,360 \$ 233,981	7,879,347 916,897 574,533 1,032,065 96,002 16,436
Total Assets	\$_	237,564	\$_	4,253	\$_	5,249	\$_	35,244 \$	61,03	<u>1</u> \$	343,341 \$	10,515,280
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE												
Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 	102 102	\$	-	\$	-	\$	\$ 		\$ <u>-</u>	102 \$ 102	478,940 353,209 832,149
Deferred Inflows of Resources:  Unavailable revenue - special assessments  Unavailable revenue - loans receivable  Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-					- <u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>	- - -	202,982 292,044 495,026
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balance	_	1,500 235,962 237,462		4,000 253 4,253		5,000 249 5,249		30,000 5,244 35,244	59,92 1,11 —————————————————————————————————	1	100,420 242,819 	116,856 4,719,851 4,351,398 9,188,105
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	237,564	\$	4,253	\$_	5,249	\$_	35,244 \$	61,03	<u>1</u> \$	343,341 \$	

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

						Special I	Revenue				
					Board of Educa	tion		_	_	_	
	Water sessment	Adult Educatior Program		ay are	Educational Grants	Cafeteria	Building Usage	Small Cities	Town Aid Road	Pass Through Grants	Park and Recreation
Revenues:											
Assessment income	\$	\$	\$		\$ 2,006,880	\$	\$	\$	\$ 774,627	\$ 390,876	\$
Intergovernmental revenues Sales and services		55,049	303	2,546	3,006,880	547,795 106,918	6,680	97,284	114,021	390,876	367,406
Investment income		107		2,212		100,910	0,000	163	5,328		3,751
Other			_	-,					-,		50,932
Sale of food						580,793					<u> </u>
Total revenues	 	55,156	394	1,758	3,006,880	1,235,506	6,680	97,447	779,955	390,876	422,089
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety											
Public works and highway									177,735		
Parks, recreation and libraries											342,440
Health and human services								600		390,876	
Education	 	51,988		9,164	2,639,592	1,219,660	8,369		-		
Total expenditures	 	51,988	319	9,164	2,639,592	1,219,660	8,369	600	177,735	390,876	342,440
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	3,168	75	5,594	367,288	15,846	(1,689)	96,847	602,220	-	79,649
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in						32,793					
Transfers out	 										(28,178)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	3,168	75	5,594	367,288	48,639	(1,689)	96,847	602,220	-	51,471
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 10,643	31,528	495	5,256	489,892	34,021	2,283	46,087	1,536,207	<u> </u>	531,312
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 10,643	\$ 34,696	\$ 570	0,850	\$ 857,180	\$ 82,660	\$ 594	\$ 142,934	\$ 2,138,427	\$	\$ 582,783

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue											
	_	Special Programs	Counseling Center	Willoughby Wallace Library	Elderly Commission	Animal Control	Sewer Utility Fund	FEMA Fund	Human Services Fund	Total		
Revenues:												
Assessment income	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$ 2,661,962 \$	\$		\$ 2,661,962		
Intergovernmental revenues		750,960		348		121,611	52,169		62,845	5,708,111		
Sales and services		9,954				71,620	688,141		477,468	2,273,066		
Investment income		2,697	501	6,726	5,731	548	6,235			33,999		
Other		242,660	75,974	15,192	7,275	6,565	150			398,748		
Sale of food	_									580,793		
Total revenues	_	1,006,271	76,475	22,266	13,006	200,344	3,408,657		540,313	11,656,679		
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		113,523								113,523		
Public safety		291,711				303,882				595,593		
Public works and highway		730,755				,	2,929,704			3,838,194		
Parks, recreation and libraries		•		11,308						353,748		
Health and human services		158,320	53,084	,	4,850				1,534,777	2,142,507		
Education		37,564	,		,,,,,				.,,	4,276,337		
Total expenditures	_	1,331,873	53,084	11,308	4,850	303,882	2,929,704		1,534,777	11,319,902		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
over Expenditures		(325,602)	23,391	10,958	8,156	(103,538)	478,953	-	(994,464)	336,777		
·		, ,				, ,			, ,			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in		2,903				132,482	602,547		1,016,256	1,786,981		
Transfers out	_				<u> </u>		(1,093,814)			(1,121,992)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(322,699)	23,391	10,958	8,156	28,944	(12,314)	-	21,792	1,001,766		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	1,554,827	82,387	151,459	476,246	185,171	1,820,135	103,140	292,506	7,843,100		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	1,232,128	\$ 105,778	\$ 162,417	\$ 484,402 \$	214,115	\$ <u>1,807,821</u> \$	103,140	314,298	\$8,844,866_		

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Permanent Fund												
	_	Damascus Cemetery	-	Leshine Scholarship	-	Caspar Block Scholarship	_	Gustaf Nelson Memorial	_	Caspar Block Special Recreation Grant	_	Total	<del>-</del>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:														
Assessment income Intergovernmental revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	2,661,962 5,708,111
Sales and services Investment income Other		22,222		39		47		317		542		23,167		2,273,066 57,166 398,748
Sale of food												-		580,793
Total revenues		22,222	-	39	-	47	_	317	_	542	_	23,167	_	11,679,846
Expenditures: Current:														
General government												-		113,523
Public safety												-		595,593
Public works and highway												-		3,838,194
Parks, recreation and libraries												-		353,748
Health and human services		989										989		2,143,496
Education	_		-	125	-		_	500	_		_	625	_	4,276,962
Total expenditures	_	989	-	125	-	-	-	500	_	=	_	1,614	-	11,321,516
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		21,233		(86)		47		(183)		542		21,553		358,330
over Experiences		_ :,		(00)				(100)		0.2		2.,000		333,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out												-		1,786,981
Transfers out	_		-		-		-		-		_	<del>-</del>	-	(1,121,992)
Net Change in Fund Balances		21,233		(86)		47		(183)		542		21,553		1,023,319
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	216,229	-	4,339	-	5,202	_	35,427	_	60,489	_	321,686	-	8,164,786
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	237,462	\$	4,253	\$	5,249	\$_	35,244	\$_	61,031	\$_	343,239	\$_	9,188,105

## TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Medical Fund	-	Workers' Compensation Revenues		Heart and Hypertension Fund	-	Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,751,068	\$	4,133,428	\$	1,638,089	\$	22,522,585
Accounts receivable		599,153						599,153
Prepaid expenses			_	80,000		20,000	_	100,000
Total assets	_	17,350,221		4,213,428		1,658,089	_	23,221,738
Liabilities: Accounts payable Claims incurred not reported	_	201,416 972,000	_	20,416 1,757,684	·	4,487 1,347,262	_	226,319 4,076,946
Total liabilities  Net Position:  Unrestricted	<u> </u>	1,173,416 16,176,805	- \$	1,778,100 2,435,328	\$	1,351,749 306,340	\$	4,303,265 18,918,473

# TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Medical Fund	_	Workers' Compensation Revenues	_	Heart and Hypertension Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:							
Contributions for benefits	\$	14,397,601	\$	1,309,957	\$	275,000 \$	15,982,558
Others		465,387		86,196			551,583
Total operating revenues		14,862,988		1,396,153		275,000	16,534,141
Operating Expenses:							
Benefit claims		10,666,345		777,195		315,153	11,758,693
Claims administration	_	1,769,666		94,642			1,864,308
Total operating expenses	_	12,436,011		871,837		315,153	13,623,001
Operating Income (Loss)		2,426,977		524,316		(40,153)	2,911,140
Nonoperating Income - Interest Income		111,103		20,431		4,741	136,275
Change in Net Position		2,538,080		544,747		(35,412)	3,047,415
Net Position at Beginning of Year		13,638,725		1,890,581		341,752	15,871,058
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	16,176,805	\$	2,435,328	\$	306,340 \$	18,918,473

### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Medical Fund	-	Workers' Compensation Fund	•	Heart and Hypertension Fund	<u>-</u>	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash received for benefits	\$	15,523,152	\$	1,396,153	\$	275,000	\$	17,194,305
Cash paid for benefits and administration	_	(13,006,749)	-	(1,125,716)		(188,026)	_	(14,320,491)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,516,403		270,437		86,974		2,873,814
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest income	_	111,103	-	20,431		4,741	_	136,275
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,627,506		290,868		91,715		3,010,089
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	14,123,562	-	3,842,560	-	1,546,374	_	19,512,496
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	16,751,068	\$	4,133,428	\$	1,638,089	\$_	22,522,585
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:	\$	2,426,977	\$	524,316	\$	(40,153)	\$	2,911,140
(Increase) decrease in receivables		660,164						660,164
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses				(80,000)		(20,000)		(100,000)
Increase (decrease) in payables	_	(570,738)	-	(173,879)		147,127	_	(597,490)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	2,516,403	\$	270,437	\$	86,974	\$_	2,873,814

### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

		Pension Trust Funds	Retiree Benefits Trust Fund		Total
Assets:	_			-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	646,800	\$ 1,164,991	\$	1,811,791
Investments		24,099,638	14,947,209		39,046,847
Accounts receivable		13,106		_	13,106
Total assets	_	24,759,544	 16,112,200	-	40,871,744
Liabilities: Accounts payable	_		 5,708	_	5,708
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension or Retiree Benefits	\$_	24,759,544	\$ 16,106,492	\$	40,866,036

### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Pension Trust Funds	,	Retiree Benefits Trust Fund	_	Total
Additions: Contributions:						
Employer Plan members	\$	1,998,484 211,005	\$	2,218,026	\$	4,216,510 211,005
Other	_	2 200 400	,	64,570	-	64,570
Total contributions		2,209,489		2,282,596		4,492,085
Net investment income	-	812,164	,	689,033	-	1,501,197
Total additions	_	3,021,653	·	2,971,629	_	5,993,282
Deductions: Benefits Administration	_	1,649,454		1,070,696 26,280	_	2,720,150 26,280
Total deductions	_	1,649,454		1,096,976	_	2,746,430
Change in Net Position		1,372,199		1,874,653		3,246,852
Net Position at the Beginning of Year	_	23,387,345		14,231,839	-	37,619,184
Net Position at the End of Year	\$_	24,759,544	\$	16,106,492	\$	40,866,036

### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2017	_	Additions	_	Deductions	-	Balance June 30, 2018
Branford Conservation Commission								
Assets:	•	4 005	•		•		•	4.040
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	1,605	\$_	14	\$=		\$	1,619
Liabilities:								
Due to students, employees and other groups	\$	1,605	\$_	14	\$_		\$	1,619
Shellfish Commission								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	233,904	\$_	13,583	\$_	4,736	\$	242,751
Liabilities:								
Due to students, employees and other groups	\$	233,904	\$	13,583	\$_	4,736	\$	242,751
Culor groups	Ψ=	200,001	Ψ=	10,000	Ψ=	1,700	Ψ.	212,701
Academy-On-The-Green								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,980	\$_	403	\$_	419	\$	19,964
Liabilities:								
Due to students, employees and other groups	\$	19,980	\$	403	\$	419	\$	19,964
other groups	Ψ_	19,900	Ψ=	403	Ψ=	413	Ψ	19,904
Branford Medical Transit								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	62,372	\$_	6,879	\$_	1,151	\$	68,100
Liabilities:								
Due to students, employees and other groups	\$	62,372	\$	6,879	\$	1,151_	\$	68,100
3	*=	02,012	Ψ=	3,010	<b>~</b> =	1,101	Ψ.	30,100

### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Commission on Services For the Elderly				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 169,231	\$ 61,357	\$ 45,779	\$184,809
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$ 169,231	\$ 61,357	\$ <u>45,779</u>	\$184,809_
Student Activity Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 688,287	\$1,503,832	\$1,569,938 _ \$	622,181
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$ 688,287	\$1,503,832	\$1,569,938\$	622,181
Fireworks Committee				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,254	\$ 26,026	\$ 29,226	\$8,054_
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$ <u>11,254</u>	\$ 26,026	\$ 29,226	\$8,054_
Developer Bond Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 516,713	\$ 100,065	\$8,896	\$ 607,882
Liabilities:  Due to students, employees and other groups	\$ 516,713	\$ 100,065	\$ 8,896	\$607,882
Shoreline Crimes Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$	\$1,500
Liabilities:  Due to students, employees and other groups	\$	\$	\$	\$1,500_

### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Total All Funds		Balance July 1, 2017	<del>-</del>	Additions	_	Deductions	•	Balance June 30, 2018
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	1,703,346	\$_	1,713,659	\$_	1,660,145	\$	1,756,860
Total Assets	\$_	1,703,346	\$_	1,713,659	\$_	1,660,145	\$	1,756,860
Liabilities: Due to students, employees and other groups	\$_	1,703,346	\$_	1,713,659	\$_	1,660,145	\$	1,756,860
Total Liabilities	\$	1,703,346	\$	1,713,659	\$	1,660,145	\$	1,756,860

### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2018

In Thousands

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for the year ended June 30, 2017 Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) of coterminous municipalities (estimated) Reimbursement for revenue loss on: Elderly tax relief									\$	96,595 1,216 4
Base									\$_	97,815
Debt limitation:	_	General Purpose		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base 3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base 3 times base	\$	220,085	\$	440,169	\$	366,808	\$	317,900	\$	293,446
Total debt limitation Indebtedness:	_	220,085		440,169		366,808		317,900		293,446

Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding

Bonds authorized and

Total indebtedness

Bonds payable

unissued

and Authorized Debt \$ 183,009 \$ 345,778 \$ 356,371 \$ 317,900 \$ 293,446

10,240

84,151

94,391

10,337

10,437

100

17,510

19,566

37,076

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation: \$684,708.