TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Finance Town of Branford, Connecticut

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Branford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2022 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 fund financial statements and other schedules for the year ended June 30, 2022 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 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 for the year ended June 30, 2022 and certain additional procedures, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2022.

We also previously audited, in accordance with GAAS, the basic financial statements of Town of Branford, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2022 which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The General Fund Balance Sheet for the year ended June 30, 2021 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 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 GAAS. 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, 2021.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2023, 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.

lifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut December 29, 2023

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$13,913.
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$13,913 less than the \$148,642 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$134,729. The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$47,520.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$8,248 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures were \$2,426 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 \$192,053 to \$206,066. 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				
	_	2022		2021		
Current assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	\$ 	145,135 212,068 357,203	\$ 	158,549 205,641 364,190		
Deferred outflows of resources	_	18,171		15,577		
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	_	16,250 130,872 147,122	_	18,400 143,563 161,963		
Deferred inflows of resources		22,286	_	25,751		
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	138,099 45,933 21,934	_	119,761 55,875 16,417		
Total Net Position	\$	205,966	\$_	192,053		

The Town experienced an increase in net position of its governmental activities of 7.3% 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 \$16,417 at June 30, 2021 to \$21,934 at the end of this year.

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION

		Governr Activit	
	_	2022	2021
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	17,900 \$	15,404
Operating grants and contributions		16,607	15,610
Capital grants and contributions		1,968	7,389
General revenues:			
Property taxes		111,168	108,879
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		753	603
Unrestricted investment earnings		112	154
Other general revenues		134	576
Total revenues	_	148,642	148,615
Program expenses:			
General government		7,620	8,717
Public safety		23,738	24,908
Public works and highway		14,784	14,317
Parks, recreation and libraries		4,899	3,911
Health and human services		3,576	3,278
Education		78,473	72,316
Interest debt service		1,639	2,388
Total program expenses	_	134,729	129,835
Increase in Net Position	\$_	13,913 \$	18,780

The Town's total revenues were \$148,642 while the cost of all programs and services totaled \$134,729. An 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 \$8,248 higher than budgeted. Of this amount, \$4,884 resulted from strong current and delinquent property tax collections from prior levies that include interest and penalties. The taxes on the current levy exceeded the budget by \$2,762. The town's conservative estimate on state assistance programs resulted in a positive balance for intergovernmental revenue of \$923. In addition, revenues from licenses, permits and fees exceeded the budget by \$1,938 primarily due to police extra duty, town clerk fees and building permits. Other income exceeded the budget by \$427 primarily due to better than anticipated results from employee insurance co-pay, bond premiums and payments in lieu of taxes from the regional water authority.

Expenditures were \$2,426 less than anticipated. Specific functional areas that realized large unexpended balances include education, police and public works. Finally, vacancies in various departments resulting in savings across various functional areas while reducing pension and Social Security requirements.

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

TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		Total Cost of Services				Net Cost	of S	ervices
	_	2022		2021		2022		2021
General government	\$	7,620	\$	8,717	\$	5,792	\$	6,917
Public safety		23,738		24,908		17,987		19,668
Public works and highway		14,784		14,317		9,029		9,320
Parks, recreation and libraries		4,899		3,911		3,528		2,185
Health and human services		3,576		3,278		2,185		1,742
Education		78,473		72,316		58,094		49,214
Interest and debt service	_	1,639		2,388		1,639		2,388
Total	\$_	134,729	\$_	129,835	\$_	98,254	\$	91,434

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 \$86,099, which is a slight decrease from last year's total of \$86,276. The General Fund had an increase in fund balance from \$41,665 to \$47,520. The Capital Projects fund has a decrease of \$8,157 from \$28,617 to \$20,460 due to capital outlay expenditures in excess of revenues and transfers in, while the ARPA fund had no change in fund balance and the Nonmajor governmental funds increased by \$2,125 to \$18,119 primary as a result of operations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's General Fund expenditures plus encumbrances totaled \$118,814. Unexpended appropriations in general government, public safety, public works, and pension and insurance coupled with smaller unexpended balances from other areas produced a favorable variance of \$2,426. Revenues were \$8,248 higher, which reflects reduced tax collection assumptions, favorable nontax revenue experience, conservative estimates, and higher than anticipated special education grant revenue.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$47,520 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, 2022, the Town had \$212,068 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 \$5,493 or 2.6%, over last year. This increase primarily reflects construction in progress increases associated with the renovation of the Walsh Intermediate School and the town's animal control facility. The cumulative value of these additions exceeded the combined reductions associated with depreciation/amortization and asset dispositions.

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

		Governmental Activities							
	-	2022	2021						
Land	\$	17,131	\$	17,131					
Intangible assets		597		597					
Land improvements		3,738		3,821					
Buildings		74,738		76,642					
Machinery and equipment		8,705		7,902					
Right to use equipment		589		934					
Construction in progress		81,912		74,726					
Infrastructure	_	24,658		24,822					
Total	\$	212,068	\$	206,575					

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

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

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2022, the Town had \$84,370 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$90,355 last year - a decrease of \$5,985 or approximately (6.6)%. The Town anticipates a reduction of bonded debt in the next two years future years as the cumulative debt retirements exceed the amount of new debt issued.

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

Other obligations include net pension liability, risk management claims, lease liability, 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

As in past years, town officials remained committed to their fundamental budget guidelines as a basis for many of the budgetary decisions: maintain the current level of existing services while refraining from adding new programs; fund current and future liabilities; preserve the unassigned 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. This year also marked the use of funding activities out of the ARPA fund to supplement general fund appropriations since the town elected the standard allowance for revenue loss. This election permits the town to use these funds for what is broadly defined as "government services".

As a result of these efforts and adherence to the above guidelines, the Town adopted a General Fund budget of \$124,524,065 for 2022-2023, which represents an increase of 2.9% as compared to the 2021-2022 amended budget. Increased property taxes of \$3,536,940 coupled with a decrease in appropriations from fund balance of (\$632,736) combined with non-tax revenue will fund the increase. The Town also approved ARPA appropriations of \$2.23 million in a separate action.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Assets:\$ 116.719.487Cash and cash equivalents\$ 116.719.487Investments2.473.238Receivables, net17.120.307Inventory18.976Prepaid items1.578.987Net OPEB asset7.223.705Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net112.428.915Total assets357.203.047Deferred Outflows related to pensions12.936.719Deferred outflows related to OPEB4.655.675Deferred outflows related to OPEB5.498.173.026Liabilities:10.673.132Accounts and other payables10.673.132Unearned revenue5.498.175Other78.699Noncurrent liabilities:10.274.310Due within one year10.277.583Total liabilities12.106.470Deferred Inflows of Resources:2.238.036Deferred Inflows of Resources:2.238.038Deferred Inflows of Resources:2.238.036Deferred Inflows related to OPEB7.294.619Lessor Receivable148.845Advance property tax collections2.238.038Total deferred inflows of resources2.238.038Unspent grant balances14.306.257Housing Loans2.927.74OPEB2.238.038Unspent grant balances14.306.257Housing Loans3.95.740OPEB2.23.80.388Unspent grant balances14.306.257Housing Loans3.95.740OPEB Assets7.223.705Expendable2.14.467No		_	Governmental Activities
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Total deferred outflows of resources18,170,464Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Unearned revenue10,673,132Unearned revenue Other5,498,175Other78,699Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year10,274,310Due in more than one year Total liabilities120,597,583Total liabilities147,121,899Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions Advance property tax collections12,106,470Deferred inflows related to OPEB Lessor Receivable2,738,036Total deferred inflows of resources22,285,970Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Capital projects138,098,341Restricted: Capital projects23,380,388Unspent grant balances Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments OPEB Assets395,749OPEB Assets Expendable7,223,705Expendable Unrestricted234,467Nonexpendable Unrestricted21,933,961	Deferred outflows related to OPEB		4,655,675
Total deferred outflows of resources18,170,464Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Unearned revenue10,673,132Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year10,274,310Due in more than one year Total liabilities10,274,310Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions12,106,470Deferred inflows related to PEB Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources2,238,036Net Position: Net Investment in capital assets138,098,341Restricted: Capital projects23,380,388Unspent grant balances Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments OPEB Assets395,749OPEB Assets Expendable234,467Nonexpendable Unrestricted234,467Nonexpendable Unrestricted234,467Nonexpendable Unrestricted21,933,961	Deferred charge on refunding		578,070
Accounts and other payables10,673,132Unearned revenue5,498,175Other78,699Noncurrent liabilities:10,274,310Due within one year10,274,310Due in more than one year120,597,583Total liabilities147,121,899Deferred Inflows of Resources:7,294,619Deferred inflows related to pensions12,106,470Deferred inflows related to OPEB7,294,619Lessor Receivable146,845Advance property tax collections2,738,036Total deferred inflows of resources22,285,970Net Investment in capital assets138,098,341Restricted:23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961			
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Unearned revenue5,498,175Other78,699Noncurrent liabilities:10,274,310Due within one year10,274,310Due in more than one year120,597,583Total liabilities147,121,899Deferred inflows of Resources:12,106,470Deferred inflows related to pensions12,106,470Deferred inflows related to OPEB7,294,619Lessor Receivable146,845Advance property tax collections2,738,036Total deferred inflows of resources22,285,970Net Position:138,098,341Restricted:23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961			10,673,132
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Noncurrent liabilities:10,274,310Due within one year120,597,583Total liabilities147,121,899Deferred Inflows of Resources:12,106,470Deferred inflows related to pensions12,106,470Deferred inflows related to OPEB7,294,619Lessor Receivable146,845Advance property tax collections2,738,036Total deferred inflows of resources22,285,970Net Position:138,098,341Restricted:23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961	Other		
Due in more than one year Total liabilities120,597,583 147,121,899Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions12,106,470 7,294,619 146,845Deferred inflows related to OPEB Lessor Receivable7,294,619 146,845Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources2,738,036 22,285,970Net Position: Net investment in capital assets138,098,341 Restricted: Capital projectsCapital projects Housing Loans23,380,388 395,749OPEB Assets Expendable7,223,705Nonexpendable Unrestricted234,467 100,730 21,933,961	Noncurrent liabilities:		-,
Due in more than one year Total liabilities120,597,583 147,121,899Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions12,106,470 7,294,619 146,845Deferred inflows related to OPEB Lessor Receivable7,294,619 146,845Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources2,738,036 22,285,970Net Position: Net investment in capital assets138,098,341 Restricted: Capital projectsCapital projects Housing Loans23,380,388 395,749OPEB Assets Expendable7,223,705Nonexpendable Unrestricted234,467 100,730 21,933,961	Due within one vear		10.274.310
Total liabilities147,121,899Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions12,106,470Deferred inflows related to OPEB7,294,619Lessor Receivable146,845Advance property tax collections2,738,036Total deferred inflows of resources22,285,970Net Position: Net investment in capital assets138,098,341Restricted: Capital projects23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:Deferred inflows related to pensions12,106,470Deferred inflows related to OPEB7,294,619Lessor Receivable146,845Advance property tax collections2,738,036Total deferred inflows of resources22,285,970Net Position:22,285,970Net investment in capital assets138,098,341Restricted:23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961	-		
Deferred inflows related to pensions12,106,470Deferred inflows related to OPEB7,294,619Lessor Receivable146,845Advance property tax collections2,738,036Total deferred inflows of resources22,285,970Net Position:138,098,341Restricted:23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961		_	, , ,
Deferred inflows related to OPEB7,294,619Lessor Receivable146,845Advance property tax collections2,738,036Total deferred inflows of resources22,285,970Net Position:138,098,341Net investment in capital assets138,098,341Capital projects23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961	Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Lessor Receivable146,845Advance property tax collections2,738,036Total deferred inflows of resources22,285,970Net Position:138,098,341Net investment in capital assets138,098,341Capital projects23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961	•		12,106,470
Advance property tax collections2,738,036Total deferred inflows of resources22,285,970Net Position:138,098,341Restricted:138,098,341Capital projects23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961	Deferred inflows related to OPEB		7,294,619
Total deferred inflows of resources22,285,970Net Position: Net investment in capital assets138,098,341Restricted: Capital projects23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961	Lessor Receivable		146,845
Net Position:138,098,341Restricted:23,380,388Capital projects23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961	Advance property tax collections	_	2,738,036
Net investment in capital assets138,098,341Restricted:23,380,388Capital projects23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961	Total deferred inflows of resources	_	22,285,970
Restricted:23,380,388Capital projects23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961	Net Position:		
Capital projects23,380,388Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961	Net investment in capital assets		138,098,341
Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961	Restricted:		
Unspent grant balances14,306,257Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961	Capital projects		23,380,388
Housing Loans292,044Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961			
Sewer Assessments395,749OPEB Assets7,223,705Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961			292,044
OPEB Assets 7,223,705 Expendable 234,467 Nonexpendable 100,730 Unrestricted 21,933,961			
Expendable234,467Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961			
Nonexpendable100,730Unrestricted21,933,961			
Unrestricted21,933,961	•		
Total Net Position \$ 205,965,642	•	_	,
	Total Net Position	\$_	205,965,642

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			_		F	Program Reven	ues		_	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	<u>_</u>	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		7,620,265 23,738,316 14,784,367 4,898,344 3,576,457 78,472,823 1,638,570	\$	1,339,713 5,227,810 5,124,238 563,309 708,320 4,936,398	\$	467,436 523,221 629,981 419,863 683,231 13,883,132 -	\$	21,824.00 - 387,495 - 1,558,973 -	\$	(5,791,292) (17,987,285) (9,030,148) (3,527,677) (2,184,906) (58,094,320) (1,638,570)
Total	Ge P G U M	 \$ 134,729,142 \$ 17,899,788 \$ 16,606,864 \$ 1,968,292 General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net Position at Beginning of Year 								(98,254,198) 111,168,372 753,350 112,163 133,464 112,167,349 13,913,151 192,052,491
	Net	Position at E	End	of Year					\$_	205,965,642

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General		Capital Projects	 ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories Other assets	\$ 58,548,291 - 7,601,723 33,749 - 1,478,987	\$	16,123,805 1,772,580 7,405,697 4,552,953 - -	\$ 4,018,519 - - - - - -	\$ 19,487,070 700,658 1,920,643 246,412 18,976	\$	98,177,685 2,473,238 16,928,063 4,833,114 18,976 1,478,987
Total Assets	\$ 67,662,750	\$	29,855,035	\$ 4,018,519	\$ 22,373,759	\$	123,910,063
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES AND FUN	D BAL	ANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue Other Total liabilities	\$ 6,991,453 2,929,871 1,023,240 <u>78,699</u> <u>11,023,263</u>		2,032,690 - - 2,032,690	\$ 4,018,519 - - 4,018,519	\$ 1,007,717 1,978,749 480,070 - 3,466,536	\$	10,031,860 4,908,620 5,521,829 78,699 20,541,008
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - interest on property taxes Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - grants receivable Unavailable revenue - lessor receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	4,361,895 2,019,898 - - - - -		- - 7,215,598 146,845 -		- 395,749 100,000 292,044		4,361,895 2,019,898 395,749 7,315,598 146,845 292,044
Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	2,738,036		7,362,443	 	- 787,793	-	2,738,036
Fund Balances:	0,110,020		1,002,440	 		-	,270,000
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	1,478,987 - 423,690 4,647,673 <u>40,969,308</u> 47,519,658		20,459,902 - - 20,459,902	 - - - - - -	119,706 9,911,145 8,188,579 - (100,000) 18,119,430		1,598,693 30,371,047 8,612,269 4,647,673 40,869,308 86,098,990
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$67,662,750	_ \$_	29,855,035	\$ 4,018,519	\$ 22,373,759	\$	123,910,063

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

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)	\$ 86,098,990
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental capital assets\$ 366,528,751Less accumulated depreciation/amortization(154,460,404)Net capital assets	212,068,347
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:	
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days Interest receivable on property taxes Assessments receivable Housing loans receivable School construction grant receivable Deferred outflows relating to pensions Deferred outflows relating to OPEB	4,361,895 2,019,898 395,749 292,044 7,315,598 12,936,719 4,655,675
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.	13,902,794
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability Net OPEB asset Deferred inflows relating to pensions Deferred inflows relating to OPEB Bonds and notes payable Interest payable on bonds and notes Compensated absences Lease liability Bond premium Deferred charge on refunding Landfill	 (33,498,487) 7,223,705 (12,106,470) (7,294,619) (84,370,000) (602,514) (3,656,936) (566,591) (2,904,725) 578,070 (883,500)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ 205,965,642

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	-	General	Capital Projects	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	112,434,511 \$	- \$	- 9	6 -	\$	112,434,511
Assessments and interest		-	-	-	3,800,084		3,800,084
Intergovernmental		12,169,561	531,665	109,992	7,724,301		20,535,519
Charges for services		5,962,236	-	-	3,277,725		9,239,961
Income on investments		159,643	(118,626)	-	29,713		70,730
Miscellaneous	_	1,845,474	694,872	-	462,458	_	3,002,804
Total revenues	-	132,571,425	1,107,911	109,992	15,294,281	-	149,083,609
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		5,517,858	-	-	31,629		5,549,487
Public safety		14,586,539	-	_	664,411		15,250,950
Public works and highway		6,173,092	-	-	3,742,235		9,915,327
Parks, recreation and libraries		3,111,663	34.513	-	397.992		3,544,168
Health and human services		709,843	-	-	2,214,747		2,924,590
Education		68,417,304	-	-	7,031,310		75,448,614
Pension and insurance		14,455,919	-	-	-		14,455,919
Capital outlay		-	12,619,450	109,992	-		12,729,442
Debt service		9,585,377	-	-	-		9,585,377
Total expenditures	-	122,557,595	12,653,963	109,992	14,082,324	-	149,403,874
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	10,013,830	(11,546,052)		1,211,957	-	(320,265)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		730,691	3,396,165	-	2,086,913		6,213,769
Transfers out		(5,033,078)	(7,109)	-	(1,173,582)		(6,213,769)
Proceeds from refunding bond issuance		14,080,000	-	-	-		14,080,000
Payments to escrow agents	_	(13,936,503)		-		-	(13,936,503)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,158,890)	3,389,056	-	913,331	-	143,497
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,854,940	(8,156,996)	-	2,125,288		(176,768)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	41,664,718	28,616,898	-	15,994,142	-	86,275,758
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	47,519,658 \$	20,459,902 \$	- 9	5 18,119,430	\$	86,098,990

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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)	\$	(176,768)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay Depreciation/Amortization expense		11,585,935 (5,982,514)
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.		(109,635)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:		
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change		(762,095)
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change		(504,044)
Sewer assessment receivable - accrual basis change		(103,089)
Grant receivable - accrual basis change		886,479
Change in deferred outflows relating to pensions Change in deferred outflows relating to OPEB		(1,811,528) 3,939,621
		3,939,021
Change in pension and OPEB assets and liabilities:		
Change in net OPEB asset		(3,101,777)
Change in net pension liability		6,343,999
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:		
Refunding bonds issued		(14,080,000)
Previous bonds refunded		13,250,000
Deferred amounts on refunding		573,915
Bond and note principal payments		6,815,000
Notes payable principal payments		125,000
Lease liability payments		367,208
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		(109,082)
Accrued interest		192,756
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(108,506)
Amortization of bond premiums		792,935
Change in deferred inflows relating to pensions		(5,609,168)
Change in deferred inflows relating to OPEB		1,323,513
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.	_	174,996
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$	13,913,151

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

- 	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
\$	18,541,802
	192,245
	100,000
_	75,506
_	18,909,553
	15,105
_	4,991,654
_	5,006,759
\$_	13,902,794
	\$

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:		
Contributions for benefits Other	\$	15,231,271
Total contributions	_	15,231,271
Operating Expenses: Benefit claims Claims administration Total operating expenses	-	12,843,797 2,253,911 15,097,708
Operating Income		133,563
Nonoperating Revenue: Income on investments	_	41,433
Change in Net Position		174,996
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	13,727,798
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	13,902,794

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from operating funds Cash payments to providers of benefits and administration Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	15,230,437 <u>(15,219,836)</u> 10,601
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Income on investments	_	41,433
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		52,034
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	18,489,768
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	18,541,802
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:	\$	133,563
(Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	_	(834) (122,128)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	10,601

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds			Custodial Fund Shoreline Crimes Fund
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,511,882 59,825,711	\$	15,319
Total assets	\$	63,337,593	\$	15,319
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$		\$	6,675
Net Position:				
Held in Trust for Pension or Retiree Benefits		63,337,593		-
Held for the shorelines technical crimes group		-		8,644
Total net position	\$	63,337,593	\$	8,644

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds		Custodial Fund Shoreline Crimes Fund
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 	\$	-
Plan members	436,381		-
Intergovernmental revenue			17,500
Total contributions	4,804,263		17,500
Net investment loss	(6,738,428)	•	-
Total additions	(1,934,165)		17,500
Deductions: Benefits Public safety	3,862,750 		- 13,537
Total deductions	3,862,750		13,537
Net Increase in Net Position	(5,796,915)		3,963
Net Position at Beginning of Year	69,134,508	•	4,681
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 63,337,593	\$	8,644

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.

Fiduciary Component Units

The Pension and Other Post-Employment (OPEB) plans were established to provide retirement benefits and postretirement health care benefits primarily to employees and their beneficiaries. Included in the Pension and OPEB Trust fund are two pension plans and one OPEB plan.

The financial statements of the fiduciary component units are presented using the accrual basis of accounting and are reported as Pension and OPEB Trust Funds in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the Fiduciary component units.

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.

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 ARPA Fund is used to account for the ARPA grant and related activity. The Town of Branford is scheduled to receive \$8,257,021 in funding through the American Rescue Plan Act. The town is designated as a Non Entitlement Unit (NEU) since Branford's population is under 50,000. Funding for NEU's is distributed through the State of Connecticut's Office of Policy and Management.

The US Treasury has released a series of guidelines which identify five major expenditure categories of uses. 1) Public Health, 2) Negative Economic Impacts, 3) Investments in Water and Sewer, 4) Investments in broadband, 5) Revenue Loss.

The town has elected the standard allowance for revenue loss up to the full allocation. The revenue loss allowance can be used to fund what is broadly defined in the regulations as "government services". These services closely align with found in the town's operating budget. The town has established a separate fund to account for these dollars with an intent to allocate funds in a manner that mirrors the town's budget process.

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 Custodial Fund accounts for money held on behalf of the Shoreline Crimes Group.

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.

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, excluding Certificates of Deposit which are reported at amortized cost.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowances for uncollectibles are computed based on historical data.

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

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

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

H. Leases

Lessee

The Town is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The Town recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the applicable governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life.

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

- The Town uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Town generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the purchase option price that the Town is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

I. 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), excluding deferred amounts related to the difference between expected and actual investment returns, which is amortized over 5 years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government wide statement of net position and

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience differences between actual and projected investment earnings or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), excluding deferred amounts related to the difference between expected and actual investment returns, which is amortized over 5 years. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, interest on property taxes, special assessments, loans receivable, school construction grants receivable and advanced tax collections. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

J. 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 fund through which the employees payroll charges were expensed.

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. Net Pension Liability

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

N. 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.

O. Accounting Estimates

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the line item level for all budgeted funds. The Board of Finance, upon the request of individual departments, offices or agencies, may approve and must recommend all transfers to the RTM. No recommended transfer by the Board of Finance shall be effective unless approved by the RTM. During the year ended June 30, 2022 the Town approved additional appropriations of \$725,000, \$274,000 from unanticipated revenues and \$451,000 from fund balance.

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

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

The LOCIP fund, a nonmajor governmental fund had a deficit of \$100,000 at 6/30/2022, this deficit will be funded in a future year with the receipt of intergovernmental revenue.

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*, \$31,538,017of the Town's bank balance of \$43,600,610 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	6,389,408
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	_	25,148,609
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	31,538,017
-	=	

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2022, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$76,789,248. 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, 2022, the Town had the following investments:

					Investment Maturities (Years)				
	Credit		Fair		Less				Greater
Investment Type	Rating		Value		Than 1		1-10		Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:									
U.S. Government securities	N/A	\$	5,589,123	\$	114,444.00	\$	1,857,294	\$	3,617,385
U.S. Government agencies	AAA		1,097,391		-		549,505		547,886
Municipal bonds	A-AAA		696,625		206,727		305,583		184,315
Certificates of deposit	N/A		583,329		583,329		-		-
Corporate bonds	BBB+-AAA		10,792,435	-	991,811		9,094,025		706,599
Subtotal				\$	1,896,311	\$	11,806,407	\$_	5,056,185
Police Pension Fund and Volunteer Firemen Pensi	ion:								
Open ended mutual funds and exchange traded									
funds	N/A	-	43,540,046	-					
Total		\$_	62,298,949	=					

*Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralization.

N/A: Not applicable

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2022:

		June 30,		Fair Va	alue	Measureme	nts l	Jsing
		2022	-	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	-							
U.S. Government securities	\$	5,589,123	\$	5,589,123	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government agencies		1,097,391		-		1,097,391		-
Corporate / municipal bonds		10,792,435		-		10,792,435		-
Municipal bonds		696,625		-		696,625.00		-
Mutual funds	_	43,540,046		43,540,046		-		-
Total investments by fair value level		61,715,620	\$_	49,129,169	\$	12,586,451	\$	
Investment measured at amortized cost: Certificates of Deposit	_	583,329						
Total Investments	\$	62,298,949	_					

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, 2022, the Town had no uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

4. RECEIVABLES

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

	-	General		Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor and Other Funds	 Total
Receivables:							
Interest	\$	2,019,894	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,019,894
Taxes		4,889,120		-		-	4,889,120
Accounts		877,712		-		485,347	1,363,059
Special assessments		-		-		376,382	376,382
Intergovernmental		194,761		7,245,309		1,251,159	8,691,229
Lessor	_	-	_	160,388		-	 160,388
Gross receivables		7,981,487		7,405,697		2,112,888	17,500,072
Less allowance for uncollectibles	_	(379,764)			_	-	 (379,764)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	7,601,723	\$_	7,405,697	\$_	2,112,888	\$ 17,120,308

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

-	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	17,130,864 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	17,130,864
Intangible assets	596,800	-	-	-	596,800
Construction in progress	74,725,826	8,119,598	(933,656)		81,911,768
Total capital assets not being depreciated	92,453,490	8,119,598	(933,656)	-	99,639,432
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	132,208,696	116,786	933,656	(248,513)	133,010,625
Improvements other than buildings	6,000,253	193,633	-	-	6,193,886
Machinery and equipment	30,956,946	2,231,901	-	(449,594)	32,739,253
Infrastructure	93,207,337	924,017	-	(119,598)	94,011,756
Total capital assets being depreciated	262,373,232	3,466,337	933,656	(817,705)	265,955,520
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	55,565,975	2,897,211	-	(191,358)	58,271,828
Improvements other than buildings	2,179,645	275,778	-	-	2,455,423
Machinery and equipment	23,055,360	1,405,834	-	(426,910)	24,034,284
Infrastructure	68,384,980	1,058,665	-	(89,802)	69,353,843
Total accumulated depreciation	149,185,960	5,637,488	-	(708,070)	154,115,378
Right-to-use lease assets:					
Equipment	933,799				933,799
Less accumulated amortization:					
Equipment		345,026			345,026
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized, net	114,121,071	(2,516,177)	933,656	(109,635)	112,428,915
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$	206,574,561 \$	5,603,421 \$	\$_	(109,635) \$	212,068,347

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	170,089
Public safety		987,054
Public works		2,490,617
Parks, recreation and libraries		295,869
Health and welfare		180,497
Education	_	1,858,388
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$	5,982,514

Active Capital Projects

The Town has active projects as of June 30, 2022. The projects include the following:

Project	 Appropriation	-	Cumulative Expenditures	-	Encumbrances		Available Balance
Tabor Drive Acquisition	\$ 13,875,000	\$	13,844,478	\$	- \$	5	30,522
Land Acquisition Fund	1,560,276		1,375,902		-		184,374
Pump Station Upgrades	2,500,000		2,266,543		-		233,457
Harbor Street Culvert Repairs	2,200,000		1,939,913		-		260,087
Community Center Improvements	12,115,000		12,094,153		728		20,119
Walsh Intermediate School Renovations	88,200,000		81,279,983		2,477,728		4,442,289
Linden Avenue Shoreline Stabilization	1,200,000		118,606		9,982		1,071,412
Branford High School Locker Room Renovation	300,000		300,000		-		-
Energy Performance Contract	6,200,000		6,156,178		-		43,822
Indian Neck Firehouse Renovations	1,675,000		1,624,120		-		50,880
James Blackstone Memorial Library Renovations	5,745,000		5,680,100		-		64,900
Forcemain & Sewer Rehabilitation Projects	3,975,000		867,297		129,681		2,978,022
Main Street Reconstruction	2,750,000		158,155		489,845		2,102,000
Town Wide Drainage Improvements	500,000		17,526		41,598		440,876
Stony Creek Wharf Reconstruction	350,000		12,187		-		337,813
East Industrial Road Reconstruction	1,750,000		-		-		1,750,000

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual fund, interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	_	Amount
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects Fund Internal Service Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds General Fund General Fund	\$	33,749 2,607,953 1,945,000 75,506 246,412
Total		\$_	4,908,620

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 Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental	\$	- 7,109 723,582	\$	2,946,165 - 450,000	\$	2,086,913 - -	\$	5,033,078 7,109 1,173,582				
Total Transfers In	\$	730,691	\$	3,396,165	\$	2,086,913	\$	6,213,769				

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, 2022 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:	\$	90,355,000	\$	14,080,000	\$	20,065,000 \$	84,370,000 \$	7,210,000
General obligation bonds Bond premiums	φ	3,697,660	φ	-	φ	792,935	2,904,725	-
Total bonds and notes payable	_	94,052,660	_	14,080,000	_	20,857,935	87,274,725	7,210,000
Landfill closure		883,500		-		-	883,500	35,000
Net pension liability		39,842,486		-		6,343,999	33,498,487	-
Lease liability		933,799		-		367,208	566,591	278,813.00
Compensated absences		3,547,854		208,173.00		99,091	3,656,936	208,929
Risk management claims		5,111,226		-		119,572	4,991,654	2,541,568
Notes payable	_	125,000	_	-	_	125,000	<u> </u>	-
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	144,496,525	\$_	14,288,173	\$_	27,912,805 \$	130,871,893 \$	10,274,310

		Balance June 30, 2021	 Issued	 Retired	Balance June 30, 2022
General Obligation:					
School, 2.0-5.0%, mature in 2022	\$	390,000	\$ -	\$ 233,000 \$	157,000
School, 2.0-5.0%, mature in 2032		6,760,000	-	720,000	6,040,000
School, 0.5-2.0%, mature in 2032		-	9,721,000	-	9,721,000
School, 2.0-4.0%, mature in 2038		11,160,000	-	9,820,000	1,340,000
School, 1.0-5.0%, mature in 2038		2,925,000	-	-	2,925,000
School, 2.0-5.0%, mature in 2039		39,000,000	-	-	39,000,000
Public improvement sewer, 2.0-					
5.0%, mature in 2012		4,510,000	-	2,667,000	1,843,000
Public improvement, 2.0-4.0%,					
mature in 2032		3,770,000	-	320,000	3,450,000
Public improvement sewer, 0.5-					
2.0%, mature in 2032		-	4,359,000	-	4,359,000
Public improvement sewer, 2.0-					
4.0%, mature in 2038		4,940,000	-	4,380,000	560,000
Public improvement sewer, 1.0-					
5.0%, mature in 2038		2,360,000	-	-	2,360,000
Public improvement sewer, 2.0-					
5.0%, mature in 2039		6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000
Special Assessment:					
Sewer, 2.0-4.0%, mature in 2032		720,000	-	60,000	660,000
Sewer, 1.0-5.0%, mature in 2038		2,420,000	-	-	2,420,000
Sewer, 5.0%, mature in 2025		5,400,000	-	1,865,000.00	3,535,000
	_			 	
Total Bonds	\$	90,355,000	\$ 14,080,000	\$ 20,065,000 \$	84,370,000

A schedule of bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2022 is presented below:

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On November 15, 2021, the Town issued \$14,080,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate between 0.5%-2%. The bonds were issued to refund \$13,250,000 aggregate principal amounts outstanding of 2018 General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of \$13,936,503 after payment of \$58,580 in underwriter's fees and \$90,697 of other issuance costs, were placed into an escrow account to advance refund the 2018 general obligation bonds. The Town refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over 11 years by \$1,680,267 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$866,513. As of June 30, 2022, the Town has \$13,250,000 of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding and \$13,402,143 is held in escrow to pay for the future debt service on the defeased debt. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	_	Principal	 Interest		Total
2023 2024 2025	\$	7,210,000 7,135,000 6,390,000	\$ 2,138,433 1,833,645 1,572,765	\$	9,348,433 8,968,645 7,962,765
2026 2027 2028-2032		5,640,000 5,640,000 29,510,000	1,400,355 1,294,538 4,554,920		7,040,355 6,934,538 34,064,920
2033-2037 2038-2040		16,830,000 6,015,000	 1,789,152 193,288	. .	18,619,152 6,208,288
Total	\$_	84,370,000	\$ 14,777,096	\$	99,147,096

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

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

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

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

	 (In Thousands)										
Category	 Debt Limit	-	Indebtedness		Balance						
General purpose Schools	\$ 247,379 494,757	\$	24,582 65,518	\$	222,797 429,239						
Sewers	412,298		6,880		405,418						
Urban renewal	357,325		-		357,325						
Pension deficit	329,838		-		329,838						

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$769,622.

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 \$2,763,136 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2022 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,
2020-2021	\$	3,231,900	\$ 707,930	\$	747,152	\$ 3,192,678
2021-2022		3,192,678	190,057		619,599	2,763,136

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 \$1,068,518 at June 30, 2022 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,	
2020-2021	\$	1,217,338	\$ -	\$	106,620	\$	1,110,718	
2021-2022		1,110,718	-		42,200		1,068,518	

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 \$1,160,000 at June 30, 2022 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,
2020-2021 2021-2022	\$	743,000 807,830	\$ 10,749,596 12,653,740	\$ 10,684,766 12,301,570	\$ 807,830 1,160,000

9. BULKY WASTE LANDFILL

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

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

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

Summary of Estimated Total Cost of Remaining Closure and Postclosure Care

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

10. JOINT VENTURES

Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee

The Town is a participant with 13 other cities and towns in a joint venture, the Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee (BRRFOC). BRRFOC was created pursuant to an Inter-Community Agreement to exercise certain rights on behalf of contracting municipalities in dealing with the waste-to-energy plant built by Ogden Martin Systems of Bristol, Inc. (now Covanta Bristol, Inc.). The governing board consists of Town officials appointed by each of the participating municipalities and assumes all the management decisions. The Town has an obligation to appropriate funds in amounts necessary to fulfill its obligations created pursuant to the Intercommunity Agreement dated as of August 15, 1985. These obligations deal with guarantees to meet certain tonnage requirements. General Fund balance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 as reflected in BRRFOC's financial statements is \$1.03 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 two 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 sworn officers of the police department are eligible. Participants are 100% vested after five years of service. All police officers contribute 8.5% of payroll earnings excluding private duty assignments. There are two benefit tiers based on date of hire.

Tier 1 includes all Participants hired prior to August 2011. The benefit is calculated at 2.5% of the highest average salary for each year of service with a maximum benefit of 70% of the final average salary.

Tier 2 includes Participants hired after August 2011. Additionally Participants hired after July 2005 who made a one-time election to move from Tier 1 to Tier 2 are also included. For Participants in Tier 2 the benefit is calculated at 2% for each year of service. Participants in this tier can retire at age 55 with ten years of service.

If an employee leaves covered employment before five years of service, accumulated employee contributions and related investment earnings are refunded. Benefits and contributions are governed by the pension agreement which is a collectively bargained contract approved by the Representative Town Meeting. The current agreement will expire in 2031.

Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan

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

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

At July 1, 2021 and January 1, 2021, 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	Volunteer Fire Department
	Retirement Plan	Pension Plan
Retirees, disabled and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	52	14
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	6	-
Active plan members	51	223
Total Participants	109	237

Investments

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

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

Police Employees Retirement Plan

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

Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, were (12.04)% and (12.10)% 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, 2022, seven officers have elected the DROP and the DROP balance was \$714,336.

Net Pension Liability of the Town

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

		Police Employees Retirement Plan	Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	39,624,189 26,299,899	\$ 1,646,220 1,361,893
Net Pension Liability	\$	13,324,290	\$ 284,327
Plan fiduciary net position as a percenta of the total pension liability	age	e 66.37%	82.73%

Actuarial Assumptions

Police Employees Retirement Plan

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.4%
Salary increases	Scaled from 8.40% 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 Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for Public Safety employees, for nonannuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation2.40%Investment rate of return6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Police Employees Retirement Plan pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 total dataset, headcount-weighted, projected to the measurement date with Scale MP-2018. Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 (B) Public Retirement Plans Headcount Weighted Mortality Tables for Safety employees, for nonannuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following tables:

Police Employees Retirement Plan

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

Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Police Employees Retirement Plan					
		In	crease (Decrease)				
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$_	37,281,216 \$	30,141,970 \$	7,139,246			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		750,275	-	750,275			
Interest on total pension liability		2,400,021	-	2,400,021			
Difference between expected							
and actual experience		(482,736)	-	(482,736)			
Changes in assumptions		1,927,043	-	1,927,043			
Employer contributions		-	1,640,000	(1,640,000)			
Member contributions		-	436,381	(436,381)			
Net investment income (loss)		-	(3,666,822)	3,666,822			
Benefit payments, including refund to							
employee contributions		(2,251,630)	(2,251,630)	-			
Net changes	-	2,342,973	(3,842,071)	6,185,044			
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	39,624,189 \$	26,299,899 \$	13,324,290			

	Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan						
		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$_	1,552,746 \$	1,494,993 \$	57,753			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		23,270	-	23,270			
Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected		101,442	-	101,442			
and actual experience		-	-	-			
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-			
Employer contributions		-	87,000	(87,000)			
Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refund to		-	(188,862)	188,862			
employee contributions		(31,238)	(31,238)	-			
Net changes	-	93,474	(133,100)	226,574			
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	1,646,220 \$	1,361,893 \$	284,327			

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

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

	-	1% Decrease (5.50%)		Current Discount Rate (6.50%)		1% Increase (7.50%)
Police Employees Retirement Plan	\$	18,005,224	\$	13,324,290	\$	9,410,187
	_	1% Decrease (5.50%)	. <u>-</u>	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	. <u>-</u>	1% Increase (7.50%)
Volunteer Fire Department Pension Pla	a \$	549,122	\$	284,327	\$	68,310

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		Volunteer Fire Department Pension Trust Fund		Total Pension Trust Funds
Assets:	_				-	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ _	1,983,627 24,316,272	\$ 	90,015 1,271,878	\$ -	2,073,642 25,588,150
Total assets	-	26,299,899		1,361,893	_	27,661,792
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension or Retiree Benefits	\$_	26,299,899	\$	1,361,893	\$_	27,661,792

Changes in Pension Net Position

		Pension Trust Funds				
	_	Police Pension Trust Fund		Volunteer Fire Department Pension Trust Fund	_	Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions: Contributions:						
Employer Plan members	\$	1,640,000 436,381	\$	87,000 -	\$	1,727,000 436,381
Total contributions	-	2,076,381		87,000	-	2,163,381
Net investment income	_	(3,666,822)		(188,862)	_	(3,855,684)
Total additions		(1,590,441)		(101,862)		(1,692,303)
Deductions: Benefits	_	2,251,630		31,238	_	2,282,868
Net Increase in Net Position		(3,842,071)		(133,100)		(3,975,171)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	30,141,970		1,494,993	-	31,636,963
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	26,299,899	\$	1,361,893	\$_	27,661,792

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,982,396. \$1,917,906 for the Police plan and \$64,490 for the Volunteer Fire plan. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Police Employee	s Ro	etirement Plan
		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,216	\$	393,340
Changes of assumptions		1,570,183		99,665
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	_	2,745,753		-
Total	\$_	4,322,152	\$_	493,005
	_	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		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	_ \$	Deferred Outflows of	par \$	Deferred Inflows of
· · ·	- \$	Deferred Outflows of Resources -		Deferred Inflows of Resources 105,834

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	<u>_</u>	Police Employees Retirement Plan	Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan
2023	\$	931,036	32,953
2024		864,986	29,844
2025		534,586	14,553
2026		1,391,552	55,603
2027		106,987	(1,962)
Thereafter		-	(21,444)

B. Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

All full-time employees of the Town, except the Police Department employees, elected officials and certified teachers and administrators participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits to employees of participating municipalities. Chapters 7-425 to 7-451 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes MERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERS is considered to be part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

For members not covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 2% of the average of the three highest paid years of service times the years of service. For members covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 1½% of the average of the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average of the three highest paid years of service in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The year's breakpoint is defined as \$10,700 increased by 6.0% each year after 1982, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

Early Retirement

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

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

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

This applies to employees who are totally and permanently disabled and such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to heart and hypertension in the case of fire and police, who began employment prior to July 1, 1996, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including worker's compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.

Disability Retirement - Nonservice Connected

This applies to employees who have 10 years of service and are totally and permanently disabled. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

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

Contributions

Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2¼% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

Employer

Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reports a liability of \$19,889,870 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 2.80%. The decrease in proportion from the prior year was 0.13%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,063,344. At June 30, 2022, 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 Change in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	3,365,469 \$ 368,071 2,461,778 2,201,844	936,244 - 2,430,185
on pension plan investments	_	-	8,139,178
Total	\$_	8,397,162 \$	5 11,505,607

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	
2022	\$ 793,375
2023	(2,438,395)
2024	(2,190,765)
2025	 (2,638,129)
Total	\$ (6,473,914)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement period:

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

Mortality rates were based on:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's Proportion ate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 33,540,194	\$ 19,889,870	\$ 8,062,284

C. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary).

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$7,901,273 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

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

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

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

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
associated with the Town	_	94,361,596
Total	\$	94,361,596

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$6,091,261 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, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019.

Cost-of-Living Allowance

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

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

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

Long-Term Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Expected Return		Target Allocation	
<u>ASSET 01035</u>	Netum		Allocation	-
Domestic Equity Fund	5.60	%	20.00	%
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.00		11.00	
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	7.90		9.00	
Core Fixed Income Fund	2.10		16.00	
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	1.10		5.00	
Emerging Market Debt Fund	2.70		5.00	
High Yield Bond Fund	4.00		6.00	
Real Estate Fund	4.50		10.00	
Private Equity	7.30		10.00	
Alternative Investments	2.90		7.00	
Liquidity Fund	0.40		1.00	_
Total			100.00	_%

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at <u>www.ct.gov</u>. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Police Employees Retirement Plan and the Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan.

Other Information

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

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Retiree Health Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Plan Description

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

At July 1, 2020, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Post-Retirement Medical Program
Retired members and spouses Active plan members	67 575
Total Participants	642

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, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 14.16%. 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, 2022. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 28,452,096
Plan fiduciary net position	 35,675,801
Net OPEB Liability	\$ (7,223,705)
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	125.39%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return	2.40%, prior 2.60% 3.40%, average, including inflation, prior 3.60% 6.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% for 2020, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.40% for 2024 and later years. Prior, 7.00% for 2018, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.60% for 2022 and later years

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables (with separate tables for General Employees, Public Safety and Teachers), projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021. RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total dataset mortality table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	14.50	%	5.25 %
U.S. Mid/Small Cap Equity	11.00		5.75
Developed International Equity	12.50		5.75
Emerging Markets Equity	8.50		7.75
Intermediate Corp Fixed Income	18.00		1.75
Intermediate Govt Fixed Income	18.00		0.75
High Yield Fixed Income	8.00		4.00
Cash	1.00		0.00
REITs	3.25		5.75
Commodities (MLPs)	5.25		3.75
Total	100.00	%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)				
	-	Total OPEB Liability (a)	F -	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2020	\$_	27,172,065	\$_	37,497,545	\$_	(10,325,480)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		740,539		-		740,539
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,763,781		-		1,763,781
Differences between expected and actual experience	e	355,593		-		355,593
Changes of assumption				-		-
Employer contributions		-		2,589,512		(2,589,512)
Contributions - TRB subsidy		-		51,370		(51,370)
Net investment income (loss)		-		(2,882,744)		2,882,744
Benefit payments	_	(1,579,882)		(1,579,882)	_	-
Net changes	_	1,280,031	-	(1,821,744)	-	3,101,775
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$_	28,452,096	\$_	35,675,801	\$_	(7,223,705)

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

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

	_	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(3,500,569) \$	(7,223,705) \$	(10,309,760)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease (5.50% decreasing to 3.40%)	Trend Rates (6.50% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.50% decreasing to 5.40%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ (11,149,315) \$	6 (7,223,705) \$	(2,352,941)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$428,153. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Differences between projected and actual earnings	\$	368,463 583,693	\$ 4,009,192 3,285,427
on OPEB plan investments		3,703,519	 -
Total	\$	4,655,675	\$ 7,294,619

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

2022	\$ 378,856
2023	286,297
2024	(101,885)
2025	380,987
2026	(689,816)
Thereafter	(2,893,383)

Trust Fund Plan Fiduciary Net Position

		Pension Trust Funds	Retiree Benefits Trust Fund		Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$ _	2,073,642 25,588,150 -	\$ 1,438,240 34,237,561 -	\$ _	3,511,882 59,825,711 -
Total assets		27,661,792	35,675,801		63,337,593
Liabilities: Accounts payable	_			_	
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension or Retiree Benefits	\$_	27,661,792	\$ 35,675,801	\$_	63,337,593

Changes in Trust Fund Net Position

	_	Pension Trust Funds	-	Retiree Benefits Trust Fund	_	Total
Additions: Contributions:						
Employer Plan members Other	\$	1,727,000 436,381 -	\$	2,640,882 - -	\$	4,367,882 436,381 -
Total contributions	-	2,163,381	-	2,640,882	_	4,804,263
Investment income: Net investment income	-	(3,855,684)	-	(2,882,744)	_	(6,738,428)
Total additions		(1,692,303)		(241,862)		(1,934,165)
Deductions: Benefits	-	2,282,868	-	1,579,882	_	3,862,750
Change in Net Position		(3,975,171)		(1,821,744)		(5,796,915)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	31,636,963	-	37,497,545	_	69,134,508
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	27,661,792	\$	35,675,801	\$_	63,337,593

B. Teachers Retirement Plan

1. Plan Description

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

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

2. Benefit Provisions

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

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

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

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

Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

3. 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.

4. Contributions

State of Connecticut

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

Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$185,932 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town 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	_	10,280,523
Total	\$_	10,280,523
	-	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(379,627) in Exhibit II.

6. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Health care costs trend rate	5.125% for 2020, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2023
Salary increases	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	2.17%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net pension will	
be depleted	2023

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

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

- Discount rate changed from 2.21% to 2.17%
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated Medicare and prescription drug claim experience based on scheduled premium increases through calendar year 2024.
- The changes in the benefit terms since the prior year are as follows:
- There were no changes to benefit terms in the two years preceding the measurement date.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.42%).

7. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

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

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

8. 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.

9. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

10. 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.

13. FUND BALANCES

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

		Major						
	_	Special Revenue Funds						
	_	General Fund	_	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,976	\$	18,976
Prepaid items		1,478,987		-		-		1,478,987
Permanent fund principal		-		-		100,730		100,730
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		-		20,459,902		2,920,486		23,380,388
Unspent grant balances		-		-		6,756,192		6,756,192
Permanent funds		-		-		234,467		234,467
Committed to:								
Public works lease		421,345		-		-		421,345
General government		-		-		731,349		731,349
Public safety		-		-		209,175		209,175
Public works and highway		-		-		2,527,079		2,527,079
Parks, recreation and librarie	es	-		-		1,014,138		1,014,138
Health and human services		-		-		2,147,450		2,147,450
Education		2,345		-		1,559,388		1,561,733
Assigned to:								
Subsequent year's budget		3,832,736		-		-		3,832,736
Purchases on order		814,937		-		-		814,937
Unassigned	-	40,969,308	-	-		(100,000)	-	40,869,308
Total Fund Balances	\$_	47,519,658	\$_	20,459,902	\$	18,119,430	\$	86,098,990

Significant encumbrances of \$1,308,363, \$4,846,400, and \$945,960 at June 30, 2022 are contained in the above table in the committed and assigned categories of the General Fund, the restricted category of the Capital Projects Funds, and the restricted and committed categories of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, respectively.

14. LITIGATION

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

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, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Taxes:					
Current Taxes	\$ 106,034,038 \$	106,034,038 \$	108,796,101 \$	2,762,063	
Delinquent Interest	525,000	525,000	1,407,629	882,629	
Lien Fees	6,100	6,100	25,195	19,095	
Suspense Collections	7,100	7,100	26,467	19,367	
Delinquent Taxes	975,000	975,000	2,168,449	1,193,449	
Warrant Fees	300	300	395	95	
Returned Check Fees	-	-	80	80	
Motor Vehicle Fees	3,000	3,000	10,195	7,195	
Total taxes	107,550,538	107,550,538	112,434,511	4,883,973	
Intergovernmental Revenues:					
Education Cost Sharing	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,753,346	453,346	
Special Education	350,000	350,000	753,720	403,720	
Health and Welfare	-	-	6,598	6,598	
Disability Exemption	2,000	2,000	2,383	383	
Veterans' Reimbursement - State	-	-	18,724	18,724	
Private Property Exemption	105,041	105,041	115,805	10,764	
State Property Exemption	12,155	12,155	12,155	-	
Municipal Revenue Sharing Grant	-	-	45,472	45,472	
Miscellaneous State Grants	10,000	10,000	8,001	(1,999)	
Miscellaneous State Grants (Police)	17,000	17,000	-	(17,000)	
Miscellaneous State Grants (Emergency					
Management)	14,073	14,073	14,113	40	
Wild Life Refuge	3,500	3,500	3,556	56	
SAFER Grant	180,000	180,000	148,566	(31,434)	
North Branford Probate Fees	5,500	5,500	5,641	141	
North Branford Sewer Fees	160,000	160,000	194,276	34,276	
Total intergovernmental revenues	3,159,269	3,159,269	4,082,356	923,087	

(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, 2022

		Budgete	d An	nounts	_			ariance
	_	Original		Final		Actual	-	Positive legative)
Licenses, Permits and Fees:								
Building Permits	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	1,092,517	\$	642,517
Excavation Permits		5,000		5,000		9,900		4,900
Sewer Connection Permits		-		-		166		166
Zoning Board of Appeals		2,750		2,750		2,250		(500)
Planning and Zoning		25,000		25,000		23,745		(1,255)
Planning and Zoning - DEP Costs		500		500		488		(12)
Map Copies - Building and Engineering		2,000		2,000		2,053		. 53
Inland Wetlands Applications		15,000		15,000		46,901		31,901
Inland Wetlands - DEP Application Costs		50		50		68		18
Building Dept - Education Fee		600		600		939		339
Transfer Station Escrow		105,000		105,000		217,705		112,705
Trip Passes		1,500		1,500		1,443		(57)
Sticker Revenue		16,000		16,000		26,150		10,150
Electrical Revenue Share		17,000.00		17,000.00		18,055		1,055
Permits and Tags - Police		4,500		4,500		9,015		4,515
Special Wages - Police		525,000		799,000		1,135,041		336,041
Fingerprinting Fees		10,000		10,000		5,780		(4,220)
False Alarm Fees		4,900		4,900		5,950		1,050
Pump Out Services		6,000		6,000		6,901		901
Town Clerk Other Monies		400,000		400,000		368,607		(31,393)
Conveyance Taxes		400,000		400,000		742,010		342,010
Marriage Licenses - Town Portion		4,000		4,000		4,112		112.00
Dog Licenses		2,000		2,000		1,412		(588)
Ambulance Service Fees		1,725,000		1,725,000		2,211,228		486,228
Miscellaneous Permits and Fees - Fire Services		2,000		2,000		2,145		145
E-Commerce Revenue Share		26,000		26,000		27,655		1,655
Total licenses, permits and fees	_	3,749,800		4,023,800		5,962,236		1,938,436
Interest Income	_	91,000	_	91,000		159,468		68,468
Other:								
Willoughby - Wallace Library Fees		3,000		3,000		743		(2,257)
Willoughby - Passport Fees		3,000		3,000		5,210		2,210
Employee Health Insurance Co-pay		600,000		600,000		806,551		206,551
In Lieu of Taxes - Telephone Access		65,000		65,000		59,335		(5,665)

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, 2022

	-	Budgete	d A	mounts		Variance	
	-	Original	_	Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)
Other: (Continued)							
In Lieu of Taxes - SCRW	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	491,474 \$	141,474
Leases	+	25,000	Ŧ	25,000	Ŧ	3,901	(21,099)
Recreation Department - Building Usage		-		-		11,775	11,775
Recreation Department - Facility Usage		-		-		2,150	2,150
Foote Family Charitable Trust		200,000		200,000		287,500	87,500
Insurance Claims and Refunds		20,000		20,000		39,039	19,039
Miscellaneous Refunds		-		-		3,882	3,882
Miscellaneous Income		80,000		80,000		1,223	(78,777)
Sale of Town Property		-		-		80,576	80,576
Board of Education - Tuition Reimbursement		1,000		1,000		-	(1,000)
Commerce Bank Revenue Share		5,000		5,000		8,322	3,322
Returned Check Fees		-		-		80	80
Virtual Net Metering Credits		56,390		56,390		33,748	(22,642)
Under Liquidated Encumbrances	-	-	_	-		-	-
Total other	-	1,408,390	-	1,408,390		1,835,509	427,119
Total revenues		115,958,997		116,232,997		124,474,080	8,241,083
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers in	-	723,582	_	723,582		730,691	7,109
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$	116,682,579	\$_	116,956,579		125,204,771 \$	8,248,192
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP reven	ues l	because:					
State of Connecticut on-behalf pension contribution Retirement System for Town teachers are not bu	ons te	o the Connectic	ut S	tate Teachers'	\$	7,901,273	
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB contribution Retirement System for Town teachers are not bu		-	Sta	te Teachers'		185,932	
The Town does not budget for Board of Education	seve	erance fund reve	nue	es.		175	
The Town does not budget for Lease fund revenue	s.					9,965	
The Town does not budget for the proceeds from the proceeds from the proceeds from the proceeds from the proceed states and the proceed s	ne is	suance of refun	ding	l bonds	_	14,080,000	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as R Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Ba Exhibit IV					\$_	147,382,116	

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, 2022

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government:					
Legislative	\$	18,294 \$	18,294 \$	16,567 \$	1,727
Executive		270,946	270,946	264,544	6,402
Finance		92,942	92,942	89,750	3,192
Treasurer		482,339	490,756	478,832	11,924
Assessor		460,319	462,220	400,113	62,107
Review of Assessment		19,590	19,590	16,793	2,797
Tax Collector		562,506	525,506	510,853	14,653
Town Clerk		273,266	273,266	270,041	3,225
Law		450,000	532,900	494,552	38,348
Labor Relations Negotiations		62,500	62,500	58,265	4,235
Probate Court		14,459	14,459	12,330	2,129
Elections		181,084	181,084	164,818	16,266
Planning and Zoning		351,576	353,880	342,078	11,802
Zoning Board of Appeals		9,149	9,149	9,024	125
Economic Development Commission		47,455	47,455	23,832	23,623
Inland Wetlands Commission		138,397	139,922	131,174	8,748
General Government Buildings		1,028,784	1,050,470	995,466	55,004
Cable Television		15,100	15,100	13,074	2,026
Information Technology		895,320	895,320	865,302	30,018
Human Resources		328,282	328,282	312,630	15,652
Total	_	5,702,308	5,784,041	5,470,038	314,003
Public Safety:					
Police Service		7,191,885	7,101,877	6,674,753	427,124
Police Service - Special Detail		525,000	799,000	798,548	452
Department of Emergency Management		25,600.00	27,424	27,422	2.00
Fire Protection		6,896,741	6,936,889	6,931,332	5,557
Building Department		199,640	205,972	205,317	655
Total	_	14,838,866	15,071,162	14,637,372	433,790
Public Works and Highways:					
Public Works and Highways. Public Works		2,505,356	2,647,448	2,409,062	238,386
Sanitation and Waste		3,509,783	3,593,318	3,230,025	363,293
General Engineering		459,529	461,930	413,007	48,923
Total		6,474,668	6,702,696	6,052,094	650,602
		0,474,000	0,102,030	0,002,004	030,002

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, 2022

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts	_		Variance	
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Recreation:								
Branford Recreation Department	\$	1,235,119	\$	1,236,560	\$	1,208,504	\$	28,056
Docks and Recreational Facilities		20,316		20,316		8,952		11,364
Public Celebration		35,219		47,048		42,266		4,782
Conservation Commission		11,693		8,253		7,780		473
Total	_	1,302,347		1,312,177		1,267,502		44,675
Libraries:								
James Blackstone Memorial Library		1,598,035		1,598,035		1,598,035		-
Willoughby-Wallace Library		257,241		259,066		241,071		17,995
Total		1,855,276		1,857,101		1,839,106		17,995
Health and Welfare:								
Commission for the Elderly		446,432		448,361		370,908		77,453
East Shore District Health		339,861		339,861		339,861		-
Total		786,293		788,222		710,769		77,453
Board of Education	_	59,905,541		59,905,541		59,691,683		213,858
Pension and Insurance:								
Pension and Contributions		5,880,329		6,330,329		5,745,866		584,463
Employee Group Insurance		6,413,190		6,413,190		6,413,190		-
Municipal Insurance		2,323,902		2,323,902		2,296,863		27,039
Contingency		824,261		58,669		-		58,669
Total		15,441,682		15,126,090		14,455,919		670,171
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		6,940,000		6,940,000		6,940,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,653,879		2,503,879		2,501,880		1,999
Total	_	9,593,879		9,443,879		9,441,880		1,999
Total expenditures	_	115,900,860		115,990,909		113,566,363		2,424,546

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, 2022

	_	Budgete	d A	Amounts	_		_	Variance
	-	Original		Final		Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers to Other Funds:								
Special Revenue Fund:								
Animal Control Fund	\$	192,084	\$	193,412	\$	192,084	\$	1,328
Special Programs Fund								-
Sewer Utility Fund		600,000		644,869		644,869		-
Human Services Fund		1,068,214		1,068,214		1,068,214		-
Capital Projects Fund:								
Open Space Fund		26,800		26,800		26,800		-
Revaluation Fund		60,000		60,000		60,000		-
Ambulance		115,000		115,000		115,000		-
Fire Apparatus		325,000		535,000		535,000		-
Municipal Facilities Fund				79,607		79,607		-
BOE Facilities Fund				162,400		162,400		-
Elderly Vehicles		35,000		35,000		35,000		-
Communications Fund		60,000		60,000		60,000		-
DPW Apparatus		200,000		200,000		200,000		-
Coastal Resiliency Fund		306,000		306,000		306,000		-
Ballistic Vest Fund		8,200		8,200		8,200		-
SCBA Gear Fund		85,000		85,000		85,000		-
JBML Capital Fund		35,000		35,000		35,000		-
Capital Procurement Fund	_	1,498,157		1,634,904		1,634,904	_	-
Total other financing uses	-	4,614,455		5,249,406		5,248,078	-	1,328
Total Budgeted Operations	\$_	120,515,315	\$	121,240,315	=	118,814,441	\$_	2,425,874
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAF State of Connecticut on-behalf pension payme Retirement System for Town teachers are not	nts t	o the Connecti			, \$	7,901,273		
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB payment Retirement System for Town teachers are not			it Si	tate Teachers'		185,932		
The Town does not budget for Lease fund expe	endi	tures.				494,034		
The Town budgets for Lease fund transfers that	at ar	e eliminated un	der	GAAP.		(425,000)		
The Town does not budget for payments to ref	undi	ng bond escrov	v A	gents.		13,936,503		
The Town does not budget for issuance costs		143,497						
Encumbrances for purchases and commitment in the year the order is placed for budgetary p financial reporting purposes.				-	ed	476,496		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Exhibit IV					\$_	141,527,176		

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

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	579,898 \$	600,194 \$	621,201 \$	586,875 \$	586,875 \$	437,672 \$	615,498 \$	715,518 \$	750,275
Interest		1,838,139	1,906,563	1,990,048	2,058,756	2,140,743	2,207,541	2,330,759	2,362,619	2,400,021
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	844,917	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-	(680,737)	-	1,920,908	-	13,674	-	(482,736)
Changes of assumptions		-	-	991,581	-	706,596	-	(219,266)	-	1,927,043
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,519,089)	(1,400,569)	(1,564,499)	(1,644,784)	(1,602,870)	(1,740,559)	(2,014,458)	(2,814,444)	(2,251,630)
Net change in total pension liability		898,948	1,106,188	1,357,594	1,000,847	3,752,252	1,749,571	726,207	263,693	2,342,973
Total pension liability - beginning	_	26,425,916	27,324,864	28,431,052	29,788,646	30,789,493	34,541,745	36,291,316	37,017,523	37,281,216
Total pension liability - ending	_	27,324,864	28,431,052	29,788,646	30,789,493	34,541,745	36,291,316	37,017,523	37,281,216	39,624,189
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		920,000	898,000	910,500	914,742	1,911,484	1,489,164	1,095,000	1,560,019	1,640,000
Contributions - member		282,016	301,069	280,850	258,782	211,005	243,220	399,582	372,327	436,381
Net investment income		2,255,408	40,613	149,903	1,542,864	776,539	1,202,629	(86,998)	5,802,572	(3,666,822)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,519,089)	(1,400,569)	(1,564,499)	(1,644,784)	(1,602,870)	(1,740,559)	(2,014,458)	(2,814,444)	(2,251,630)
Other	_	-	-	-	-	-	886,740	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,938,335	(160,887)	(223,246)	1,071,604	1,296,158	2,081,194	(606,874)	4,920,474	(3,842,071)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	19,825,212	21,763,547	21,602,660	21,379,414	22,451,018	23,747,176	25,828,370	25,221,496	30,141,970
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	21,763,547	21,602,660	21,379,414	22,451,018	23,747,176	25,828,370	25,221,496	30,141,970	26,299,899
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	5,561,317 \$	6,828,392 \$	8,409,232 \$	8,338,475 \$	10,794,569 \$	10,462,946 \$	11,796,027 \$	7,139,246 \$	13,324,290
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.65%	75.98%	71.77%	72.92%	68.75%	71.17%	68.13%	80.85%	66.37%
Covered payroll	\$	3,462,045 \$	3,462,045 \$	3,576,246 \$	3,576,246 \$	2,671,132 \$	3,806,985 \$	4,431,836 \$	4,609,109 \$	4,606,877
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		160.64%	197.24%	235.14%	233.16%	404.12%	274.84%	266.17%	154.89%	289.23%

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

RSI-3a

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

	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total pension liability:									
Service cost	\$	13,044 \$	18,559 \$	19,116 \$	20,274 \$	20,496 \$	23,451 \$	23,708 \$	23,270
Interest		77,644	80,186	84,136	86,666	90,917	95,109	100,523	101,442
Differences between expected and actual experience		(34,725)	-	(733)	-	(26,189)	-	(74,479)	-
Changes of assumptions		16,764	-	23,148	-	67,300	-	(2,302)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(40,957)	(42,937)	(42,936)	(46,584)	(41,745)	(36,520)	(34,478)	(31,238)
Net change in total pension liability		31,770	55,808	82,731	60,356	110,779	82,040	12,972	93,474
Total pension liability - beginning		1,116,290	1,148,060	1,203,868	1,286,599	1,346,955	1,457,734	1,539,774	1,552,746
Total pension liability - ending		1,148,060	1,203,868	1,286,599	1,346,955	1,457,734	1,539,774	1,552,746	1,646,220
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	62,000 (192) (40,957) 20,851 497,814 518,665	348,000 2,651 (42,937) 307,714 518,665 826,379	86,000 66,884 (42,936) 109,948 826,379 936,327	87,000 35,625 (46,584) 76,041 936,327 1,012,368	87,000 54,293 (41,745) 99,548 1,012,368 1,111,916	87,299 (2,554) (36,520) 48,225 1,111,916 1,160,141	87,000 282,330 (34,478) 334,852 1,160,141 1,494,993	87,000 (188,862) (31,238) (133,100) <u>1,494,993</u> 1,361,893
Fian induciary her position - ending		510,005	020,379	930,327	1,012,300	1,111,910	1,100,141	1,494,995	1,301,095
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	629,395 \$	377,489 \$	350,272 \$	334,587 \$	345,818 \$	379,633 \$	57,753 \$	284,327
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		45.18%	68.64%	72.78%	75.16%	76.28%	75.34%	96.28%	82.73%
Covered payroll	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

*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

	_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	889,632 \$	903,163 \$	897,106 \$	897,106 \$	911,226 \$	911,226 \$	1,056,060 \$	1,056,060 \$	1,178,950 \$	1,187,630
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	922,000	920,000	898,000	910,500	914,742	1,911,484	1,489,164	1,095,000	1,560,019	1,640,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(32,368) \$	(16,837) \$	(894) \$	(13,394) \$	(3,516) \$	(1,000,258) \$	(433,104) \$	(38,940) \$	(381,069) \$	(452,370)
Covered payroll	\$	4,217,112 \$	3,462,045 \$	3,462,045 \$	3,576,246 \$	3,576,246 \$	2,671,132 \$	3,806,985 \$	4,431,836 \$	4,609,109 \$	4,606,877
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.86%	26.57%	25.94%	25.46%	25.58%	71.56%	39.12%	24.71%	33.85%	35.60%
Notes to Schedule											
Valuation Date:	,	July 1, 2021									

Measurement Date: June 30, 2022 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
Remaining amortization period	18 Years
Asset valuation method	Asset gains and losses are recognized over a five-year period at 20% per year.
Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	Scaled from 8.40% down to 2.40% based on years of service.
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Retirement age	Scaled based on age from 25% at age 25 to 100% at age 40
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables for Public Safety employees, for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with 5
	Prior: RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

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

		2015		2016	 2017	 2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021	_	2022
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	66,924	\$	86,184	\$ 86,184	\$ 86,184	\$	59,050	\$	59,640	\$	65,330	\$	65,970
determined contribution	_	62,000	· _	348,000	 86,000	 87,000		87,000	_	87,299	_	87,000	_	87,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	4,924	\$	(261,816)	\$ 184	\$ (816)	\$_	(27,950)	\$	(27,659)	\$	(21,670)	\$	(21,030)
Covered payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:	January 1, 2021
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2022

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of salary
Remaining amortization period	10 years
Asset valuation method	Asset gains and losses are recognized over a five-year period at 20% per year.
Inflation	2.40% (Prior: 2.60%)
Salary increases	Volunteer fire plan, no salary
Investment rate of return	6.5%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses
Retirement age	Scaled based on age from 50% at age 65 to 100% at age 70
Mortality	Pub-2010 (B) Public Retirement Plans Headcount Weighted Mortality Tables for Safety employees, for nonannuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.
	Prior: Pub-2010 (B) Public Retirement Plans Headcount Weighted Mortality Tables for Safety employees, for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

*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 NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	11.25%	0.18%	0.66%	7.19%	3.42%	5.07%	-0.32%	23.10%	-12.04%

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

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-0.04%	0.44%	7.55%	3.58%	5.06%	-0.22%	23.07%	-12.10%

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

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RSI-5b

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

	-	2015		2016		2017	-	2018	2019	_	2020		2021	 2022
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	-	64,784,314	_	70,090,168		91,314,924	_	86,553,802	84,369,802	_	109,420,810	_	119,142,154	 94,361,596
Total	\$	64,784,314	\$_	70,090,168	\$_	91,314,924	\$_	86,553,802 \$	84,369,802	\$_	109,420,810	\$_	119,142,154	\$ 94,361,596
Town's covered payroll	\$	22,361,702	\$	25,437,705	\$	25,585,052	\$	26,087,583 \$	25,670,355	\$	26,997,429	\$	27,094,747	\$ 27,083,522
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		61.51%		59.50%		52.26%		55.93%	57.69%		52.00%		49.24%	60.77%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms	None
Changes of assumptions	None
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Single equivalent amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.25%-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of investment related expense

*Notes:

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

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

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

	_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,144,563 \$ 2,144,563	2,224,976 \$ 2,224,976	2,284,715 \$ 2,284,715	2,233,161 \$ 2,233,161	2,254,928 \$ 2,254,928	2,456,032 \$ 2,456,032	2,511,387 \$ 2,511,387	3,091,444 \$ 3,091,444	3,488,893 \$ 3,488,893	3,365,469 3,365,469
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	16,458,657 \$	16,641,556 \$	16,787,032 \$	18,444,678 \$	18,428,703 \$	19,160,897 \$	19,552,183 \$	19,967,045 \$	19,919,543 \$	20,529,299
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.03%	13.37%	13.61%	12.11%	12.24%	12.82%	12.84%	15.48%	17.51%	16.39%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	June 30, 2021
Measurement date:	June 30, 2021
The actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of lung 20 of	ach biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three y

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Single equivalent amortization period	18 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% - 10.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment-related expense
Changes in assumptions	None

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

	-	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		3.57%	3.29%	3.22%	3.35%	3.07%	2.94%	2.93%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,519,712 \$	6,345,626 \$	10,725,931 \$	8,314,503 \$	29,349,746 \$	30,340,054 \$	32,645,487
Town's covered payroll	\$	16,787,032 \$	18,444,678 \$	18,428,703 \$	19,160,897 \$	19,552,183 \$	19,967,045 \$	19,919,543
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.97%	34.40%	58.20%	43.39%	150.11%	151.95%	163.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.48%	92.72%	88.29%	91.68%	73.60%	72.69%	71.18%

*Notes:

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

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

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	\$ 808,381 \$	838,695 \$	884,463 \$	1,011,077 \$	1,053,546 \$	740,539
Interest	1,849,268	1,963,934	2,066,626	1,997,540	2,119,102	1,763,781
Differences between expected and actual experience	124,760	29,728	(2,500,899)	36,501	(2,911,119)	355,593
Changes of assumptions	-	-	917,229	-	(3,955,923)	-
Benefit payments	(1,035,117)	(1,070,696)	(1,652,303)	(1,096,643)	(1,342,019)	(1,579,882)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,747,292	1,761,661	(284,884)	1,948,475	(5,036,413)	1,280,031
Total OPEB liability - beginning	27,035,934	28,783,226	30,544,887	30,260,003	32,208,478	27,172,065
Total OPEB liability - ending	28,783,226	30,544,887	30,260,003	32,208,478	27,172,065	28,452,096
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	2,216,607	2,218,026	8,141,374	9,609,044	2,346,149	2,589,512
Contributions - TRB subsidy	25,410	64,570	51,480	53,020	56,870	51,370
Net investment income	1,090,779	662,753	841,537	(140,172)	4,522,716	(2,882,744)
Benefit payments	(1,035,117)	(1,070,696)	(1,652,303)	(1,096,643)	(1,342,019)	(1,579,882)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,297,679	1,874,653	7,382,088	8,425,249	5,583,716	(1,821,744)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,934,160	14,231,839	16,106,492	23,488,580	31,913,829	37,497,545
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	14,231,839	16,106,492	23,488,580	31,913,829	37,497,545	35,675,801
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 14,551,387 \$	§ <u>14,438,395</u> \$	6,771,423 \$	294,649 \$	(10,325,480) \$	(7,223,705)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	49.44%	52.73%	77.62%	99.09%	138.00%	125.39%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 49,561,870 \$	\$ 51,420,440 \$	\$ 44,608,973 \$	46,214,896 \$	46,157,107 \$	47,726,448
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.36%	28.08%	15.18%	0.64%	-22.37%	-15.14%

*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

	_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$	1,651,000 \$	1,790,540 \$	1,835,900 \$	1,847,914 \$	1,907,215 \$	2,016,067 \$	2,048,581 \$	1,970,411 \$	2,018,432 \$	298,455
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	1,584,500	1,964,000	1,808,700	1,560,200	2,216,607	2,218,026	8,141,374	9,609,044	2,346,149	2,589,512
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	66,500 \$	(173,460) \$	27,200 \$	287,714 \$	(309,392) \$	(201,959) \$	(6,092,793) \$	(7,638,633) \$	(327,717) \$	(2,291,057)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	39,169,500 \$	48,861,400 \$	48,861,400 \$	47,770,477 \$	49,561,870 \$	51,420,440 \$	44,608,973 \$	46,214,896 \$	46,157,107 \$	47,726,448
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.05%	4.02%	3.70%	3.27%	4.47%	4.31%	18.25%	20.79%	5.08%	5.43%
Notes to Schedule											

Valuation date: July 1, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2022

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
Amortization period	26 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	2.40% (Prior: 2.60%)
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% in 2020, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.40% for 2024 and later.
	(Prior: 7.00% in 2018, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.60% for 2023 and later.)
Salary increases	3.40% (Prior 3.60%), average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Expected retirement ages of employees are based on union agreements and other expectations
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables (with separate tables for General
	Employees, Public Safety and Teachers), projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021
	(Prior: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.)

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.44%	4.50%	4.72%	-0.57%	14.16%	-7.68%

*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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	_	10,280,523	_	17,770,057	_	17,064,792	_	16,866,066	_	22,277,963
Total	\$_	10,280,523	\$_	17,770,057	\$_	17,064,792	\$_	16,866,066	\$_	22,277,963
Town's covered payroll	\$	27,083,522	\$	27,094,747	\$	26,997,429	\$	25,670,355	\$	26,087,583
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.11%		2.50%		2.08%		1.49%		1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions	None Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2021 was updated to equal the SEIR of 2.17% as of June 30, 2021;
	Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to reflect scheduled changes in premiums until calendar year 2024.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll over an open period
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation
Price inflation	2.50%

*Notes:

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

- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	_	2022	_	2021
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Taxes, net of allowance of \$379,764 at June 30, 2022 and \$513,617	\$	58,548,291	\$	62,549,449
at June 30, 2021		4,509,356		5,587,714
Interest		2,019,894		2,523,942
Intergovernmental		194,761		156,263
Other Due from other funds		877,712 33,749		591,582
Prepaid items		1,478,987		234,221
	-			· · · · · ·
Total Assets	\$_	67,662,750	\$_	71,643,171
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	6,991,453	\$	5,938,758
Due to other funds		2,929,871		4,791,314
Unearned revenue		1,023,240		883,440
Other Total liabilities	-	78,699	_	81,699
rotar habilities	-	11,023,263	_	11,695,211
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		4,361,895		5,123,990
Unavailable revenue - interest on property taxes		2,019,898		2,523,942
Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	-	<u>2,738,036</u> 9,119,829		<u>10,635,310</u> 18,283,242
Total deletted innows of resources	-	9,119,029	-	10,203,242
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable		1,478,987		234,221
Committed		423,690		482,584
Assigned		4,647,673		4,802,618
Unassigned Total fund balance	-	40,969,308	-	36,145,295
	-	47,519,658	-	41,664,718
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	67,662,750	\$_	71,643,171

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

y 1, 2021 30,313 33,065 36,192 62,021 60,633 70,976 117,851 88,684	Corrections \$ 21,180 (7,798) (8,105) (8,234) (2,652) (2,730) (2,807)	Suspense \$ - - - - - - - - - - -	Collectible \$ 51,493 25,267 28,087 53,787 57,981 68,246	\$	axes 8,617.00 1,947.00 4,238.00 4,874.00	\$	Collec Interest 6,540.00 225 1,178.00	\$	Liens 96.00 24.00 48.00	\$	Total 15,253.00 2,196 5,464.00	- \$	June 30, 2022 42,876 23,320
33,065 36,192 62,021 60,633 70,976 117,851	(7,798) (8,105) (8,234) (2,652) (2,730)	- - -	25,267 28,087 53,787 57,981		1,947.00 4,238.00 4,874.00	\$	225 1,178.00	\$	24.00	\$	2,196	\$	23,320
36,192 62,021 60,633 70,976 117,851	(8,105) (8,234) (2,652) (2,730)	- -	28,087 53,787 57,981		4,238.00 4,874.00		1,178.00						
62,021 60,633 70,976 117,851	(8,234) (2,652) (2,730)	-	53,787 57,981		4,874.00				48.00		5 464 00		
60,633 70,976 117,851	(2,652) (2,730)	-	57,981		,						5,404.00		23,849
70,976 117,851	(2,730)	-	,				5,111.00		72.00		10,057.00		48,913
117,851	. ,	-	68 246		4,558.00		4,803.00		72.00		9,433.00		53,423
	(2,807)		00,240		4,803.00		3,688.00		72.00		8,563.00		63,443
88.684		-	115,044		29,012		27,168		144		56,324		86,032
, •		-	88,684		25,202		38,016		168		63,386		63,482
131,748		-	131,748		59,676		53,885		240		113,801		72,072
289,236		-	289,236		95,994		93,292		432		189,718		193,242
461,277	(1,642)		459,635		101,648		87,900		412		189,960		357,987
642,261	(3,544)	(356,690)	282,027		151,599		86,885		1,200		239,684		130,428
934,271	(314)	-	933,957		366,941		206,582		2,980		576,503		567,016
1,159,567	24,524	-	1,184,091		522,790		205,976		10,999		739,765		661,301
1,983,236	20,225	-	2,003,461	1	,102,812		221,986		5,025		1,329,823		900,649
0,694,333	(297,145)		110,397,188	108	,796,101	· _	315,143		7,989		109,119,233		1,601,087
6,795,664	\$(269,042)	\$(356,690)	\$	111	,280,812		1,358,378		29,973		112,669,163	\$	4,889,120
					26,467		49,250		5,894		81,611	_	
6 9 1,1 1,9 <u>0,6</u>	642,261 934,271 159,567 983,236 694,333	642,261 (3,544) 934,271 (314) 159,567 24,524 983,236 20,225 694,333 (297,145)	642,261 (3,544) (356,690) 934,271 (314) - 159,567 24,524 - 983,236 20,225 - 694,333 (297,145) -	642,261 (3,544) (356,690) 282,027 934,271 (314) - 933,957 159,567 24,524 - 1,184,091 983,236 20,225 - 2,003,461 694,333 (297,145) - 110,397,188	642,261 (3,544) (356,690) 282,027 934,271 (314) - 933,957 159,567 24,524 - 1,184,091 983,236 20,225 - 2,003,461 1 694,333 (297,145) - 110,397,188 108	342,261 (3,544) (356,690) 282,027 151,599 934,271 (314) - 933,957 366,941 159,567 24,524 - 1,184,091 522,790 983,236 20,225 - 2,003,461 1,102,812 394,333 (297,145) - 110,397,188 108,796,101 795,664 \$ (269,042) \$ (356,690) \$ 116,169,932 111,280,812	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	342,261 (3,544) (356,690) 282,027 151,599 86,885 34,271 (314) - 933,957 366,941 206,582 159,567 24,524 - 1,184,091 522,790 205,976 083,236 20,225 - 2,003,461 1,102,812 221,986 394,333 (297,145) - 110,397,188 108,796,101 315,143 795,664 \$ (269,042) \$ (356,690) \$ 116,169,932 111,280,812 1,358,378	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	342,261 (3,544) (356,690) 282,027 151,599 86,885 1,200 934,271 (314) - 933,957 366,941 206,582 2,980 159,567 24,524 - 1,184,091 522,790 205,976 10,999 983,236 20,225 - 2,003,461 1,102,812 221,986 5,025 394,333 (297,145) - 110,397,188 108,796,101 315,143 7,989 795,664 \$ (269,042) \$ (356,690) \$ 116,169,932 111,280,812 1,358,378 29,973	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	542,261 (3,544) (356,690) 282,027 151,599 86,885 1,200 239,684 634,271 (314) - 933,957 366,941 206,582 2,980 576,503 159,567 24,524 - 1,184,091 522,790 205,976 10,999 739,765 083,236 20,225 - 2,003,461 1,102,812 221,986 5,025 1,329,823 394,333 (297,145) - 110,397,188 108,796,101 315,143 7,989 109,119,233 795,664 \$ (269,042) \$ (356,690) \$ 116,169,932 111,280,812 1,358,378 29,973 112,669,163	342,261 (3,544) (356,690) 282,027 151,599 86,885 1,200 239,684 934,271 (314) - 933,957 366,941 206,582 2,980 576,503 159,567 24,524 - 1,184,091 522,790 205,976 10,999 739,765 383,236 20,225 - 2,003,461 1,102,812 221,986 5,025 1,329,823 394,333 (297,145) - 110,397,188 108,796,101 315,143 7,989 109,119,233

\$ <u>111,307,279</u> \$ <u>1,407,628</u> \$ <u>35,867</u> \$ <u>112,750,774</u>

	_	General		Surety Bond Fund	_	Board of Education Severance Fund	Lease Fund	. 1	Eliminations		Total General Fund
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	57,179,903	\$	944,698	\$	2,345 \$	421,345	\$	-	\$	58,548,291
Receivables. net		7,601,723		-		-	-		-		7,601,723
Due from other funds		33.749		-		-	-				33,749.00
Other assets	_	1,478,987		-	_	<u> </u>	-		-		1,478,987
Total Assets	\$	66294362	\$	944698	\$_	2345 \$	421345	\$	-	\$	67,662,750
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCE	S AND FUND	ΒА	LANCES							
Liabilities:											
Accounts and other payables	\$	6,046,755	\$	944,698	\$	- \$		\$	-	\$	6,991,453
Due to other funds		2,929,871		-		-	-		-		2,929,871
Unearned revenue		1,023,240		-		-	-		-		1,023,240
Other		78,699		-	_	-	-		-		78,699
Total liabilities	-	10,078,565		944,698	-		-		-		11,023,263
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		4,361,895		-		-	-		-		4,361,895
Unavailable revenue - interest on property taxes		2,019,898		-		-	-		-		2,019,898
Advance property tax collections	_	2,738,036		-	_		-		-		2,738,036
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	9,119,829		-	-		-		-		9,119,829
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable		1,478,987		-		-	-		-		1,478,987
Committed		-		-		2,345	421,345		-		423,690
Assigned		4,647,673		-		-	-		-		4,647,673
Unassigned	_	40,969,308		-	_		-		-		40,969,308
Total fund balances	-	47,095,968		-	-	2,345	421,345		-		47,519,658
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources											
and Fund Balances	\$_	66,294,362	\$_	944,698	\$_	2,345 \$	421,345	\$_	-	\$_	67,662,750

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	General	Surety Bond Fund	 Board of Education Severance Fund	Lease Fund	Eliminations	Total General Fund
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	112,434,511 \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$-\$	112,434,511
Intergovernmental	•	12,169,561	-	- '	-		12,169,561
Charges for services		5,962,236	-	-	-	-	5,962,236
Income on investments		159,468	-	175	-	-	159,643
Miscellaneous		1,835,509	-	-	9,965	-	1,845,474
Total revenues	_	132,561,285	-	 175	9,965	-	132,571,425
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		5,517,858	-	-	-	-	5,517,858
Public safety		14,586,539	-	-	-	-	14,586,539
Public works and highway		6,033,304	-	-	139,788	-	6,173,092
Parks, recreation and libraries		3,111,663	-	-	-	-	3,111,663
Health and human services		709,843	-	-	-	-	709,843
Education		68,063,058	-	-	354,246	-	68,417,304
Pension and insurance		14,455,919	-	-	-	-	14,455,919
Debt service	_	9,585,377	-	 -	-	<u> </u>	9,585,377
Total expenditures	-	122,063,561	-	 -	494,034		122,557,595
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	10,497,724	-	 175	(484,069)	<u> </u>	10,013,830
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		730,691	-	-	425,000	(425,000)	730,691
Transfers out		(5,458,078)	-	-	-	425,000	(5,033,078)
Proceeds from refunding bond issuance		14,080,000	-	-	-	-	14,080,000
Payments to escrow agents		(13,936,503)	-	-	-	-	(13,936,503)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,583,890)	-	 -	425,000		(4,158,890)
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,913,834	-	175	(59,069)	-	5,854,940
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	41,182,134	-	 2,170	480,414	<u> </u>	41,664,718
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	47,095,968 \$	-	\$ 2,345 \$	421,345	\$\$	47,519,658

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

					S	pecial Revenu	e				
					Board of Educati	on					
	Sewer Assessment	Water Assessment	Adult Education Program	Day Care	Educational Grants	Cafeteria	Building Usage	Small Cities Fund	Town Aid Road	Pass Through Grants	Park and Recreation
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,865,584	\$ 10,643	\$ 61,309	\$ 677,469	\$ 1,386,152	\$ 565,609	\$ 3,416	§ 143,738 §	\$ 4,031,519	\$-	\$ 741,287
Investment Accounts receivable	- 128,512	- 6,143	-	-	-	- 917	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-	315,878	-	292,044	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	84,666	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-			-		18,976	-		-		-
Total Assets	\$4,994,096	\$ 16,786	\$ <u>61,309</u>	\$ 677,469	\$ 1,470,818	\$	\$ <u>3,416</u>	435,782	\$ 4,031,519	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 741,287
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	\$-	\$ 6,307 \$	\$ 1,122	\$ 593,659	\$-	\$ - 9	6 - 9	\$ 53,866	\$-	\$ 43,407
Unearned revenue	1,945,000	-	-	-	-	- 48,514	-	-	-	-	- 199,712
Total liabilities	1,945,098	-	6,307	1,122	593,659	48,514	-		53,866		243,119
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	128,512	6,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - grants receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 292,044	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	128,512	6,143						292,044			
Fund Balance:						10.070					
Nonspendable Restricted	- 2,920,486	-	-	-	- 877,159	18,976	-	- 143,738	- 3,977,653	-	-
Committed	2,320,400	- 10,643	- 55,002	- 676,347	-	- 833,890	- 3,416	-	-	-	- 498,168
Unassigned	-	-	-			-					-
Total fund balance	2,920,486	10,643	55,002	676,347	877,159	852,866	3,416	143,738	3,977,653		498,168
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 4,994,096	\$ 16,786	\$ <u>61,309</u>	\$ 677,469	\$ 1,470,818	\$ 901,380	\$3,416\$	435,782	\$ 4,031,519	\$	\$ 741,287

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

					Special R	evenue				
	Special Programs	Counseling Center	Willoughby Wallace Library	Elderly Commission	Animal Control	Sewer Utility Fund	FEMA Fund	LOCIP Fund	Human Services Fund	Academy on the Green Fund
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investment Accounts receivable	1,651,840 - -	\$ 190,729 - -	\$ 92,944 \$ 118,418 -	\$ 449,710 \$ - -	118,002 \$ - -	582,240 241,727	(38,298) \$ - -	(100,000) \$ - -	1,205,185 - 292,185	\$20,939 - -
Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Inventory	61 - -	-	-	-	157,608 - -	385,568 - -	- 161,746 -	100,000 - -	-	-
Total Assets	1,651,901	\$ 190,729	\$ <u>211,362</u>	\$ 449,710 \$	275,610	<u>2,948,111</u> \$	123,448 \$	\$	1,497,370	\$ 20,939
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Due to other funds	17,707 -	\$ 2,750	\$ 230 \$	\$-\$ -	29,050	\$ 136,832 \$ 33,749	- \$	- \$	96,031 -	\$- -
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	- 17,707	- 2,750	- 230	<u> </u>	<u>37,385</u> 66,435	- 170,581	<u> </u>	-	<u>194,459</u> 290,490	
		2,730	230		00,433	170,001			230,430	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	261,094	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - grants receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources				-	-	- 261,094	-	- 100,000	-	
Fund Balance:										
Nonspendable Restricted	- 1,634,194	-	-	-	-	-	- 123,448	-	-	-
Committed Unassigned	1,034,194 - -	- 187,979 -	- 211,132 -	- 449,710 -	- 209,175 -	- 2,516,436 -		- - (100,000)	- 1,206,880 -	20,939 -
Total fund balance	1,634,194	187,979	211,132	449,710	209,175	2,516,436	123,448	(100,000)	1,206,880	20,939
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	1,651,901	\$	\$\$	\$\$	275,610	\$ <u>2,948,111</u> \$_	123,448 \$	\$	1,497,370	\$20,939

						- 01	pecial Reven	ue			
	Shellfish Commission Fund	(_	Conservation Fund	_	Elderly Commission Fund	_	Medical Transport Fund	- <u>-</u>	Fireworks Committee Fund	 Student Activity Fund	 Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	265,363	\$	1,688	\$	216,734	\$	86,658	\$	42,995	\$ 722,082	\$ 19,151,873
Investment	-		-		-		-		-	-	700,658
Accounts receivable	-		-		-		-		-	-	669,484
Intergovernmental receivable	-		-		-		-		-	-	1,251,159
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-	-	246,412
Inventory		-	-	-	-	-	-	• -	-	 -	 18,976
Total Assets	265,363	\$_	1,688	\$_	216,734	\$_	86,658	\$	42,995	\$ 722,082	\$ 22,038,562
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	-	\$	-	\$	511	\$	-	\$	26,147	\$ -	\$ 1,007,717
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-		-	-	1,978,749
Unearned revenue	-	_	-	-	-		-		-	 -	 480,070
Total liabilities		-	-	-	511	-	-		26,147	 -	 3,466,536
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-		-		-		-		-	-	395,749
Unavailable revenue - grants receivable	-		-		-		-		-	-	100,000
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable		-	-	-	-	_	-		-	 -	 292,044
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-	-	-	-		-	 -	 787,793
Fund Balance:											40.070
Nonspendable Restricted	-		-		-		-		-	-	18,976
Committed	- 265,363		- 1,688		- 216,223		- 86,658		- 16,848	- 722,082	9,676,678 8,188,579
Unassigned	200,303		1,000		210,223		00,000		10,046	122,002	6,166,579
Total fund balance	- 265,363	-	- 1,688	-	216,223	_	- 86,658	-	- 16,848	 - 722,082.00	 17,784,233
Total Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of											
Resources and Fund Balance	265,363	\$	1,688	\$	216,734	\$	86,658	\$	42,995	\$ 722,082	\$ 22,038,562

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

						Permane	ent l	und							
	-	Damascus Cemetery	s	Leshine Scholarship	_	Caspar Block Scholarship		Gustaf Nelson Memorial	- <u>-</u>	Caspar Block Special Recreation Grant	_	Total	Transfers/ Interfunds	(Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents Investment Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Inventory	\$	226,522 - - - - - -	\$	4,524 - - - - -	\$	5,482 - - - - -	\$	35,037 - - - - -	\$	63,632 - - - - -	\$	335,197 - - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	19,487,070 700,658 669,484 1,251,159 246,412 18,976
Total Assets	\$_	226,522	\$	4,524	\$_	5,482	\$_	35,037	\$	63,632	\$_	335,197	\$ -	\$	22,373,759
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE															
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$		\$		\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 	\$	1,007,717 1,978,749 480,070 3,466,536
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - grants receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	-	- - -	. <u> </u>	- - -	-			- - -		- - - -	_	- - -	- - -	_	395,749 100,000 292,044 787,793
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balance	-	1,500 225,022 - - 226,522	- <u>-</u>	4,000 524 - - 4,524	-	5,000 482 - - 5,482		30,000 5,037 - - 35,037		60,230 3,402 - - - 63,632	-	100,730 234,467 - - 335,197	- - - -	_	119,706 9,911,145 8,188,579 (100,000) 18,119,430
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	226,522	\$	4,524	\$	5,482	\$	35,037	\$	63,632	\$	335,197	\$ -	\$	22,373,759

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

								Spe	ecia	al Revenue										
							Во	ard of Educa	tior	ı										
		Sewer Assessment	 Water Assessment	Adult Education Program	_	Day Care	_	Educational Grants	_	Cafeteria	_	Building Usage		Small Cities		Town Aid Road		Pass Through Grants	а	ark Ind reation
Revenues:																				
Assessment income	\$	227,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	5	-	\$	-	\$	- \$		-
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-	-		-		4,146,895		1,738,236		-		-		774,377		421,903		-
Sales and services		-	-	58,248		278,207		-		-		-		-		-		-		72,758
Investment income		9,021	-	-		1,758		-		-		-		-		11,758		-		1,979
Other		1,787	-	-		-		-		-		1,210		-		-		-	1	12,804
Sale of food	_	-	 -	 -	_	-	-	-	_	89,611	_	-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues	_	238,662	 -	 58,248	_	279,965	-	4,146,895	_	1,827,847	_	1,210		-		786,135		421,903	38	37,541
Expenditures: Current:																				
General government		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works and highway		3,475	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		572,133		-		-
Parks, recreation and libraries		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	34	12,889
Health and human services		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		421,903		_
Education		-	-	49,430		266,398		4,574,902		1,273,292		924		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-	-	-				-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		3,475	 -	 49,430	-	266,398	-	4,574,902	-	1,273,292	-	924		-	-	572,133		421,903	34	12,889
							-		-						. –					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																				
over Expenditures		235,187	-	8,818		13,567		(428,007)		554,555		286		-		214,002		-	4	14,652
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		_	_	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Transfers out		_		-		_		_		-		_		_				-		-
	-		 -	 	-		-		-		-	-			-					<u> </u>
					-		-		-		-				-		_			
Net Change in Fund Balances		235,187	-	8,818		13,567		(428,007)		554,555		286		-		214,002		-	4	14,652
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,685,299	 10,643	 46,184	_	662,780	-	1,305,166	_	298,311	_	3,130		143,738		3,763,651	_		45	53,516
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,920,486	\$ 10,643	\$ 55,002	\$_	676,347	\$_	877,159	\$_	852,866	\$_	3,416 \$	5	143,738	\$_	3,977,653	\$	\$	49	98,168

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Special R	levenue				
	Special Programs	Counseling Center	Willoughby Wallace Library	Elderly Commission	Animal Control	Sewer Utility Fund	FEMA Fund	LOCIP Fund	Human Services Fund	Academy on the Green Fund
Revenues:										
Assessment income	- 3	\$-\$	5 - 5	6 - \$	- \$	3,548,547 \$	- \$	- \$	23,683	\$-
Intergovernmental revenues	257,785		653	- '	157,608	19,551	207,293		-	· _
Sales and services	21,208	-	-	-	56,085	739,028	-	-	654,954	100
Investment income	599	183	(8,670)	1,272	200	7,300	-	-	2,532	65
Other	293,387	109,729	15,350	7,380	9,645	(239)		-	-	-
Sale of food	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	572,979	109,912	7,333	8,652	223,538	4,314,187	207,293	-	681,169	165
Expenditures: Current:										
General government	31,629									
Public safety	278,194	-	-	-	- 386,217	-	-	-	-	-
5	,	-	-		300,217	-	-	-	-	-
Public works and highway	1,015	-	-	-	-	3,165,612	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and libraries	-	-	10,705		-	-	9,001	-	-	-
Health and human services	107,234	48,921	-	5,024	-	-	-	-	1,615,062	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-		-			-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	418,072	48,921	10,705	5,024	386,217	3,165,612	9,001		1,615,062	<u> </u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures	154,907	60,991	(3,372)	3,628	(162,679)	1,148,575	198,292	-	(933,893)	165
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	192,084	644,869	161,746	-	1,068,214	-
Transfers out	-					(1,173,582)			-	-
					192,084	(528,713)	161,746		1,068,214	
Net Change in Fund Balances	154,907	60,991	(3,372)	3,628	29,405	619,862	360,038	-	134,321	165
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,479,287	126,988	214,504	446,082	179,770	1,896,574	(236,590)	(100,000)	1,072,559	20,774
Fund Balances at End of Year	1,634,194	\$ <u>187,979</u> \$	<u>211,132</u> §	\$ <u>449,710</u> \$	209,175 \$	2,516,436 \$	123,448 \$	(100,000) \$	1,206,880	\$20,939

	Special Revenue									
	Shellfish Commission Fund	Conservation Fund	Elderly Commission Fund	Medical Transport Fund	Fireworks Committee Fund	Student Activity Fund	Total			
Revenues:										
Assessment income	-	\$-\$	s - \$	- 5	s - \$	- \$	3,800,084			
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,724,301			
Sales and services	2,262	-	19,571	-	200	985,493	3,188,114			
Investment income	786	5	347	237.00	-	-	29,372			
Other	-	-	652	6,038	4,115	-	461,858			
Sale of food	-	-	-	-		-	89,611			
Total revenues	3,048	5	20,570	6,275	4,315	985,493	15,293,340			
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,629			
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	664,411			
Public works and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,742,235			
Parks, recreation and libraries	8,250	-	-	-	27,147	-	397,992			
Health and human services	-,	-	14,894	1,709	,	-	2,214,747			
Education	_	-	-	-	-	865,614	7,030,560			
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	_	-	-			
Total expenditures	8,250		14,894	1,709	27,147	865,614	14,081,574			
i otal experidities	0,230		14,034	1,703	21,141	000,014	14,001,074			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures	(5,202)	5	5,676	4,566	(22,832)	119,879	1,211,766			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	2,086,913			
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,173,582)			
		-	-	-	20,000	-	913,331			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,202)	5	5,676	4,566	(2,832)	119,879	2,125,097			
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	270,565	1,683	210,547	82,092	19,680	602,203	15,659,136			
Fund Balances at End of Year	265,363	\$1,688_\$	<u>216,223</u> \$	86,658	<u> </u>	722,082 \$	17,784,233			

TOWN OF BRANFORRANFORD, CONNECTICUT

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Permanent Fund								
-	Damascus Cemetery	Damascus Leshine Casp		Gustaf Nelson Memorial	Caspar Block Special Recreation Grant	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:									
Assessment income	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	3,800,084		
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,724,301		
Sales and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,188,114		
Investment income	2	12	18	111	198	341	29,713		
Other	-	600	-	-	-	600	462,458		
Sale of food	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,611		
Total revenues	2	612	18	111	198	941	15,294,281		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,629		
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	664,411		
Public works and highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,742,235		
Parks, recreation and libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	397,992		
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,214,747		
Education	-	250	-	500	-	750	7,031,310		
Capital outlay	-		-	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	-	250	-	500		750	14,082,324		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures	2	362	18	(389)	198	191	1,211,957		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,086,913		
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,173,582)		
	-	-	-		-	-	913,331		
Net Change in Fund Balances	2	362	18	(389)	198	191	2,125,288		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	226,520	4,162	5,464	35,426	63,434	335,006	15,994,142		
Fund Balances at End of Year	226,522 \$	4,524 \$	5,482 \$	35,037 \$	63,632 \$	335,197 \$	18,119,430		

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Medical Fund	Workers' Compensation Revenues			Heart and Hypertension Fund	_	Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,476,245	\$	6,792,627	\$	2,272,930	\$	18,541,802
Accounts receivable		192,245		-		-		192,245
Prepaid expenses		-		80,000		20,000		100,000
Due from other funds		75,506			_	-	_	75,506
Total assets	_	9,743,996		6,872,627	-	2,292,930	-	18,909,553
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		188		10,810		4,107		15,105
Claims incurred not reported		1,160,000		2,763,136	_	1,068,518	_	4,991,654
Total liabilities	_	1,160,188		2,773,946	-	1,072,625	-	5,006,759
Net Position:								
Unrestricted	\$_	8,583,808	\$	4,098,681	\$	1,220,305	\$	13,902,794

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Medical Fund	Workers' Compensation Revenues	Heart and Hypertension Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Contributions for benefits	13,770,070	\$ 1,186,201 \$	275,000	\$ 15,231,271
Total operating revenues	13,770,070	1,186,201	275,000	15,231,271
Operating Expenses:				
Benefit claims	12,653,740	190,057	-	12,843,797
Claims administration	2,244,056	5,500	4,355	2,253,911
Total operating expenses	14,897,796	195,557	4,355	15,097,708
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,127,726)	990,644	270,645	133,563
Nonoperating Income - Interest Income	16,390	18,763	6,280	41,433
Change in Net Position	(1,111,336)	1,009,407	276,925	174,996
Net Position at Beginning of Year	9,695,144	3,089,274	943,380	13,727,798
Net Position at End of Year	88,583,808	\$ <u>4,098,681</u> \$	1,220,305	\$13,902,794

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Medical Fund		Workers' Compensation Fund	_	Heart and Hypertension Fund	_	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash received for benefits	\$	13,769,236	\$	1,186,201	\$	275,000	\$	15,230,437
Cash paid for benefits and administration	_	(14,545,626)		(626,113)	-	(48,097)	_	(15,219,836)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(776,390)		560,088		226,903		10,601
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest income	_	16,390	-	18,763	_	6,280	-	41,433
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(760,000)		578,851		233,183		52,034
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	10,236,245		6,213,776	_	2,039,747	_	18,489,768
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	9,476,245	\$	6,792,627	\$_	2,272,930	\$_	18,541,802
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:	\$	(1,127,726)	\$	990,644	\$	270,645	\$	133,563
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(834)		-		-		(834)
Increase (decrease) in payables Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	_	352,170.00 -		(430,556) -	_	(43,742)	_	(122,128) -
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	(776,390)	\$	560,088	\$_	226,903	\$_	10,601

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Pension Trust Funds	Retiree Benefits Trust Fund	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$ _	2,073,642 25,588,150 -	\$ 1,438,240 34,237,561 	\$	3,511,882 59,825,711 -
Total assets		27,661,792	35,675,801		63,337,593
Liabilities: Accounts payable	_	-		_	
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension or Retiree Benefits	\$_	27,661,792	\$ 35,675,801	\$_	63,337,593

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Pension Trust Funds	Retiree Benefits Trust Fund	_	Total
Additions: Contributions:					
Employer Plan members Other	\$	1,727,000 436,381	\$ 2,640,882	\$	4,367,882 436,381
Total contributions	-	2,163,381	2,640,882		4,804,263
Investment income: Net investment income Total additions	-	(3,855,684) (1,692,303)	(2,882,744)	_	(6,738,428) (1,934,165)
		(1,002,000)	(241,002)		(1,004,100)
Deductions: Benefits	_	2,282,868	1,579,882	_	3,862,750
Change in Net Position		(3,975,171)	(1,821,744)		(5,796,915)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	31,636,963	37,497,545	_	69,134,508
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	27,661,792	\$ 35,675,801	\$_	63,337,593

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2022

In Thousands

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for the year ended June 30, 2021 Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) of coterminous municipalities	\$ 108,004
(estimated)	 1,942
Base	\$ 109,946

	_	General Purpose	_	Schools	_	Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt limitation:										
2-1/4 times base	\$	247,379	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
4-1/2 times base		-		494,757		-		-		-
3-3/4 times base		-		-		412,298		-		-
3-1/4 times base		-		-		-		357,325		-
3 times base		-		-		-		-		329,838
Total debt	-		_				-			
limitation	-	247,379	_	494,757		412,298		357,325		329,838
Indebtedness:										
Bonds payable		18,572		59,183		6,615		-		-
Bonds authorized and										
unissued		6,010		6,335		265		-		-
Total indebtedness	-	24,582	_	65,518	_	6,880	· -	-		-
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding										
and Authorized Debt	\$_	222,797	\$_	429,239	\$_	405,418	\$_	357,325	= \$ =	329,838

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation: \$769,622.