TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, CONNECTICUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable First Selectman and Members of the Board of Finance **Town of Plainfield, Connecticut**

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, presented on pages 7 through 17, and required supplementary information presented on pages 87 through 103, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Plainfield, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 104 through 114, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of these basic financial statements.

The supplementary information presented on pages 104 through 114 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information presented on pages 104 through 114 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Plainfield, 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 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 Plainfield, 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 Plainfield, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, Rhode Island

Marcust LLP

December 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The management of the Town of Plainfield, Connecticut (the "Town") offers the readers of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$67,109,623 (net position).
- The Town's total net position increased by \$1,185,538 during the current fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,213,551, an increase of \$472,164 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,772,944 or 18.11% of the fiscal year 2020 General Fund budgetary expenditure appropriations. Expressed another way, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was sufficient to cover 2.2 months of operating expenditures.
- The Town's total long-term bonded debt (governmental and business type activities combined) decreased by \$1,546,600 or 13.14% during the current fiscal year due to current year principal payments.
- The Town's business-type activities, which consists solely of the Water Pollution Control Authority fund, ended the fiscal year with net position of \$8,075,334, a decrease of \$120,643 from the prior year. Of the total net position, \$749,193 or 9.28% is classified as unrestricted.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing or related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements are intended to distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include activities such as: general government, public works, public safety, social services, administration and education. The business-type activities of the Town include the sewer operating facility.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 20 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains a number of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is the only major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 24 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds. The Town maintains an enterprise fund to account for its Water Pollution Control Authority which is the Town's sewer operating facility. It also maintains an internal service fund for the Town and Board of Education's participation in the Eastern Connecticut Health Insurance Program (ECHIP) self-insurance program.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 27 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Funds

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 and 29 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 86 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information and combining and individual fund statements and schedules that can be found on pages 87 through 114 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

Over time, net position may serve as one measure of a government's financial position. The net position of the Town totaled \$67,109,623 as of June 30, 2020 and \$66,044,728 as of June 30, 2019, and is summarized as follows:

			Jui	ne 30, 2020			Ju	ne 30, 2019		
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type						
		Activities	1	Activities		Total		Total	\$ Variance	% Variance
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	19,843,651 65,636,503	\$	1,009,211 11,884,851	\$	20,852,862 77,521,354	\$	19,399,600 79,272,354	\$ 1,453,262 (1,751,000)	7.49% -2.21%
Total assets		85,480,154		12,894,062		98,374,216		98,671,954	(297,738)	-0.30%
Deferred outflows of resources		2,077,914		<u></u>		2,077,914		914,655	1,163,259	127.18%
Current and other liabilities		5,644,096		530,528		6,174,624		5,972,052	202,572	3.39%
Long-term liabilities		19,705,382		4,236,485	_	23,941,867	_	25,065,322	(1,123,455)	-4.48%
Total liabilities	_	25,349,478	_	4,767,013	_	30,116,491		31,037,374	(920,883)	-2.97%
Deferred inflows of resources	_	3,770,393		51,715		3,822,108	_	2,504,507	1,317,601	52.61%
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		59,318,621		7,326,141		66,644,762		66,921,684	(276,922)	-0.41%
Restricted		141,737				141,737		193,962	(52,225)	-26.93%
Unrestricted		(1,022,161)		749,193	_	(272,968)		(1,070,918)	797,950	-74.51%
Total net position	\$	58,438,197	\$	8,075,334	\$	66,513,531	\$	66,044,728	\$ 468,803	0.71%

Total assets of the Town at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$98,374,216 and \$98,671,954, respectively, a decrease of .30%. The significant components of current assets and other assets are cash, tax receivables, grant receivables, loan receivables and claims deposits. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, infrastructure, construction in progress, and equipment. All capital assets except for land and construction in progress are shown net of accumulated depreciation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Net Position (Continued)

Total liabilities of the Town at June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$30,116,491 and \$31,037,374, respectively, a decrease of 2.97%. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued liabilities, current portions of long term liabilities and unearned revenue. Noncurrent liabilities are primarily made up of the long-term portion of debt, accrued compensated absences and pension/OPEB liabilities.

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources relate to the Town's pension and OPEB liabilities as well as deferred outflows for charges on bond refunding and deferred inflows for loan receivables. In 2020, the Town's deferred outflows increased by \$1,163,259 and deferred inflows increased by \$1,317,601. These changes are the result of fluctuations in the actuarial valuations of the liabilities and the change in the value of pension assets.

Net position represents the Town's equity, which is accounted for in three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, represents the Town's equity in land, buildings and building improvements, construction in progress, infrastructure, and equipment, net of related accumulated depreciation and capital debt outstanding. The next net position category is restricted net position; which occurs when constraints are placed on the assets by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, etc. The last category is unrestricted net position; these funds are available to use for any lawful and prudent purpose of the Town. Unrestricted net position increased by \$797,950, or 74.51%, for the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position

Changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Total	\$ Variance	% Variance
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 840,791	\$ 1,776,881	\$ 2,617,672	\$ 3,614,348	\$ (996,676)	-27.58%
Operating grants and contributions	24,285,099	-	24,285,099	23,081,040	1,204,059	5.22%
Capital grants and contributions	86,395	-	86,395	293,178	(206,783)	-70.53%
General revenues						
Property taxes	28,369,092	-	28,369,092	28,067,121	301,971	1.08%
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	637,245		637,245	1,116,541	(479,296)	-42.93%
Unrestricted investment earnings	214,769	14,893	229,662	315,040	(85,378)	-27.10%
Total revenues	54,433,391	1,791,774	56,225,165	56,487,268	(262,103)	-0.46%
Program expenses:						
Education	44,796,791	-	44,796,791	45,155,350	(358,559)	-0.79%
General government	2,473,398	-	2,473,398	2,667,168	(193,770)	-7.27%
Public safety	2,613,010	-	2,613,010	2,629,631	(16,621)	-0.63%
Public works	2,039,064	-	2,039,064	2,180,956	(141,892)	-6.51%
Social services	426,746	-	426,746	400,106	26,640	6.66%
Administration	1,024,114		1,024,114	883,763	140,351	15.88%
Interest	256,150		256,150	290,051	(33,901)	-11.69%
Sewer		2,127,089	2,127,089	2,316,910	(189,821)	-8.19%
Total Expenses	53,629,273	2,127,089	55,756,362	56,523,935	(767,573)	-1.36%
Change in net position						
before transfers	804,118	(335,315)	468,803	(36,667)	505,470	-1378.54%
Transfers	(214,672)	214,672				0.00%
Change in net position	\$ 589,446	\$ (120,643)	\$ 468,803	\$ (36,667)	\$ 505,470	-1378.54%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$589,446. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$120,643.

Total revenues generated by the Town decreased by \$262,103 or .46% in comparison to revenues reported in the prior year. The increase in revenues was primarily related to increases in property tax revenues and operating grants, offset by a decrease in charges for services.

Expenses incurred by the Town decreased \$767,573 or 1.36% in comparison to expenses reported the prior year. The decrease is driven by a decrease in education expenses due to the closing of schools in March 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,213,551. Of this amount, \$8,772,944 is unassigned and available for spending at the discretion of the Town.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,772,944. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 18.11% of the fiscal year 2020 General Fund budgetary expenditure appropriations. Expressed another way, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was sufficient to cover 2.2 months of General Fund operating expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$364,726 during the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The actual net change in fund balance of the General Fund on a budgetary basis was an increase of \$735,554. Expenditures were \$1,147,812 less than budgeted and revenues were \$266,045 less than budgeted. Reductions in State-aid relating to adult education, special education and of \$355,059 were offset by favorable property tax collections and interest income of \$340,038. The Town saw savings in employee benefit expenditures and education. See page 87 for the detailed comparison of budget versus actual for the year ended June 30, 2020.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town adopts an annual budget for its Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA). During the year ended June 30, 2020 there were no additional appropriations made to the budget. The budget for 2020 planned for no change to net position. However, the actual net change in net position of the WPCA on a budgetary basis was a decrease of \$120,643. Expenditures were \$366,484 more than budgeted due to depreciation and interest expense and revenues were \$31,169 higher than expected.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$77,521,355 and \$79,093,354, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,571,999 or 1.99%. This decrease consisted of capital asset additions of \$1,123,648 offset by current year depreciation expense of \$2,695,647. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year consisted of approximately \$369,410 in educational equipment, \$175,000 for a highway roof, \$77,300 for police doors and \$180,000 for the purchase of a highway vehicle. The Town's sewer improvement project was still ongoing resulting in additional increases to construction in progress in the amount of \$178,948.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The following table is a two year comparison of the investment in capital assets:

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type				
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	To	otal	\$ Variance	% Variance
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 3,201,836	\$ 3,201,836	\$ 31,740	\$ 31,740	\$ 3,233,576	\$ 3,233,576	\$	0.00%
Buildings and								
improvements	38,757,347	39,965,880	723,686	783,993	39,481,033	40,749,873	(1,268,840)	-3.11%
Machinery and equipment	1,503,824	1,254,842	871	18,251	1,504,695	1,273,093	231,602	18.19%
Infrastructure	22,173,497	22,645,216	5,721,871	5,963,861	27,895,368	28,609,077	(713,709)	-2.49%
Construction in progress			5,406,683	5,227,735	5,406,683	5,227,735	178,948	3.42%
Total	\$ 65,636,504	\$ 67,067,774	\$ 11,884,851	\$ 12,025,580	\$ 77,521,355	\$ 79,093,354	\$ (1,571,999)	-1.99%

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt and notes payable outstanding of \$10,227,979. This entire amount is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$1,546,600 or 13.14% during the current fiscal year due to current year principal payments.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the Town may issue to seven times its annual receipts from taxation, as defined by the statutes. The current debt limitation for the Town is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

The following table is a two year comparison of long-term bonded debt:

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type				
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal	\$ Variance	% Variance
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,875,000	\$ 7,015,000	\$ 4,084,107	\$ 4,410,046	\$ 9,959,107	\$ 11,425,046	\$ (1,465,939)	-12.83%
Notes payable			268,872	349,533	268,872	349,533	(80,661)	-23.08%
Total	\$ 5,875,000	\$ 7,015,000	\$ 4,352,979	\$ 4,759,579	\$ 10,227,979	\$ 11,774,579	\$ (1,546,600)	-13.14%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Significant estimates affecting next year's budget that are subject to change in the near term consist of the following:

- For purposes of calculating property tax revenues for fiscal year 2021, the Assessor's grand list was used along with an estimated tax rate and an estimated rate of collection, with deductions for taxes to be paid by the State on behalf of certain taxpayers.
- Intergovernmental grants were based on estimates from the State.
- It is unknown how changes in market interest rates will impact real estate activity and related revenues collected by the Land Use Department, the Town Clerk and the amount of conveyance taxes and interest income.
- A delay in property taxes was established due to COVID 19. Residents were allowed to extend the grace period of taxes. Taxes can be paid without penalty until October 1, 2020.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal year 2021. The Town's fiscal year 2021 General Fund budget was approved on May 4, 2020. The approved General Fund budgetary expenditure appropriation totaled \$48,528,552, an increase of \$87,917 over fiscal year 2020.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Kelly Vachon, Director of Finance, Town of Plainfield, 8 Community Avenue, Plainfield, Connecticut, 06374.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current Assets	* * * * * * * * * *		4.607.60 00
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,403,658	\$ 672,641	\$ 16,076,299
Receivables:	4 2 2 2 2 2 2		4.0=0.00=
Property taxes and interest, net	1,279,827		1,279,827
Grants and contracts	281,821		281,821
Usage charges		77,980	77,980
Sewer assessments		65,696	65,696
Other	165,233		165,233
Loans, net	785,973		785,973
Inventories	45,393		45,393
Internal balances	(141,183)	141,183	
Total Current Assets	17,820,722	957,500	18,778,222
Noncurrent Assets			
Sewer assessments		51,711	51,711
Claims deposit	2,022,929		2,022,929
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,201,836	5,438,423	8,640,259
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	62,434,667	6,446,428	68,881,095
Total Noncurrent Assets	67,659,432	11,936,562	79,595,994
Total Assets	85,480,154	12,894,062	98,374,216
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charges on refunding	356,945		356,945
Deferred charges on pension expense	1,699,245		1,699,245
Deferred charges on OPEB expense	21,724		21,724
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,077,914		2,077,914

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2020

Accrued interest 109,565 74,447 184 Other liabilities 164,250 164 Claims payable 413,000 413 Uncarned revenue 211,973 211 Current portion of compensated absences 164,906 9,592 174 Current portion of general obligation bonds and notes 1,175,000 408,555 1,583 Current portion of capital lease obligations 84,814 84 Total Current Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred I		Governmental	Business-type	
Current Liabilities 3,320,588 37,934 3,358 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 109,565 74,447 184 Other liabilities 164,250 164 Claims payable 413,000 413 Unearned revenue 211,973 211 Current portion of compensated absences 164,906 9,592 174 Current portion of general obligation bonds and notes 1,175,000 408,555 1,583 Current portion of capital lease obligations 84,814 84 Total Current Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities 1,484,149 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334		Activities	Activities	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 3,320,588 37,934 3,358 Accrued interest 109,565 74,447 184 Other liabilities 164,250 164 Claims payable 413,000 413 Unearned revenue 211,973 211 Current portion of compensated absences 164,906 9,592 174 Current portion of general obligation bonds and notes 1,175,000 408,555 1,583 Current portion of capital lease obligations 84,814 84 Total Current Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities </td <td>Liabilities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Liabilities			
Accrued interest 109,565 74,447 184 Other liabilities 164,250 164 Claims payable 413,000 413 Uncarned revenue 211,973 211 Current portion of compensated absences 164,906 9,592 174 Current portion of general obligation bonds and notes 1,175,000 408,555 1,583 Current portion of capital lease obligations 84,814 84 Total Current Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred I	Current Liabilities			
Other liabilities 164,250 164 Claims payable 413,000 413 Unearned revenue 211,973 211 Current portion of compensated absences 164,906 9,592 174 Current portion of general obligation bonds and notes 1,175,000 408,555 1,583 Current portion of capital lease obligations 84,814 84 Total Current Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities 86 7,504 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities 86,330 1,570 6,974 6,974 7,975 7,975 6,974 7,975 6,974 7,975 7,975 7,975 6,974 7,975 7,975 7,975 7,975 7,975 7,975 7,975 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977 7,977	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,320,588	37,934	3,358,522
Claims payable 413,000 413 Unearned revenue 211,973 211 Current portion of compensated absences 164,906 9,592 174 Current portion of general obligation bonds and notes 1,175,000 408,555 1,583 Current portion of capital lease obligations 84,814 84 Total Current Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences, net 1,484,149 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692	Accrued interest	109,565	74,447	184,012
Unearned revenue 211,973 211 Current portion of compensated absences 164,906 9,592 174 Current portion of general obligation bonds and notes 1,175,000 408,555 1,583 Current portion of capital lease obligations 84,814 84 Total Current Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences, net 1,484,149 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,	Other liabilities	164,250		164,250
Current portion of compensated absences 164,906 9,592 174 Current portion of general obligation bonds and notes 1,175,000 408,555 1,583 Current portion of capital lease obligations 84,814 84 Total Current Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences, net 1,484,149 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred charges on pension expense 51,715 51 Deferred charges on Pension expense 1,692,670 1,692 Deferred charges on OPEB expense	Claims payable	413,000		413,000
Current portion of general obligation bonds and notes 1,175,000 408,555 1,583 Current portion of capital lease obligations 84,814 84 Total Current Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences, net 1,484,149 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred clearges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on opension expense 1,692,670 1,692	Unearned revenue	211,973		211,973
Current portion of capital lease obligations 84,814 84 Total Current Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences, net 1,484,149 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred clarges on pension expense 51,715 51 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	Current portion of compensated absences	164,906	9,592	174,498
Noncurrent Liabilities 5,644,096 530,528 6,174 Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences, net 1,484,149 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred cleans 785,973 785 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	Current portion of general obligation bonds and notes	1,175,000	408,555	1,583,555
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences, net 1,484,149 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred dons 785,973 785 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	Current portion of capital lease obligations	84,814		84,814
Compensated absences, net 1,484,149 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 785 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	Total Current Liabilities	5,644,096	530,528	6,174,624
Compensated absences, net 1,484,149 86,330 1,570 General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 785 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	Noncurrent Lighilities			
General obligation bonds and notes, net 5,328,555 4,150,155 9,478 Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 785 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692		1 484 149	86 330	1,570,479
Capital lease obligations, net 86,458 86 Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred sewer assessment charges 51,715 51 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	-			9,478,710
Net pension liability 4,471,657 4,471 Net OPEB liability 8,334,563 8,334 Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred sewer assessment charges 51,715 51 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	•			86,458
Net OPEB liability 8,334,563				4,471,657
Noncurrent Liabilities 19,705,382 4,236,485 23,941 Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources 51,715 51 Deferred sewer assessment charges 51,715 51 Deferred loans 785,973 785 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	-			8,334,563
Total Liabilities 25,349,478 4,767,013 30,116 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred sewer assessment charges 51,715 51 Deferred loans 785,973 785 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	•		4 236 485	23,941,867
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred sewer assessment charges 51,715 51 Deferred loans 785,973 785 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	Noncurrent Liabilities	17,703,382		23,741,007
Deferred sewer assessment charges 51,715 51 Deferred loans 785,973 785 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	Total Liabilities	25,349,478	4,767,013	30,116,491
Deferred loans 785,973 785 Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred charges on pension expense 1,291,750 1,291 Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	Deferred sewer assessment charges		51,715	51,715
Deferred charges on OPEB expense 1,692,670 1,692	Deferred loans	785,973		785,973
	Deferred charges on pension expense	1,291,750		1,291,750
	Deferred charges on OPEB expense	1,692,670		1,692,670
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources $3,770,393$ $51,715$ $3,822$	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,770,393	51,715	3,822,108
Net Position	Net Position			
		59,318,621	7,326,141	66,644,762
Restricted for:	•	, ,	, ,	, ,
Social service programs 141,737 141	Social service programs	141,737		141,737
1 6	1 6		749,193	(272,968)
Total Net Position \$ 58,438,197 \$ 8,075,334 \$ 66,513	Total Net Position	\$ 58,438,197	\$ 8,075,334	\$ 66,513,531

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position				
		Operating Capital			Primary Government			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contribution	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 2,473,398	\$ 257,562	\$ 48,111	\$	\$ (2,167,725)		\$ (2,167,725)	
Public safety	2,613,010	63,272	22,214		(2,527,524)		(2,527,524)	
Public works	2,039,064	167,162		86,395	(1,785,507)		(1,785,507)	
Social services	426,746	83,281			(343,465)		(343,465)	
Administration	1,024,114				(1,024,114)		(1,024,114)	
Education	44,796,791	269,514	24,214,774		(20,312,503)		(20,312,503)	
Interest expense	256,150				(256,150)		(256,150)	
Total Governmental Activities	53,629,273	840,791	24,285,099	86,395	(28,416,988)		(28,416,988)	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water pollution control authority	2,127,089	1,776,881				\$ (350,208)	(350,208)	
Total Business-Type Activities	2,127,089	1,776,881				(350,208)	(350,208)	
Total	\$ 55,756,362	\$ 2,617,672	\$ 24,285,099	\$ 86,395	(28,416,988)	(350,208)	(28,767,196)	
	General Reven	nes.						
	Property taxes				28,369,092		28,369,092	
			ricted to specific	orograms	637,245		637,245	
		vestment earning		or ogranis	214,769	14,893	229,662	
	Transfers					214,672		
	Total General l	Revenues and tr	rans fe rs	29,006,434	229,565	29,235,999		
		Change in net po	osition	589,446	(120,643)	468,803		
		Net position - l	peginning		57,848,751	8,195,977	66,044,728	
		Net position - o	ending		\$ 58,438,197	\$ 8,075,334	\$ 66,513,531	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,711,983	\$ 1,691,675	\$ 15,403,658
Receivables:			
Property taxes, net	1,279,827		1,279,827
Grants and contracts	19,261	262,560	281,821
Loans, net		785,973	785,973
Other	165,233		165,233
Due from other funds	40,543	29,746	70,289
Inventories	5,460	39,933	45,393
Total Assets	\$ 15,222,307	\$ 2,809,887	\$ 18,032,194
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,163,885	\$ 156,703	\$ 3,320,588
Other	164,250		164,250
Unearned revenue		211,973	211,973
Due to other funds		211,472	211,472
Total Liabilities	3,328,135	580,148	3,908,283
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred loans		785,973	785,973
Unavailable revenue-property taxes and interest	1,124,387		1,124,387
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,124,387	785,973	1,910,360
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	5,460	39,933	45,393
Restricted		141,737	141,737
Committed		1,262,096	1,262,096
Assigned	1,991,381		1,991,381
Unassigned	8,772,944		8,772,944
Total Fund Balances	10,769,785	1,443,766	12,213,551
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 15,222,307	\$ 2,809,887	\$ 18,032,194

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

JUNE 30, 2020		
Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$ 12,213,551
Total Net Position Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position is Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 3,201,836	
Land improvements	1,021,529	
Buildings and improvements	69,925,213	
Machinery and equipment	10,445,053	
Infrastructure	35,378,950	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(54,336,077)	
Total Capital Assets, Net		65,636,504
Internal service fund activity for self insurance with ECHIP is not recorded within the governmental funds.		1,609,929
Property tax revenues will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the		
governmental funds.		1,124,387
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position. Those liabilities consist of:		
Long-Term Debt:		
Bonds and notes payable	(5,875,000)	
Unamortized bond premium	(628,555)	
Deferred amount on refunding's	356,945	
Obligations under capital lease	(171,272)	
Accrued interest payable	(109,565)	
Other Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated absences	(1,649,055)	
Net pension liability	(4,471,657)	
Net OPEB liability	(8,334,563)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(20,882,722)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources resulting from		
changes in the components of the net pension and OPEB liabilities		
are reported in the statement of net position.		(1,263,452)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 58,438,197

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues		General Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
	\$	28,892,980	\$		\$	28,892,980
Property taxes Grants and contracts	Ψ	21,931,921	Ψ	2 622 052	Ф	
		545,417		2,632,952 285,548		24,564,873 830,965
Licenses, permits and fees Interest		198,773		15,295		-
		450,423				214,068
Other	-	430,423		3,270		453,693
Total Revenue		52,019,514		2,937,065		54,956,579
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government		4,036,008				4,036,008
Public safety		2,449,549		32,803		2,482,352
Public works		1,410,951		52,916		1,463,867
Social services		401,566				401,566
Administration		1,010,797				1,010,797
Education		39,954,645		2,759,658		42,714,303
Capital outlays		944,700				944,700
Debt Service						
Principal payments		1,140,000				1,140,000
Interest and other charges		256,150				256,150
Total Expenditures		51,604,366		2,845,377		54,449,743
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		415,148		91,688		506,836
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Capital lease financing		180,000				180,000
Transfers in		214,672		15,750		230,422
Transfers out		(445,094)				(445,094)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,422)		15,750		(34,672)
Net Change in Fund Balances		364,726		107,438		472,164
Fund Balances - Beginning		10,405,059		1,336,328		11,741,387
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	10,769,785	\$	1,443,766	\$	12,213,551

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TON THE TERM ENDED GOILE 30, 2	1020	
Net change in fund balances - for governmental funds		\$ 472,164
The net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlays in the current period is as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 944,700	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(2,375,970)	
Net adjustment		(1,431,270)
Certain revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. This amount represents the change in deferred inflows of resources.		(523,889)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principle on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations is as follows:		
Debt issuance or incurred:		
Capital lease financing	(180,000)	
Principle repayments:		
Bonds and notes payable	1,140,000 107,939	
Capital leases	107,939	1,067,939
		1,067,939
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However in the statement of activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. Also, governmental funds recognize the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of such items is as follows:		
Compensated absences	(125,437)	
Contract payable	32,542	
Net pension liability	(108,674)	
Net OPEB liability Amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding	(256,665) (61,679)	
Amortization of bond premium	46,165	
Accrued interest	15,675	
		(458,073)
Changes in activity for internal service fund		1,535,915
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources resulting from changes in the		
components of the net pension and OPEB liabilities are amortized as a		
component of pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		 (73,340)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 589,446

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activity Enterprise Fund Water Pollution Control Authority	Internal Service Funds
Assets	Control 7 turiority	Service 1 tirds
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 672,641	\$
Receivables:	6 7 60 6	
Sewer assessments	65,696	
Usage charges Claim deposits	77,980	2,022,929
Due from other funds	141,183	2,022,929
Due nomother lands	111,103	·
Total Current Assets	957,500	2,022,929
Noncurrent Assets:		
Sewer assessments receivable, net of current portion	51,711	
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	5,438,423	
Depreciable, net	6,446,428	
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,936,562	
Total Assets	12,894,062	2,022,929
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	37,934	413,000
Accrued interest	74,447	
Compensated absences	9,592	
Bonds and note payable	408,555	
Total Current Liabilities	530,528	413,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated absences, net of current portion	86,330	
Bonds and note payable, net of current portion	4,150,155	
Total Liabilities	4,767,013	413,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred sewer assessment charges	51,715	
_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	51,715	
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,326,141	
Unrestricted	749,193	1,609,929
Total Net Position	\$ 8,075,334	\$ 1,609,929

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ent	s-type Activity - erprise Fund		I., 4 1	
		nter Pollution trol Authority	Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues		arorr radiotity		TVICE I dilas	
Charges for services	\$	1,776,881	\$		
Employer contributions				7,241,858	
Employee contributions				1,810,464	
Total Operating Revenues		1,776,881		9,052,322	
Operating Expenses					
Personnel services		926,545			
Operations and maintenance		736,156			
Employee benefits				7,386,559	
Administrative expenses				130,549	
Depreciation		319,677			
Total Operating Expenses		1,982,378		7,517,108	
Operating (Loss) Income		(205,497)		1,535,214	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest income		14,893		701	
Interest expense, net		(144,711)			
(Loss) Income Before Transfers		(335,315)		1,535,915	
Transfer in		429,344			
Transfer out		(214,672)			
Change in Net Position		(120,643)		1,535,915	
Net Position - Beginning		8,195,977		74,014	
Net Position - Ending	\$	8,075,334	\$	1,609,929	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund Water Pollution			Internal		
		Control Authority		Service Funds		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Cash received for the following:						
Charges for services	\$	1,598,976	\$	7,608,760		
Cash paid for the following:						
Personnel services		(915,597)				
Operations and maintenance		(696,497)				
Self-insurance claims				(7,609,461)		
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities		(13,118)		(701)		
Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities						
Interfund activity		186,734				
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchases of capital assets		(178,948)				
Principal paid on capital debt		(406,600)				
Interest paid on capital debt		(135,327)				
Amortization of premium		(15,053)				
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(735,928)		<u></u>		
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities						
Interest and dividends		14,893		701		
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(547,419)				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	-	1,220,060				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	672,641	\$			
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating (Loss) Income	\$	(205,497)	\$	1,535,214		
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash provided by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		319,677				
Decrease (increase) in assets:						
Accounts receivable		(177,905)		(1,443,562)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		39,659		(92,353)		
Accrued liabilities		10,948				
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	\$	(13,118)	\$	(701)		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	195,369	\$	8,532	\$	283,030
Investments:		24.402.205				
Mutual funds		24,483,397				
Fixed annuity contract				87,941		<u></u>
Total Assets	\$	24,678,766	\$	96,473	\$	283,030
Liabilities						
Due to student groups	\$	<u></u>	\$		\$	283,030
Total Liabilities					\$	283,030
Net Position						
Held in trust for pension benefits and other						
purposes	\$	24,678,766	\$	96,473		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds		Private Purpose Trust Funds			
Additions	<u> </u>					
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	1,205,727	\$			
Plan members		91,477				
Other revenue		53,106				
Total Contributions		1,350,310				
Investment income:						
Interest and dividends		479,461		5,827		
Change in the fair value of investments, net		337,801				
Net Investment Income (Loss)		817,262		5,827		
Total Additions		2,167,572		5,827		
Deductions						
Benefit payments		1,395,556				
Administrative expenses		95,582		5,700		
Total Deductions		1,491,138		5,700		
Change in Net Position		676,434		127		
Net Position - Beginning		24,002,332		96,346		
Net Position - Ending	\$	24,678,766	\$	96,473		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Plainfield, Connecticut (Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. In certain instances, summaries of the Town's significant accounting policies have been presented throughout the notes to the basic financial statements in conjunction with other disclosures to which they relate.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Plainfield, Connecticut was incorporated as a town in 1699. The Town covers an area of 42.7 square miles, and is located 49 miles east of Hartford. The Town operates under a Board of Selectmen, Town Meeting, Board of Finance form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning, and general administrative services to its residents.

The legislative power of the Town is vested with the Board of Selectmen and Town Meeting. The Board of Selectmen may enact, amend or repeal ordinances and resolutions. The Board of Finance is responsible for financial and taxation matters as prescribed by Connecticut General Statutes and is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets for Town Meeting approval.

In evaluating the inclusion of other separate and distinct legal entities as component units within its financial reporting structure, the Town applied the criteria prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. Under GASB Statement No. 61, a legally separate entity is required to be included as a component unit if it is fiscally dependent upon the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship present. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints the voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A potential component unit has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists:

- a) The primary government is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources.
- b) The primary government is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization.
- c) The primary government is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Through the application of GASB Statement No. 61 criteria, it is determined that a component unit does not exist within the Town.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the Town as a whole. They include all funds of the Town except for fiduciary funds and distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Program revenues include a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Town are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a) Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b) Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expense of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The funds of the Town are described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are used to account for operations that supply basic governmental services. The Town uses the following types of governmental funds:

General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public (enterprise funds) or within the government (internal service funds). These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. Operating revenues of the Proprietary Funds consist of customer charges for uses and services and certain other miscellaneous revenues. All other revenues of the Proprietary Funds are considered non-operating sources of revenue. The Proprietary Funds include Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. During the year ended June 30, 2020 the Town maintained one Enterprise Fund and one Internal Service Fund. The Town uses its enterprise fund to account for its Water Pollution Control Authority activity and uses its internal service fund to account for the self-insured medical activities of the Town and Board of Education.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS (NOT INCLUDED IN GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS)

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held by the Town in a trustee or agency capacity and, therefore, cannot be used to support the Town's own programs. The following fiduciary funds are used by the Town:

Pension Trust Fund is used to account for resources legally held in a trust for payment of pension benefits, and cannot be used at the Town's discretion or to support the Town's general operations.

OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund is used to account for payment of post-employment benefits that the Town provides to qualified retirees in accordance with union contract provisions.

Private Purpose Trust Funds account for resources legally held in trust for use by an outside committee to provide awards and scholarships in accordance with a donor's instructions. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on investments, may be used. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital. The Town has six private purpose trust funds.

Agency Funds account for assets held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity. The Town has one agency fund (Student Activity Funds). Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUNDS

The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

Fund Brief Description

Major:

General Fund: See above for description

Proprietary Funds:

Water Pollution

Control Authority Accounts for the activities of the sewer operations.

Internal Service Fund Accounts for the self-insured medical activities of the Town

and Board of Education.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Non Major:

Special Revenue Funds: Grant programs including federal grants, state grants, and private

grants. The Town currently maintains six (6) special revenue funds which have been classified as non-major Governmental Funds. The details of these funds may be found in the combining fund statements in the other supplementary information section of these

financial statements.

Capital Project Funds: The Town currently maintains four (4) Capital Project Funds. The

details of these funds may be found in the combining fund statements in the other supplementary information section of these

financial statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

On the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities both governmental and business-type activities (proprietary funds) are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item (b) below and the accrual basis of accounting.

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus (modified accrual) or the economic resources measurement focus (full accrual) is used as appropriate:

- (a) All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus and a modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current financial assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. Operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- (b) The proprietary fund utilizes an economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- (c) Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measureable and available for liquidating liabilities of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (usually 60 days). Revenues not considered to be available are recorded as deferred inflows. Expenditures, including capital outlays, are recognized when a related fund liability has been incurred, except for those involving debt service and other long-term obligations that are recognized when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, federal impact aid, state aid, meals and hotel taxes collected by the State on behalf of the Town, interest and charges for services. Fines, licenses and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash; therefore, they are recognized when received.

Recognition of grant revenues is based on the susceptibility of accrual as determined by the legal and contractual requirements established by each grantor. For grants not restrictive as to specific purposes and revocable only for failure to comply with general prescribed requirements, revenues are recognized when actually received. Where expenditure is the prime factor in determining eligibility, grant revenue is recognized as allowable expenditures are made provided they are collected during the year or within 60 days subsequent to year-end. Prior to expenditure, proceeds are recorded as unearned revenues.

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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

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. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expense.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the cash flow statement, all investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, time and demand deposits and short-term investments maturing within three months from the date of acquisition. The Town maintains deposits in various financial institutions, which are separately displayed in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents."

Investments

The Town invests in various types of investments, which are stated at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported as investment income. The Town's investments are held in the Town's Fiduciary Funds.

Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risks associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of net position and activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable

In the Government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes and intergovernmental receivables. Business-type activities report service and special assessment fees as its major receivables. In addition, at June 30, 2020 the Town's Sewer fund also reported assessments receivable of \$117,407.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes collected within 60 days of year-end and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions earned/measurable but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the Government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. At June 30, 2020 the Town has estimated the allowance for doubtful accounts for delinquent taxes of \$585,833.

Property Taxes, Sewer Assessment and Usage Charges

All property tax, sewer use and sewer assessment receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance is calculated based upon historical collections and analysis of creditor's ability to pay.

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1. Taxes for real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments on July 1 and the following January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are payable on July 1 and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are payable on January 1. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the year following the due date. Assessments for real and personal property, excluding motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of the market value.

Upon completion of projects, sewer assessments are levied and assessed to the users each June. Usage charges are billed semi-annually in July and January for flat rate fees and metered fees. Assessments and user charges are due and payable within thirty days and delinquent amounts are subject to interest at prevailing rates. Liens are filed on all properties until the assessment is paid in full.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets. Prepaids recorded in governmental-type funds do not reflect current appropriated resources and, as such are reported as non-spendable fund balance.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory consists primarily of materials and supplies. Inventory maintained in governmental funds is recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in governmental funds.

Certain unexpended and unencumbered appropriations for incomplete projects are carried over to succeeding years. Such continuing appropriations are accounted for similar to encumbrances. Other unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the Government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the Government-wide financial statements, long-lived assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The ranges of estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

Asset	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Infastructure	75
Distribution and collection systems	50 - 65
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the Government-wide statements.

The Town reviews the carrying value of its long-lived assets to ensure that any impairment issues are identified and appropriately reflected in the financial statements. Should the expected cash flows be less than the carrying value, an impairment loss would be recognized to reduce the carrying value. There were no impairments reported as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Bond Premiums and Issuance Costs

In the Government-wide statement of net position, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the related bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

In the governmental funds, bond premiums and issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year the bonds are issued. Bond issuance costs are included in debt service expenditures and bond premiums are reflected as other financing sources in the governmental funds financial statements, while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Long-term Obligations

In the Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations (including compensated absences, and accrued claims and judgements) are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various contracts and policies, Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave based on length of service. The Town's policy is to recognize the cost of vacation and sick leave in governmental funds when paid and on the accrual basis in proprietary funds. The amount of earned but unpaid vacation and sick leave is recorded as a long-term obligation in the Government-wide financial statements.

Judgments and Claims

Liabilities for legal cases and other claims against Governmental funds are recorded when the ultimate liability can be estimated and such cases are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Proprietary fund types record these liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate section represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that later date. At June 30, 2020 the Town reported \$1,720,969 of deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB in the Government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension or OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). In addition, at June 30, 2020 the Town also reported \$356,945 of deferred outflows related to deferred charges on refundings in the Governmentwide statement of net position. The deferred charge on refunding is the unamortized balance of the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and the new debt. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate section represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a later date. At June 30, 2020 the Town reported \$2,984,420 of deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB in the Government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension or OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension/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).

At June 30, 2020 the Town also reported in the Government-wide statement of net position \$51,715 of deferred inflows related to deferred sewer assessments and \$785,973 of deferred inflows related to deferred loans.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

At June 30, 2020 the Town also had an item qualified as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable tax revenue of \$1,124,387 at June 30, 2020 represents property taxes receivables which are assessed on October 31, 2018 and prior and are not collected within 60 days of June 30, 2020.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund activity within and among the funds of the Town have been classified and reported as follows:

Reciprocal interfund activities:

- Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables in the lending fund and interfund payables in borrower funds.
- Interfund services are reported as revenues in the seller fund and as expenditures or expenses in the purchasing fund.

Non-reciprocal interfund activities:

- Interfund transfers are reported in governmental funds as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.
- Interfund reimbursements are repayments from the fund responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to other funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are not displayed separately within the financial statements.

Transactions between funds have been eliminated in the Government-wide financial statements but fully presented within the governmental fund of financial statements with no elimination made between or within funds.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (current portion) or "advances from/to other funds" (noncurrent portion). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due from/to 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."

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Balance

Government-wide Financial Statements

Net position is classified and displayed in the following three components:

- (a) Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings, and deferred inflows of resources, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources related to those assets, if any.
- (b) Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (c) Unrestricted net position the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets.

Proprietary fund net position is classified the same as in the Government-wide statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. These categories are defined below:

- <u>Non-spendable</u> amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash within one year.
- Restricted includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Selectman, with the Board of Finance approval (the highest levels of decision making authority of the Town) and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same formal action.
- Assigned Amounts are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed. Amounts may be constrained to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter and in accordance with the Town's adopted Fund Balance Policy (Town Finance Director).
- <u>Unassigned</u> Residual classification for the General Fund or amounts necessary in other governmental funds to eliminate otherwise negative fund balance amounts in the other four categories.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

The Town does not have a formal policy over net position. In practice, the Town considers restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement system and additions/deductions from the system's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement system.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, have been determined by an actuarial valuation conducted by the Authority and are accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB).

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During the year ended June 30, 2020 the Town did not implement any new accounting standards that would impact its financial reporting.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 30, 2020, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. As of this date, there are no events requiring recognition or disclosure into these financial statements.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates include the pension and the other postemployment benefit liability. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

CASH DEPOSITS

A reconciliation of the Town's cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,403,658
Cubit alta Cubit Columbia	Ψ	10,100,000

Statement of fiduciary net position:

Cash and cash equivalents 291,562

Less: cash equivalents considered investments

CASH DEPOSITS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, \$4,228,425 of the Town's bank balance of \$5,012,065 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 210,797
Uninsured and collateralized	 4,017,628
	\$ 4,228,425

All of the Town's deposits were in qualified public institutions as defined by Connecticut state statute. Under this statute, any bank holding public deposits must at all times maintain, segregated from its other assets, eligible collateral in an amount equal to a certain percentage of its public deposits, The applicable percentage is determined based on the bank's risk-based capital ratio. The amount of public deposits is determined based on either the public deposits reported on the most recent quarterly call report, or the average of the public deposits reported on the four most recent quarterly call reports, whichever is greater. The collateral is kept in the custody of the trust department of either the pledging bank or another bank in the name of the pledging bank.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of the Town's investments as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Statement of fiduciary net position:

Investments \$ 24,571,338

Plus: cash equivalents considered investments for disclosure purposes 12,953,222

\$ 37,524,560

Interest Rate Risk

The Town's investment policy limits its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. The pension plan's policy strives for a balanced return on investments to limit its exposure to fair value losses by providing long-term return opportunities through an allocation of the funds discussed above. In addition, the plan strives to meet cash requirements for benefit payments.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the exposure of the Town's investments to this risk using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

				Investment
				Maturities
				(In Years)
Investment Type	Valuation Basis	Credit Rating	Value	Less Than 1
Debt Securities:				
Governmental activities:				
Connecticut Short-term Investment Fund	Net Asset Value	AAA	\$ 12,185,278	\$ 12,185,278
Business-type activities				
Connecticut Short-term Investment Fund	Net Asset Value	AAA	572,575	572,575
Fiduciary				
Money Market Mutual Fund	Net Asset Value	Unrated	195,369	195,369
			\$ 12,953,222	12,953,222
Other Investments:				
Fiduciary:				
Fixed annuity contract	Contract Value			87,941
Mutual funds	Fair Value			24,483,397
				\$ 37,524,560

Because the investments in money market mutual funds and the State of Connecticut's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) have weighted average maturities of less than 90 days, they are presented as investments with maturities of less than one year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure.

The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices beyond those limited by Connecticut state statues. Connecticut state statues permit the Town to invest in obligations of the United States, including its instrumentalities and agencies; in obligations of any state or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top two rating categories of any recognized rating service; or in obligations are rated within one of the top three rating categories of any recognized rating service. The pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Funds may also invest in certain real estate mortgages, in certain savings banks or savings and loan associations, or in stocks or bonds or other securities selected by the trustee, with the care of a prudent investor. The Town's investment policy for its pension and OPEB fund is intended to provide long-term total return opportunity through an allocation between 50% and 70% of equities and between 30% and 50% of fixed income investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, 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. The Town's investments in external investment pools, mutual funds and group annuity contracts are not evidenced by securities and are therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk. Investments in equity securities are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, but not in the Town's or pension fund's name. The Town's investments in mutual funds are not evidenced by securities and are therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy generally restricts investments in any one issuer that is in excess of 10%. In addition, the Town's policy defines other limitations in an effort to avoid incurring unreasonable inherent risk of over-concentration in specific instruments, individual issuers or maturities. As of June 30, 2020, more than 10% of the Town's governmental and business-type activities investments are invested in the Short-term Investment Fund (100%). As of June 30, 2020, more than 10% of the Town's fiduciary investments are invested in the following:

				% of Fiduciary
	Issuer	Investment	Value	Investments
-				
	Fidelity	Fidelity 500 Index Fund	\$ 6,764,039	27.53%

NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, as of the measurement date. Authoritative guidance establishes a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (also referred to as observable inputs). The Town classifies its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into level 1 (securities valued using quoted prices from active markets for identical assets), Level 2 (securities not traded on an active market for which market inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, and Level 3 (securities valued based on unobservable inputs). Investments are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Town's financial assets that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2020, by level within the fair value hierarchy are presented in the table below:

Prices in	Ot	ther	Signi	ficant		
Active	Obse	rvable	Unobse	rvable		
Market	Market Inputs		Inputs			
(Level 1)	(Level 2)		(Level 3)		Total	
\$ 24,483,397	\$		\$		\$ 24,483,397	
87,941					87,941	
\$ 24,571,338	\$		\$		\$ 24,571,338	
	Active Market (Level 1) \$ 24,483,397 87,941	Prices in Or Active Obse Market In (Level 1) (Le	Active Observable Market Inputs (Level 1) (Level 2) \$ 24,483,397 \$ 87,941	Prices in Other Signife Active Observable Unobse Market Inputs Inp (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 2) \$ 24,483,397 \$ \$ \$ 87,941 *	Prices in Other Significant Active Observable Unobservable Market Inputs Inputs (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 3) \$ 24,483,397 \$ \$ 87,941	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable represents loans disbursed from Community Development Block Grants ("CDBG") and Economic Development Committee proceeds. The loans are noninterest bearing and payment is due only a) in the event of default, which is upon the death of borrower, b) transfer of title of property or c) refinancing property-related debt. Loans receivable consist of the following as of June 30, 2020:

Loans receivable	\$ 785,973
Less deferred loans	 (785,973)
Total	\$

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Beginning

	Degining			Enang
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,201,836	\$	\$	\$ 3,201,836
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,201,836			3,201,836
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,021,529			1,021,529
Buildings and improvements	69,636,518	288,695		69,925,213
Machinery and equipment	9,789,048	656,005		10,445,053
Infastructure	35,378,950			35,378,950
Total capital assets, being depreciated	115,826,045	944,700		116,770,745
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(1,021,529)			(1,021,529)
Buildings and improvements	(29,670,638)	(1,497,228)		(31,167,866)
Machinery and equipment	(8,534,206)	(407,023)		(8,941,229)
Infastructure	(12,733,734)	(471,719)		(13,205,453)
Total accumulated depreciation	(51,960,107)	(2,375,970)		(54,336,077)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	63,865,938	(1,431,270)		62,434,668
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 67,067,774	\$ (1,431,270)	\$	\$ 65,636,504

Ending

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows:

Governmental	Α	ctiv	ities.
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Education	\$ 1,617,690
Public safety	91,946
Public works	641,154
Social services	 25,180
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,375,970

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 31,740	\$	\$	\$ 31,740
Construction in progress	5,227,735	178,948		5,406,683
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,259,475	178,948		5,438,423
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,713,818			2,713,818
Machinery and equipment	974,681			974,681
Infastructure	19,003,499			19,003,499
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,691,998			22,691,998
Less accumulated depreciation and amortizatoin for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,929,825)	(60,307)		(1,990,132)
Machinery and equipment	(956,430)	(17,380)		(973,810)
Infastructure	(13,039,638)	(241,990)		(13,281,628)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(15,925,893)	(319,677)		(16,245,570)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,766,105	(319,677)		6,446,428
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,025,580	\$ (140,729)	\$	\$11,884,851

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLE

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Funds	Du	Due From		Due To
Governmental Funds				
Dog Fund	\$		\$	3,798
Education Grants Fund				188,249
Construction Fund				19,425
General Fund		211,472		170,929
School Project Fund		29,746		
		241,218		382,401
Business-type Activities				
Water Pollution Control Fund		141,183		
Total due from/to other funds	\$	382,401	\$	382,401

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Funds		ransfer In	Transfer Out	
Governmental Funds				
Dog Fund	\$	15,750	\$	
General Fund		214,672	44	45,094
		230,422	44	45,094
Business-type Activities				
Water Pollution Control Fund		429,344	2	14,672
Total due from/to other funds	\$	659,766	\$ 6.	59,766

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,015,000	\$	\$ (1,140,000)	\$ 5,875,000	\$ 1,175,000
Unamortized bond premium	674,720		(46,165)	628,555	
Total bonds and note payable	7,689,720		(1,186,165)	6,503,555	1,175,000
Other liabilities:					
Capital leases	99,211	180,000	(107,939)	171,272	84,814
Compensated absences	1,523,618	504,591	(379,154)	1,649,055	164,906
Claims and judgements	505,353		(92,353)	413,000	413,000
Contract payable	32,642		(32,642)		
Net pension liability	4,362,983	108,674		4,471,657	
Net OPEB liability	8,077,898	256,665		8,334,563	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 22,291,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,049,930</u>	<u>\$ (1,798,253)</u>	\$ 21,543,102	\$ 1,837,720
Business-type Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,160,000	\$	\$ (280,000)	\$ 3,880,000	\$ 280,000
USDA bonds payable	250,046		(45,939)	204,107	47,891
Clean Water notes payable	349,533		(80,661)	268,872	80,664
Unamortized bond premium	220,784		(15,053)	205,731	
Total bonds and notes payable	4,980,363		(421,653)	4,558,710	408,555
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	85,244	12,319	(1,641)	95,922	9,592
Total business-type activities	\$ 5,065,607	\$ 12,319	\$ (423,294)	\$ 4,654,632	\$ 418,147

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The long-term liabilities above typically have been liquidated by the General Fund for governmental activities and the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) for business-type activities. However, payment of the WPCA General obligation bond, 2014, Series A is paid by the General Fund which is then reimbursed by the WPCA fund.

BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

A summary of bonds and notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:					Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Date of	Amount		Maturity	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	Issuance	Issued	Interest Rate	Date	June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020	One Year
General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable:									
General obligation refunding bonds, 2014 Series B	4/1/2014	\$ 4,725,000	2.00-5.00%	7/15/2025	\$ 4,725,000	\$	\$	\$ 4,725,000	\$ 175,000
General obligation bonds, Issue of 2017	7/15/2017	3,580,000	2.00-5.00%	7/15/2021	2,290,000		1,140,000	1,150,000	1,000,000
		8,305,000			7,015,000		1,140,000	5,875,000	1,175,000
Deferred bond premium		860,577			674,720		46,165	628,555	
Total Governmental Activities Bonds and Notes	Payable	\$ 9,165,577			\$ 7,689,720	\$	\$ 1,186,165	\$ 6,503,555	\$ 1,175,000

General obligation refunding bond 2014 series B, which has an issuance date of April 1, 2014 and a maturity date of July 15, 2025 will require its first principal payment beginning in fiscal year 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note $8-Long-Term\ Liabilities\ (Continued)$

BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities:					Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Date of	Amount		Maturity	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	Issuance	Issued	Interest Rate	Date	June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020	One Year
General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable:									
General obligation bonds, 2014, Series A	7/15/2015	\$ 5,275,000	2.00-4.00%	7/15/2033	\$ 4,160,000	\$	\$ 280,000	\$ 3,880,000	\$ 280,000
USDA Sewer Bond, 2003	8/1/2015	752,000	4.25%	8/1/2023	250,046		45,939	204,107	47,891
Clean Water Fund 417-C	10/30/2004	1,606,152	2.00%	10/30/2024	349,533		80,661	268,872	80,664
		7,633,152			4,759,579		406,600	4,352,979	408,555
Deferred bond premium		301,068			220,784		15,053	205,731	
Total Bussiness-Type Activities Bonds and Not	es Payable	\$ 7,934,220			\$ 4,980,363	\$	\$ 421,653	\$ 4,558,710	\$ 408,555

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Year Ending June 30,	Principal Inte		Interest		Total
Governmental Activities:					
2021	\$ 1,175,000	\$	222,300	\$	1,397,300
2022	1,195,000		182,400		1,377,400
2023	1,040,000		138,450		1,178,450
2024	1,045,000		91,525		1,136,525
2025	1,100,000		37,900		1,137,900
2026	 320,000		5,200		325,200
	\$ 5,875,000	\$	677,775	\$	6,552,775
Business-Type Activities:					
2021	\$ 408,555	\$	154,257	\$	562,812
2022	410,585		140,808		551,393
2023	412,710		125,873		538,583
2024	361,129		111,161		472,290
2025	280,000		97,544		377,544
2026-2030	1,380,000		341,597		1,721,597
2031-2034	 1,100,000		87,655		1,187,655
	\$ 4,352,979	\$	1,058,895	\$	5,411,874

Authorized, Unissued Bonds

The amount of authorized, unissued bonds at June 30, 2020 totaled \$86,265 for general purposes, \$2,494,805 for school purposes, and \$1,697,994 for sewer purposes.

Legal Debit Limit

Connecticut General Statues Section 7-374(b) provides that authorized debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times base receipts. Further, the Statute limits the amount of debt that may be authorized by the Town for general purposes, schools, sewers, urban renewal and pension deficit. The Town did not exceed any of the statutory debt limitations at June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Legal Debit Limit (Continued)

The following schedule provides information regarding the Town's debt limitations:

Total cash collections for the year ended

June 30, 2020:

 Taxes
 \$ 28,255,509

 Interest and lien fees
 319,618

 Total
 28,575,127

Reimbursement for revenue loss:

Tax relief (CGS 12-129d) --Base \$ 28,575,127

	General Purposes	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt limitation:					
2-1/4 times base	\$ 64,294,036	\$	\$	\$	\$
4-1/2 times base		128,588,072			
3-3/4 times base			107,156,726		
3-1/4 times base				92,869,163	
3 times base					85,725,381
Total debt limitation	64,294,036	128,588,072	107,156,726	92,869,163	85,725,381
Indebtedness:					
Bonds and notes payable	5,353,555	1,150,000	4,558,710		
Authorized, unissued bonds	86,265	2,494,805	1,697,994		
	5,439,820	3,644,805	6,256,704		
Less: sewer assessments receivable			65,696		
Total indebtedness	5,439,820	3,644,805	6,191,008		
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding					
and authorized debt	\$ 58,854,216	\$ 124,943,267	\$ 100,965,718	\$ 92,869,163	\$ 85,725,381
Total capacity of borrowing (7 times base)	\$ 200,025,889				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL LEASES

A summary of assets under capital leases as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Gov	Governmental		
		Activities		
Equipment	\$	469,693		
Less: accumulated amortization		186,997		
	\$	282,696		

Depreciation expense relative to leased property under capital leases totaled \$74,920 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and is included in depreciation expense disclosed in Note 5.

Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Year Ending June 30:		
2021	\$	88,217
2022		81,660
2023		6,524
Total minimum lease payments		176,401
Less: amount representing interest		5,129
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	171,272

CONTRACT PAYABLE

The Town entered into a long-term contract in 2016 with the Northeastern Connecticut Council of Governments and other local Connecticut municipalities, in connection with the revaluation services. The initial contract totaled \$162,708 with annual required payments of \$35,542 through 2020. As of June 30, 2020, the balance of the contract totaled \$0.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCE

The various components of fund balance at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Nonmajor				
	General		overnmental		
	 Funds		Funds		Totals
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	\$ 5,460	\$	39,933	\$	45,393
Restricted for:					
Social services			141,737		141,737
Committed for:					
Public safety			31,749		31,749
Capital improvements			987,004		987,004
Education			243,343		243,343
Assigned to:					
Conservation	300,000				300,000
Revaluation	32,542				32,542
Capital improvements	800,000				800,000
Debt service	200,000				200,000
Education	658,839				658,839
Unassigned	 8,772,944		<u></u>		8,772,944
-	\$ 10,769,785	\$	1,443,766	\$	12,213,551

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

Plan Administration – The Town administers a retirement plan (the "Plan") a single-employer contributory, defined benefit plan. Benefit terms may be established and amended by the Town and the collective bargaining unit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Membership – Under the plan, all full-time members of the Police Department who are members of the bargaining unit are eligible for benefits. In addition, new employees of the Town who have completed 2 years of bargaining agreement, nurses, custodians, secretaries, bus drivers and paraprofessionals, who became eligible on July 1, 1995 with service credited for periods after July 1, 1984, are eligible for benefits.

The Plan is closed to employees of the Police Department hired after November 27, 2012 and employees of the Highway Department hired after October 16, 2012.

The Plan consisted of the following as of the date of the latest actuarial valuation of July 1, 2019:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	142
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	125
Active plan members	133
	400

Benefits Provided – The Plan provides retirement benefits for Police employees calculated at 2% to 7/1/2004 and 2.5% after 7/1/2004 of the average of the annual salaries, excluding overtime, commissions, bonuses, etc., of the highest 3 years of employment multiplied by service. For all other employees, the retirement benefit is calculated at 1.2% of the average of the annual salaries, excluding overtime, commissions, bonuses, etc., of the highest 3 consecutive years of employment, multiplied by service. Participants (except Police) are 10% vested for each year of service.

Contributions – The Town establishes contribution rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town is required to contribute the actuarially determined rate. Police participants are required to contribute 7% of their base monthly earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town contributed \$1,200,543 or 20.16% of covered annual payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting – The Plan is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues (contributions and investment income) are recognized when they are earned and expenses (benefits, administration and refunds) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Liabilities are recorded when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are funded by the Plan.

Investments – investments are reported at fair value, except for investments in participating interest earning investment contracts, recorded at amortized cost, and certain external investment pools, recorded at net asset value.

Investment policy – Connecticut state statutes permit the Town to invest in obligations of the United States, including its instrumentalities and agencies; in obligations of any state or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top two rating categories of any recognized rating service; or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or of any political subdivision thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top three rating categories of any recognized rating service. The Pension Trust Funds may also invest in certain real estate mortgages, in certain savings banks or savings and loan associations, or in stocks or bonds or other securities selected by the trustee, with the care of a prudent investor. The Town's investment policy for its pension fund is intended to provide long-term total return opportunity through an allocation between 50% and 70% of equities and between 30% and 50% of fixed income investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Concentrations – As of June 30, 2020, more than 10% of the Town's Plan investments are invested in the following:

			% of Plan
Issuer	Investment	Value	Investments
Fidelity	Fidelity 500 Index Fund	\$ 6,764,039	27.53%

Rate of return – For the year ended June 30, 2020 the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 3.00%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

Total pension liability	\$ 28,529,529
Plan fiduciary net position	 24,057,872
Town's net pension liability - Town Plan	\$ 4,471,657
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	84.33%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the change in the net pension liability of the Town Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balance as of July 1, 2019	\$	27,762,501	\$	23,399,518	\$	4,362,983
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		701,569				701,569
Interest		1,946,472				1,946,472
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		(1,515,667)				(1,515,667)
Changes of assumptions		971,920				971,920
Contributions - employer				1,200,543		(1,200,543)
Contributions - employee				91,477		(91,477)
Net investment income				704,100		(704,100)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,337,266)		(1,337,266)		
Administrative expense				(500)		500
Net changes		767,028		658,354		108,674
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	28,529,529	\$	24,057,872	\$	4,471,657

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 increases, including inflation	4.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Discount rate	6.50%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with scale MP-2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	22.80%	0.44%
Fixed Income High Yield	2.00%	4.05%
Global	5.00%	-0.10%
US Large Cap	33.00%	4.47%
US Small Cap	5.50%	4.96%
International Developed	22.00%	6.50%
International Emerging Markets	8.50%	8.90%
Commodities	0.80%	0.15%
REITs	0.40%	3.91%
	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. 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 the Town's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the 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 net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5%).

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
Town's plan net pension liability	\$ 7,771,581	\$ 4,471,657	\$ 1,697,583

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense related to the Town Plan of \$1,222,464. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Town Plan from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	840,935	\$	
Changes of assumptions		809,933		(28,694)
Differences between expected and actual experience		48,377		(1,263,056)
Total	\$	1,699,245	\$	(1,291,750)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Town plan will be recognized as a component of pension expense in future years as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2021	\$ (13,793)
2022	181,359
2023	234,720
2024	95,836
2025	 (90,627)
	\$ 407,495

Payable to the Town

The Town does not have a reported payable liability to the Town Plan as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The faculty and professional personnel of the Town's Board of Education participate in the Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement disability, survivorship and health insurance benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The TRS is governed by Connecticut General Statue ("CGS") Title 10, Chapter 167a and is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board (the "Board"). The TRS is included as a fiduciary pension trust fund in the State of Connecticut's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and the Board issues publicly available financial reports.

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement: Retirement benefits for the employees are calculated as 2.0% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit of 75.0% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary). In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of the 6.0% contributions made prior to July 1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable.

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service with a minimum of 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service with a minimum of 15 years of Connecticut service. Benefit amounts are reduced by 6.0% per year for the first 5 years proceeding normal retirement age and 4.0% per year for the next 5 years preceding normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3.0% per year by which retirement precedes normal retirement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Benefit Provisions (Continued)

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

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years if credited service is required to be eligible for non-service related disability. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% per years of service times the average of the highest three years of pensionable salary, as defined per the Plan, but not less than 15%, nor more than 50%. In addition, disability benefits under this plan (without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus any initial award of Social Security benefits and worker's compensation cannot exceed 75% of average annual salary. A plan member who leaves service and has attained 10 years of service will be entitled to 100% of the accrued benefit as of the date of termination of covered employment. Benefits are payable at age 60, and early retirement reductions are based on the number of years of service the member would have had if they had continued working until age 60.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The plan also offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

Contributions

Per CGS 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State are amended and certified by the Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions and investment earnings, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

In accordance with CGS Section 10-183z, the Town does not and is not legally responsible to contribute to the plan as a special funding situation exists that requires the State to contribute 100% of an employer's contributions on-behalf of its participating municipalities at an actuarially determined rate. Effective January 1, 2018, active employees are required to contribute 7.0%, previously 6.0%, of their annual earnings to the plan.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative costs of the plan are funded by the State.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation

The collective net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense for the TRS has been measured as of June 30, 2018 based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. Since the Town does not contribute directly to the TRS, the Town does not recognize its proportionate share of these amounts in its financial statements. The information determined as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date for the TRS has been utilized by the Town for reporting on-behalf revenues, expenditures and expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 and for reporting the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability that is attributed to the Town as of June 30, 2019.

Allocation Methodology

The schedule of employer allocations for the TRS was calculated based upon the fiscal year 2018 expected contribution effort for each participating employer. The employer allocations were then applied to the net pension liability and pension expense to determine the amount applicable to each employer. For the fiscal year 2019, the Town's expected contribution effort for allocation purposes totaled \$4,501,286 or 0.354% of the total expected contribution effort. The Town has recognized this amount as an on-behalf payment into the TRS as intergovernmental revenues and related education expenditures of the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The components associated with the collective pension expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources for the TRS have been determined based on the fiduciary net position as audited by the State of Connecticut Auditors of Public Accounts as part of the State of Connecticut's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019. The portion of the collective pension expense allocated to the Town totaled \$4,572,176. The Town has recognized this amount as an operating contribution and related education expense of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The total collective net pension liability of participating employers for the TRS was approximately \$177.072 billion as of June 30, 2019 measurement date. The portion attributed to the Town totaled \$60,402,877 or approximately 0.354% of the total collective net pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Administrative expenses \$0 assumption as expenses are paid

for by the General Assembly

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

Future cost-of-living increases for teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007, and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Rate of Return (Continued)

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
		_
Public Equity - US Equity	20.00%	8.10%
Public Equity - International Developed Equity	11.00%	8.58%
Public Equity - Emerging Market Equity	9.00%	10.40%
Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income	16.00%	4.60%
Fixed Income - Inflation Linked Bonds	5.00%	3.60%
Fixed Income - High Yield	6.00%	6.50%
Fixed Income - Emergin Market Debt	5.00%	5.20%
Private Equity	10.00%	9.80%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.00%
Alternative Investments - Real Assets	4.00%	8.20%
Alternative Investments - Hedge Funds	3.00%	5.40%
Liquidity Fund	1.00%	2.90%
	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 the State contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability

The following presents the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability attributed to the Town as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, calculated using a discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability attributed to the Town would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase		
	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%		
Town's proportionate share of the					
State's total net pension liability	\$ 75,346,768	\$ 60,402,877	\$ 47,839,538		

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

BOARD OF EDUCATION PLAN

Plan Administration

The Town of Plainfield Board of Education administers another post-employment benefits program (the "OPEB Plan"), which is a single-employer defined benefit plan. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Board of Education and the union representing Board of Education employees and are renegotiated each three-year bargaining period. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report and is not included in the financial statements of another entity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BOARD OF EDUCATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Membership

Membership of the OPEB Plan consisted of the following as of July 1, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35
Active members	288
Total members	323

Contributions

Contribution requirements of the plan members and the Town are established by and may be amended through negotiations between the Board of Education and the union. Currently, Board of Education employees who are age 50 with 25 years of service, age 55 with 20 years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service in the Plainfield School System are eligible to receive benefits. Those who choose to participate must pay 100% of the premium cost. The Town finances the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. Town contributions made to its Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund are based on an actuarially determined rate. Town contributions totaled \$5,184 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and represented .03% of covered payroll.

Net OPEB Liability

The Town's net OPEB liability reported as of June 30, 2020 totaled \$8,334,563. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BOARD OF EDUCATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment-related expense
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.50% initial
	4.50% final

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The long-term expected rate of returns on OPEB Plan investments were determined using a building-block method in which best –estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net 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 OPEB Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income Broad Core	35.00%	1.65%
Domestic Equity Large Cap	24.50%	5.55%
Domestic Equity Small Cap	10.50%	6.00%
International Equity Developed	20.00%	5.55%
International Equity Emerging	5.00%	6.50%
REIT	5.00%	4.40%
	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BOARD OF EDUCATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that the Town's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member 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 rates of return on the OPEB Plan's investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the OPEB Plan's total OPEB liability.

Changes in OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
	Liability		Net Position		Liability	
Balance as of July 1, 2019	\$	8,680,712	\$	602,814	\$	8,077,898
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		98,883				98,883
Interest		612,566				612,566
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		(378,414)				(378,414)
Contributions - employer				5,184		(5,184)
Contributions - TRB subsidy				53,106		(53,106)
Net investment income				18,080		(18,080)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(58,290)		(58,290)		
Net changes		274,745		18,080		256,665
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	8,955,457	\$	620,894	\$	8,334,563

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BOARD OF EDUCATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Town's net OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed above, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be for the OPEB Plan if it were calculated using the discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

			scount Rates					
	19	1% Decrease 6.00%		Current		1% Increase		
				7.00%	8.00%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	9,267,146	\$	8,334,563	\$	7,532,791		

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the Town's net OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be for the OPEB Plan if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates						
	19	% Decrease		Current		% Increase		
		3.50%		4.50%	5.50%			
						_		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,348,432	\$	8,334,563	\$	9,491,711		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BOARD OF EDUCATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$421,944. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of	of Resources		fResources	
Net difference between projected and actual				_	
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	21,724	\$		
Changes of assumptions				(715,141)	
Differences between expected and actual experience				(977,529)	
Total	\$	21,724	\$	(1,692,670)	

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ (194,203)
2022	(194,204)
2023	(193,850)
2024	(194,895)
2025	(199,719)
Thereafter	 (694,075)
	\$ (1,670,946)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The faculty and professional personnel of the Town's Board of Education participates in the State of Connecticut's Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") which is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, survivorship and health insurance benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The TRS is governed by Connecticut General Statue ("CGS") *Title 10, Chapter 167a* and is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board (the "Board"). The OPEB trust fund is included in the TRS, and the TRS is included in the State of Connecticut audit as a pension trust fund.

Benefit Provisions

The Plan covers retired teachers and administrators of public schools in the State who are receiving benefits from the Plan. The Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Any member that is currently receiving a retirement or disability through the Plan is eligible to participate in the healthcare portion of the Plan. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the TRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Benefit Provisions (Continued)

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Active, members, retirees, and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits).

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.

Contributions

Per CGS 10-183z, which reflects Public Act 79-436 (as amended), contribution requirements of active employers and the State of Connecticut are amended and certified by the TRB and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State pays for one third of plan costs through and annual appropriation in the General Fund. School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

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.

Contributions remitted by the State are recognized when legally due, based upon statutory requirements.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative costs of the Plan are to be paid by the General Assembly per Section 10-183r of the Connecticut General Statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation

The collective net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the TRS has been measured as of June 30, 2018 based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. Since the Town does not contribute directly to the TRS, the Town does not recognize its proportionate share of these amounts in its financial statements. The information determined as of June 30, 2018 measurement date for the TRS has been utilized by the Town for reporting on-behalf revenues, expenditures and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019 and for reporting the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that is attributed to the Town as of June 30, 2019.

The components associated with the OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources have been determined using the unrecognized portions of each year's experience and assumption changes for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Allocation Methodology

The schedule of allocations have been prepared to provide the total amount of employer contributions from the State and the proportionate share percentages that have been determined based on these contributions. Based on these percentages the proportionate share amounts of the net OPEB liability associated with each participating employers and the employer OPEB expense and revenue for State support for each participating employer for the year ending June 30, 2018.

For fiscal year 2019, the Town's expected contribution effort for allocation purposes totaled \$124,961 or 0.0354% of the total expected contribution effort. The Town has recognized this amount as an on-behalf payment into the TRS as intergovernmental revenues and related education expenditures of the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The components associated with the collective OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources for the TRS have been determined based on the fiduciary net position as audited by the State of Connecticut Auditors of Public Accounts as part of the State of Connecticut's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018. The portion of the collective OPEB expense allocated to the Town totaled \$689,336. The Town has recognized this amount as an operating contribution and related education expense of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Allocation Methodology (Continued)

The total collective net OPEB liability of participating employers for the TRS was approximately \$2.631 billion as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date. The portion attributed to the Town totaled \$9,420,169 or approximately 0.354% of the total collective net OPEB liability.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.75%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	3.25%-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of investment related expense
TT 1.1	

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Pre-Medicare 5.95% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2025 Medicare 5.00% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

Long-Term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluation of the long-term rate of return assumption, including the Plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Rate of Return (Continued)

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

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents)	100.00%	0.41%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with the applicable standards. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2018 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 3.25%.
- 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.
- No future employer contributions were assumed to be made.
- For future plan members, contribution inflows were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability attributed to the Town as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, calculated using a discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability attributed to the Town would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage – point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1	% Decrease		Discount	19	% Increase
	2.50% 3.50%		4.50%			
Town's proportionate share of the State's						_
total net OPEB liability	\$	11,226,012	\$	9,420,169	\$	7,982,159

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability attributed to the Town as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	6 Decrease		Current	1	% Increase
	in	Trend Rates	T	rend Rates	in	Trend Rates
Town's proportionate share of the State's						_
total net OPEB liability	\$	7,847,850	\$	9,420,169	\$	11,520,496

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees or acts of God. The Town purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss except health coverage. During 2020, deductibles paid by the Town were insignificant. Neither the Town nor its insurers have settled any claims which exceeded the Town's insurance coverage during the past three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Town is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency ("CIRMA"), a public entity risk pool established for the purpose of administering an interlocal risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-479a of Connecticut General Statutes, for workers' compensation coverage and liability-automobile-property pool. CIRMA currently has 240 members in the workers compensation pool (of which 120 are municipalities) and 117 members in its liability—automobile-property pool (of which 37 are municipalities). The Town pays an annual premium for its coverage. CIRMA is to be self-sustaining through members' premiums but reinsures in excess of \$1,000,000 for each insured occurrence. Members may be subject to supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies; however, potential assessments are limited pursuant to the by-laws.

The Town is currently a member of the Eastern Connecticut Health Insurance Program ("ECHIP"), a cooperative formed in accordance with Public Act 10-174 of the Connecticut General Statutes in order to self-insure medical and dental costs to the employees of its member Towns and Boards of Education. Through this cooperative the Town accounts for and finances employee medical benefit claims for eligible full-time employees of both the Town and the Board of Education. The Town retains the risk of loss under the plan. A third party processes the claims filed under the self-insured health plan, for which the Town is charged an administrative fee. Through ECHIP, the Town has purchased a stop-loss policy for total claims in any one year exceeding an aggregate of 120% of expected claims and for individual claims exceeding \$150,000 for combined hospital and major medical.

ECHIP establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported at June 30, 2020. Claims liabilities are recorded if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is possible that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of possible loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount of the claims accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claims, which include past experience data, inflation and other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expense, net of estimated subrogation recoveries. The claims accrual does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

A summary of the Town's portion of claims activity for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Clai	ms Payable,	C	Claims and		Clai	ms Payable,
Year Ended	I	Beginning		Changes	Claims		End of
June 30,		of Year	in	Estimates	Paid		Year
2020	\$	505,353	\$	7,294,206	\$ 7,386,559	\$	413,000
2019	\$	362,202	\$	6,364,061	\$ 6,220,910	\$	505,353
2018	\$	356,714	\$	6,184,975	\$ 6,179,487	\$	362,202

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

The amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

LITIGATION

The Town is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. Claims covered by the risk management program are reviewed and losses are accrued as required in the judgment of management. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

NOTE 14 – ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTIES

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of business across the country for non-essential services. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty about the duration of closings. The Town has been able to continue most of its operations in a remote environment, however, at this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the Town's financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURE AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

	D 1 4 1			Variance With
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues	Original	ГПат	Actual	Over (Older)
Property taxes	\$28,552,942	\$28,552,942	\$ 28,892,980	\$ 340,038
Intergovernmental	16,350,116	16,350,116	15,792,054	(558,062)
Licenses, permits and fees	565,653	565,653	545,417	(20,236)
Interest	100,000	100,000	198,773	98,773
Out of town tuition	1,390,643	1,390,643	1,442,730	52,087
Other	629,068	629,068	450,423	(178,645)
Oul				(170,0.0)
Total Revenues	47,588,422	47,588,422	47,322,377	(266,045)
Expenditures				
General government	4,203,929	4,186,273	4,051,758	(134,515)
Public safety	2,516,283	2,406,851	2,449,549	42,698
Public works	1,508,273	1,416,274	1,356,135	(60,139)
Social services	415,599	410,520	401,566	(8,954)
Administration	1,057,215	1,178,613	1,010,797	(167,816)
Capital outlays	963,322	1,159,589	999,516	(160,073)
Education	35,930,347	35,916,347	35,257,508	(658,839)
Debt service	1,845,668	1,825,668	1,825,494	(174)
Total Expenditures	48,440,636	48,500,135	47,352,323	(1,147,812)
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(852,214)	(911,713)	(29,946)	881,767
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Fund Balance - Town revaluation	32,542	32,542	32,542	
Capital lease proceeds			180,000	180,000
WPCA Bond Payment	214,672	214,672	214,672	
Fund balance - police cars	60,000	60,000	60,000	
Fund balance - highway truck	65,000	65,000	65,000	
Fund balance - animal	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Cap Fund - Road Construction	300,000	300,000	8,286	(291,714)
Fund balance - roof	150,000	150,000	175,000	25,000
Anticipated surplus		59,499		(59,499)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	852,214	911,713	765,500	(146,213)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	\$	\$ 735,554	\$ 735,554

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

				Variance With
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Property Taxes				
Property taxes	\$27,902,942	\$ 27,902,942	\$ 28,034,202	\$ 131,260
Interest and lien fees	225,000	225,000	318,239	93,239
Back taxes & interest	425,000	425,000	540,539	115,539
Total Property Taxes	28,552,942	28,552,942	28,892,980	340,038
Intergovernmental				
Educational equalization	15,163,177	15,163,177	14,992,044	(171,133)
Adult education	108,611	108,611		(108,611)
Special education grant - state budget	315,251	315,251	68,803	(246,448)
Town aid road	289,013	289,013	288,859	(154)
Telephone access lines	37,003	37,003	35,882	(1,121)
Local capital improvements	122,512	122,512	86,395	(36,117)
Mohegan/Pequot grant	82,099	82,099	82,099	
PILOT - State-owned property	34,173	34,173	60,574	26,401
PILOT - Hospitals	26,401	26,401		(26,401)
Reimbursement disability	3,299	3,299	2,768	(531)
PILOT - Veterans exemption	6,236	6,236	6,162	(74)
MRSA - Grant Municipal	144,803	144,803	144,803	
Emergency Mgt. Asst.	7,538	7,538	7,567	29
Other state revenue	10,000	10,000	16,098	6,098
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	16,350,116	16,350,116	15,792,054	(558,062)
Licenses, Permits, and Fees				
Pool receipts	113,496	113,496	55,513	(57,983)
Recreation receipts	30,000	30,000	11,734	(18,266)
Building permits	80,000	80,000	137,305	57,305
Planning and zoning fees	25,000	25,000	29,857	4,857
Town clerk fees	225,935	225,935	209,261	(16,674)
Town clerk - copies	14,000	14,000	10,935	(3,065)
Assessor - copies	1,000	1,000	308	(692)
Police - other duty	35,000	35,000	50,464	15,464
F/M Services - Canterbury	5,872	5,872	6,252	380
Town Hall rental	2,500	2,500	937	(1,563)
Cell Tower rental	32,850	32,850	32,851	1
Total Licenses, Permits and Fees	565,653	565,653	545,417	(20,236)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Investment - Interest	100,000	100,000	198,773	98,773
Out of Town Tuition	1,390,643	1,390,643	1,442,730	52,087
Other				
Tuition - special revenue	434,068	434,068	387,665	(46,403)
Other local revenue	140,000	140,000	48,111	(91,889)
Industrial park lot sales	45,000	45,000		(45,000)
Police - miscellaneous revenue	10,000	10,000	14,647	4,647
Total Other	629,068	629,068	450,423	178,645
Total Revenues	47,588,422	47,588,422	47,322,377	266,045
Other Financing Sources				
Fund balance - Town revaluation	32,542	32,542		(32,542)
Capital lease proceeds			180,000	180,000
WPCA Bond Payment	214,672	214,672	214,672	
Fund balance - police cars	60,000	60,000		(60,000)
Fund balance - highway truck	65,000	65,000		(65,000)
Fund balance - animal	30,000	30,000		(30,000)
Cap Fund - Road Construction	300,000	300,000		(300,000)
Fund balance - roof	150,000	150,000		(150,000)
Anticipated surplus		59,499		(59,499)
Total Other Financing Sources	852,214	911,713	394,672	(517,041)
Total Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources	\$ 48,440,636	\$ 48,500,135	\$ 47,717,049	<u>\$ (250,996)</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
General Government		_		
First Selectman	\$ 144,516	\$ 148,516	\$ 147,667	\$ (849)
Finance	248,362	273,462	273,252	(210)
Assessor	171,806	171,805	164,359	(7,446)
Tax Collector	135,485	135,485	126,523	(8,962)
Town Clerk	189,856	196,900	195,951	(949)
Election and registrars	46,520	46,520	42,831	(3,689)
Employee benefits	3,267,384	3,213,585	3,101,175	(112,410)
Total General Government	4,203,929	4,186,273	4,051,758	(134,515)
Public Safety				
Fire Marshal	57,121	57,121	55,390	(1,731)
Police Department	2,139,867	2,001,367	2,051,582	50,215
Building Inspector	84,945	114,013	109,329	(4,684)
Planning and Engineering	172,253	172,253	170,888	(1,365)
Animal Control	62,097	62,097	62,360	263
Total Public Safety	2,516,283	2,406,851	2,449,549	42,698
Public Works				
Building and grounds	292,197	309,097	283,199	(25,898)
Highway	927,063	818,164	784,077	(34,087)
Town Aid Road	289,013	289,013	288,859	(154)
Total Public Works	1,508,273	1,416,274	1,356,135	(60,139)
Social Services				
Recreation	343,274	338,195	329,241	(8,954)
Libraries	72,325	72,325	72,325	
Total Social Services	415,599	410,520	401,566	(8,954)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND

				Variance With
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Administration				
Telephone	43,313	37,313	36,942	(371)
Legal fees	110,000	110,000	84,679	(25,321)
Postage	25,000	29,000	27,197	(1,803)
Computer	150,000	248,500	248,393	(107)
Computer salary	44,258	49,258	50,160	902
Probate	8,022	8,022	8,022	
Copy machines	27,000	30,500	29,575	(925)
Claims	1,000	1,000		(1,000)
Tax refunds	13,000	13,000	9,804	(3,196)
Board and commissions	25,500	24,750	9,233	(15,517)
Purchased services	414,366	440,410	438,383	(2,027)
Contributions	4,146	4,496	4,381	(115)
Engineering firm	33,000	32,003	32,000	(3)
Adult education (BOE supplement)	108,610	108,611		(108,611)
Contingency	50,000	41,750	32,028	(9,722)
Total Administration	1,057,215	1,178,613	1,010,797	(167,816)
Capital Outlays	963,322	1,159,589	999,516	(160,073)
Education	35,930,347	35,916,347	35,257,508	(658,839)
Debt Services				
Principal payments	1,440,174	1,420,174	1,420,000	(174)
Interest and fiscal charges	405,494	405,494	405,494	
Total Debt Services	1,845,668	1,825,668	1,825,494	(174)
Transfer out				
Total Expenditures	\$ 48,440,636	\$ 48,500,135	\$ 47,352,323	\$ (1,147,812)

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
Proportion of net pension liability attributed to the Town		0.354%	0.354%	0.365%		0.366%	0.370%	0.370%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
State's proportionate share of the net pension liabilty attributed to the town	_	60,402,877	 46,574,000	 49,324,000	_	52,038,000	 40,551,000	37,482,000
Total	\$	60,402,877	\$ 46,574,000	\$ 49,324,000	\$	52,038,000	\$ 40,551,000	\$37,482,000
Town's covered payroll	\$	14,861,000	\$ 14,770,000	\$ 14,679,000	\$	14,588,000	\$ 12,917,000	\$14,388,000
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		24.60%	31.71%	29.76%		28.03%	31.85%	38.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		52.00%	55.93%	55.93%		55.93%	55.93%	55.93%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TOWN PENSION PLAN

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 701,569	\$ 704,671	\$ 629,011	\$ 601,924	\$ 598,576	\$ 572,800	\$ 548,134
Interest	1,946,472	1,854,458	1,738,901	1,649,247	1,660,359	1,561,263	1,467,462
Changes in benefit terms					17,758		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,515,667)		774,017		(1,013,041)		
Changes of assumptions	971,920		(459,113)		1,055,717		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,337,266)	(1,148,983)	(1,067,718)	(929,579)	(870,763)	(807,487)	(772,316)
Net change in total pension liability	767,028	1,410,146	1,615,098	1,321,592	1,448,606	1,326,576	1,243,280
Total pension liability - beginning	27,762,501	26,352,355	24,737,257	23,415,665	21,967,059	20,640,483	19,397,203
Total pension liability - ending	28,529,529	27,762,501	26,352,355	24,737,257	23,415,665	21,967,059	20,640,483
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	1,200,543	1,048,968	1,151,600	1,153,732	1,125,405	1,174,169	706,969
Contributions - members	91,477	115,599	92,183	102,613	94,173	54,905	57,049
Net Investment Income	704,100	881,311	1,715,655	2,341,480	140,367	72,030	2,396,885
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,337,266)	(1,148,983)	(1,067,718)	(929,579)	(870,763)	(807,487)	(772,316)
Administrative expense	(500)	(350)	(500)	(300)	(71,408)	(7,644)	(5,350)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	658,354	896,545	1,891,220	2,667,946	417,774	485,973	2,383,237
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	23,399,518	22,502,973	20,611,753	17,943,807	17,526,033	17,040,060	14,656,823
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	24,057,872	23,399,518	22,502,973	20,611,753	17,943,807	17,526,033	17,040,060
Town's Net Pension Liability Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	\$ 4,471,657	\$ 4,362,983	\$ 3,849,382	\$ 4,125,504	\$ 5,471,858	\$4,441,026	\$3,600,423
of total pension liability	84.33%	84.28%	85.39%	83.32%	76.63%	79.78%	82.56%
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,956,319	\$ 7,622,489	\$ 7,294,248	\$ 6,652,362	\$ 6,365,897	\$6,555,889	\$6,273,578
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	75.07%	57.24%	52.77%	62.02%	85.96%	67.74%	57.39%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS TOWN PENSION PLAN

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Actuarially determined contribution		020 516,632	\$ 2019 1,516,632	\$ 2018 1,472,606	\$ 2017 1,472,606	\$ 2016 1,472,606		2015 ,448,874	\$ 2014 1,448,874
Contributions in relation to the actuarilly determined contibution		200,543	 1,048,968	 1,151,600	 1,153,732	 1,125,405	1	,174,169	 706,969
Contribution deficiency	\$ 3	316,089	\$ 467,664	\$ 321,006	\$ 318,874	\$ 347,201	\$	274,705	\$ 741,905
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,9	956,319	\$ 7,622,489	\$ 7,294,248	\$ 6,652,362	\$ 6,365,897	\$ 6	,555,889	\$ 6,273,578
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		20.16%	13.76%	15.79%	17.34%	17.68%		17.91%	11.27%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		3.00%	3.90%	8.25%	12.93%	0.79%		0.41%	16.27%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TOWN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 98,883	\$ 109,629	\$ 122,205	\$ 194,502
Interest	612,566	639,253	598,463	492,015
Differences between expected and actual experience	(378,414)	(739,958)	(45,625)	(185,789)
Changes of assumptions		(160,035)	(812,951)	(2,956,730)
Benefit payments, including refunds	 (58,290)	 (375,101)	 (335,060)	 (122,705)
Net change in total OPEB liability	274,745	(526,212)	(472,968)	(2,578,707)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 8,680,712	 9,206,924	 9,679,892	 12,258,599
Total OPB liability - ending	 8,955,457	 8,680,712	 9,206,924	 9,679,892
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	5,184	416,850	381,666	61,401
Contributions - TRB subsidy	53,106	58,251	53,394	61,304
Net investment income	18,080	31,215	26,278	31,395
Benefit payments, including refunds	(58,290)	(375,101)	(335,060)	(122,705)
Administrative expense	 	 	 	 (972)
Net change in change in plan fiduciary net position	18,080	131,215	126,278	30,423
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 602,814	 471,599	345,321	 314,898
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	 620,894	 602,814	 471,599	 345,321
Town's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,334,563	\$ 8,077,898	\$ 8,735,325	\$ 9,334,571
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability Covered payroll	\$ 17,560,387	\$ 17,132,085	\$ 18,953,011	\$ 18,445,753
Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	47.46%	47.15%	46.09%	50.61%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS TOWN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019		2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 716,821	\$ 913,974	\$	908,368	\$ 1,104,300
Contributions in relation to the actuarilly determined contribution	 5,184	 416,850		381,666	61,401
Contribution deficiency	\$ 711,637	\$ 497,124	\$	526,702	\$ 1,042,899
Covered employee payroll	\$ 17,560,387	\$ 17,132,085	\$18	3,953,011	\$18,445,753
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.03%	2.43%		2.01%	0.33%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.00%	5.63%		6.02%	9.99%

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability attributed to the Town	 0.354%	0.354%	0.365%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 	\$ 	\$
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability attributed to the Town	 9,420,169	 9,420,169	 12,696,000
Total	\$ 9,420,169	\$ 9,420,169	\$ 12,696,000
Town's covered payroll	\$ 14,861,000	\$ 14,770,000	\$ 14,679,000
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	157.76%	156.79%	115.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.08%	2.08%	1.49%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS – GENERAL FUND

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the General Fund financial statements.

- Other than the Education Department, which submits estimates directly to the Board of Finance, department heads submit their estimated budget to the Board of Selectmen, who review and may revise the budget before submitting to the Board of Finance for review and consideration. Expenditures are controlled at the department level.
- After one or more public hearings, the Board of Finance may revise the estimates for presentation at the Annual Town Budget Meeting, or at a referendum if an increase in the mill rate is proposed, which is held on the third Monday in May. The Town Meeting has the power to accept or reject the budget.
- Should the Annual Town Budget Meeting or referendum fail to adopt the budget, another meeting or referendum shall be held within fourteen days thereafter until final approval is given. Any budget which has been rejected by the Town Meeting shall be considered in the interim by the Board of Finance, which shall revise the rejected budget, and present a revision at the next subsequent Town Meeting for acceptance. If the budget remains unaccepted on July 1, the budget adopted for the immediately preceding fiscal year shall be deemed to be the temporary budget for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, and expenditures may be made on a month-to-month basis in accordance therewith, until such time as the Town Meeting finally adopts a budget.
- The Board of Finance upon written request of the Board of Selectmen may transfer unexpended balances from one appropriation to another in accordance with the General Statutes.
- The Board of Education may transfer unexpended balances from one account to another within its total line appropriation.
- Non-budgeted appropriations in excess of \$10,000 require a Town Meeting to become effective and non-budgeted appropriations in excess of \$50,000 require a referendum. During the year, no additional appropriations were authorized.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- The Budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. "On-behalf" payments made by the State of Connecticut into the State Teachers' Retirement System are not recorded for budgetary purposes.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

• Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year. Generally, all unexpended appropriations lapse at the year-end, except those for the Capital Projects Funds and certain Special Revenue Funds. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

As described above, accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP basis"). A reconciliation of General Fund amounts presented on the budgetary basis to amounts presented on the GAAP basis is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budgetary Basis	\$	735,554
Use of fund balance for capital items		(370,828)
On behalf state pension contribution - revenue		4,697,137
On behalf state pension contribution - expenditures		(4,697,137)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - GAAP Basis	<u>\$</u>	364,726

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, in fiscal year 2015. GASB Statement No. 68 requires the information within this schedule to be presented for the ten most recent fiscal years.

Actuarial valuations are prepared every two years with the most recent available actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. This information is utilized by the Town for reporting as of June 30, 2019.

Benefit Changes – There have been no changes in benefit terms that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total pension liability.

Assumptions Changes – There have been no changes in assumptions that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total pension liability.

NOTE 3 – SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY – TOWN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 67, Financial reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 in fiscal year 2014. GASB Statement No. 67 requires the measurement of the total pension liability.

Benefit Changes – There have been no changes in benefit terms that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total pension liability.

Assumptions Changes – The following changes in assumptions were made in the current year and may have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total pension liability:

- Inflation rate is assumed to be 2.50%, previously 2.75%
- Investment rate of return is assumed to be 6.63%, previously 7.00%
- Discount rate is assumed to be 6.50%, previously 7.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS – TOWN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 in fiscal year 2014. GASB Statement No. 67 requires the information within this schedule to be presented for the ten most recent fiscal years.

Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of July1, two fiscal years prior to the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Actuarial contributions for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 were determined from the July 1, 2019 valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level Percentage of Salary

Remaining amortization period 10 Years
Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation2.50%Investment rate of return6.63%Salary increases4.50%

Retirement age Age 62 for Town Employees

Age 55 for Police

Mortality based on RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

NOTE 4 – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans, in fiscal year 2017. GASB Statement No. 74 requires the information within this schedule to be presented for the ten most recent fiscal years.

The Town measures the total OPEB liability at the end of each fiscal year using the Entry Age Normal Method.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefit Changes – There have been no changes in benefit terms that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total OPEB liability.

Assumption Changes – There have been no changes in assumptions that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total OPEB liability.

The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 in fiscal year 2014. GASB Statement No. 67 requires the information within this schedule to be presented for the ten most fiscal years.

The July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation directly calculated the July 1, 2018 total OPEB liability. The July 1, 2018 total OPEB liability was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

The following methods and assumptions were utilized to determine the contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of Salary

Remaining amortization period 10 years
Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation 2.50% Investment rate of return 6.73%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.50%, current

4.50%, final

Mortality based on RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY – CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, in fiscal year 2018. GASB Statement No. 75 requires the information within this schedule to be presented for the ten most recent fiscal years.

Actuarial valuations are prepared every two years with the most recent available actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. This information is utilized by the Town for reporting as of June 30, 2019.

Benefit Changes – There have been no changes in benefit terms that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total OPEB liability.

Assumption Changes – There have been no changes in assumptions that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total OPEB liability.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Grand	Balance	Cramont		Lawful C	1	.ti	Transf	ers	Balance			Collect	T.iau			alance
List	Uncollected	Current		Lawful C			То		To Be	_	_		Lien –			collected
Year	June 30, 2019	Levy	A	dditions	De	eductions	Susper	ise	Collected	Taxes	I	nterest	Fees	Total	June	20, 2020
2018	\$	\$ 28,557,830	\$	28,914	\$	50,636		505	\$ 28,517,603	\$ 27,689,698	\$	127,684	\$ 446	\$ 27,817,828	\$	827,905
2017	796,942			1,272		5,132	46,	045	747,037	365,581		80,252	2,314	448,147		381,456
2016	400,347			656		94	125,	443	275,466	108,619		45,081	932	154,632		166,847
2015	198,025						38,	907	159,118	41,270		18,150	480	59,900		117,848
2014	122,440						35,	529	86,911	16,217		9,195	210	25,622		70,694
2013	73,670						10,	885	62,785	8,057		6,395	72	14,524		54,728
2012	55,327								55,327	6,929		6,392	96	13,417		48,398
2011	53,683								53,683	9,373		13,822	96	23,291		44,310
2010	39,844								39,844	7,158		5,610	96	12,864		32,686
2009	24,980								24,980	866		513	24	1,403		24,114
2008	22,451								22,451	848		251		1,099		21,603
2007	18,784								18,784							18,784
2006	19,933								19,933			1,444		1,444		19,933
2005	14,831								14,831	893		39	24	956		13,938
2004	22,416	 							22,416	 			 			22,416
	\$ 1,863,673	\$ 28,557,830	\$	30,842	\$	55,862	\$ 275,	314	\$ 30,121,169	\$ 28,255,509	\$	314,828	\$ 4,790	\$ 28,575,127		1,865,660

Allowance for doubtful accounts (585,833)

Total receivable for general fund at year end <u>\$ 1,279,827</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

				Nonma	jor Sp	ecial Reve	nue I	unds			
	Dog Fund		School Lunch Fund	ducation Grants Fund	Pı	erschool rogram Fund		CDBG Fund		Police Fund	al Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,610	\$	90,208	\$ 398,880	\$	42,188	\$	141,738	\$	10,368	\$ 714,992
Receivables:											
Grant and contracts			162,321	100,239							262,560
Loans, net								785,973			785,973
Due from other funds											
Inventories	 		39,933	 		<u></u>					 39,933
Total Assets	\$ 31,610	\$	292,462	\$ 499,119	\$	42,188	\$	927,711	\$	10,368	\$ 1,803,458
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 6,431	\$	51,374	\$ 9,828	\$		\$		\$		\$ 67,633
Accrued liabilities				89,069							89,069
Unearned revenue				211,973							211,973
Due to other funds	 3,798			 188,249							 192,047
Total Liabilities	 10,229	_	51,374	 499,119					_		 560,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred loans	 			 		<u></u>		785,974			 785,974
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable:											
Inventories			39,933								39,933
Restricted for:											
Social service programs								141,737			141,737
Committed to:											
Capital improvements											
Public safety	21,381									10,368	31,749
Education			201,155			42,188					243,343
Unassigned	 			 							
Total Fund Balances	 21,381		241,088	 		42,188		141,737		10,368	 456,762
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 31,610	\$	292,462	\$ 499,119	\$	42,188	\$	927,711	\$	10,368	\$ 1,803,458

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Open Space Medical School Total Nonmajor											
	Co	nstruction	-	en Space Land Trust		Medical Building		School Project		pital Projects		tal Nonmajor overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets	₽	41,056	\$	449.905	\$	497 922	\$		\$	976,683	\$	1 601 675
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	41,036	Ф	448,805	Ф	486,822	Ф		Ф	970,083	Э	1,691,675
Grant and contracts												262,560
Loans, net												785,973
Due from other funds								29,746		29,746		29,746
Inventories												39,933
Total Assets	\$	41,056	\$	448,805	\$	486,822	\$	29,746	\$	1,006,429	\$	2,809,887
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	67,633
Accrued liabilities												89,069
Unearned revenue												211,973
Due to other funds		19,425								19,425		211,472
Total Liabilities		19,425								19,425		580,147
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Deferred loans												785,974
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable:												
Inventories												39,933
Restricted for:												
Social service programs												141,737
Committed to:												
Capital improvements		21,631		448,805		486,822		29,746		987,004		987,004
Public safety												31,749
Education												243,343
Unassigned		<u></u>										
Total Fund Balances		21,631		448,805		486,822		29,746		987,004		1,443,766
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	41,056	\$	448,805	\$	486,822	\$	29,746	\$	1,006,429	\$	2,809,887

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Nonma	ijor Special Rev	enue Funds		
		School	Education	Afterschool			Total Nonmajor
	Dog	Lunch	Grants	Program	CDBG	Police	Special Revenue
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues							
Grants and contracts	\$	\$ 842,860	\$ 1,756,455	\$ 27,081	\$	\$ 6,556	\$ 2,632,952
Licenses, permits and fees	16,034	198,248		71,266			285,548
Interest	52			63	691		806
Other							
Total Revenues	16,086	1,041,108	1,756,455	98,410	691	6,556	2,919,306
Expenditures							
Public safety	28,418					4,385	32,803
Public works					52,916		52,916
Education		929,359	1,749,591	80,708			2,759,658
Total Expenditures	28,418	929,359	1,749,591	80,708	52,916	4,385	2,845,377
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,332)	111,749	6,864	17,702	(52,225)	2,171	73,929
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	15,750						15,750
Total Other Financing Sources	15,750						15,750
Net change in fund balance	3,418	111,749	6,864	17,702	(52,225)	2,171	89,679
Fund Balances - Beginning	17,963	129,339	(6,864)	24,486	193,962	8,197	367,083
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 21,381	\$ 241,088	\$	\$ 42,188	\$ 141,737	\$ 10,368	\$ 456,762

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

				Nonma	jor Ca	apital Projec	ts Fun	nds			
		nstruction Fund	_	en Space and Trust Fund		Medical Building Fund		School Project Fund	al Nonmajor oital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues											
Grants and contracts	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	2,632,952
Licenses, permits and fees											285,548
Interest		357		6,743		7,367		22	14,489		15,295
Other	-			3,270					 3,270		3,270
Total Revenues		357		10,013		7,367		22	 17,759	_	2,937,065
Expenditures											
Public safety											32,803
Public works											52,916
Education									 	_	2,759,658
Total Expenditures									 		2,845,377
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		357		10,013		7,367		22	17,759		91,688
Other Financing Sources											
Transfers in									 		15,750
Total Other Financing Sources									 		15,750
Net change in fund balance		357		10,013		7,367		22	17,759		107,438
Fund Balances - Beginning		21,274		438,792		479,455		29,724	 969,245		1,336,328
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	21,631	\$	448,805	\$	486,822	\$	29,746	\$ 987,004	\$	1,443,766

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUND

		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget
		Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sewer use charges	\$	1,575,005	\$ 1,575,005	\$ 1,570,874	\$ (4,131)
Lien charges		500	500	647	147
Interest charges		15,000	15,000	21,277	6,277
Investment income				14,893	14,893
Sewer permits		100	100	110	10
Sewer assessments		20,000	20,000	28,875	8,875
Pre industrial treatment		105,000	105,000	95,586	(9,414)
Other		45,000	45,000	59,512	14,512
Total Revenues		1,760,605	1,760,605	1,791,774	31,169
Expenditures					
Personnel costs		990,403	990,403	926,545	(63,858)
Administration		85,652	85,652	66,347	(19,305)
Operations		419,100	419,100	394,929	(24,171)
Utilities		199,550	199,550	190,384	(9,166)
Vehicles		35,000	35,000	18,481	(16,519)
Equipment replacement		30,900	30,900	66,015	35,115
Depreciation expense				319,677	319,677
Interest expense	_			144,711	144,711
Total Expenditures		1,760,605	1,760,605	2,127,089	366,484
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures				(335,315)	(335,315)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in				429,344	429,344
Transfers out	_			(214,672)	(214,672)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				214,672	214,672
Change in net position	\$		\$	<u>\$ (120,643)</u>	\$ (120,643)

SCHEDULE OF SEWER ASSESSMENTS COLLECTIONS

							Collections		
	Uncollected				Adjusted		Interest		Uncollected
	Assessments	Current	Lawful C	orrections	Assessments	Assessments	and Lien		Assessments
	July 1, 2019	Assessments	Additions	Deductions	Collectible	Collected	Fees	Total	June 30, 2020
Special Assessments	\$ 66,842	\$	\$ 33,910	\$	\$ 100,752	\$ 35,056	\$ 5,838	\$ 40,894	\$ 65,696

SCHEDULE OF SEWER USAGE COLLECTIONS

								Collections		
Grand	Uncollected					Adjusted		Interest		Uncollected
List	Charges	Current	Lawful C	orrections	Transfer to	Charges	Charges	and Lien		Charges
Year	July 1, 2019	Billings	Additions	Deductions	Suspense	Collectible	Collected	Fees	Total	June 30, 2020
2018	\$	\$ 1,504,767	\$ 77,614	\$	\$	\$ 1,582,381	\$ 1,544,807	\$ 6,443	\$ 1,551,250	\$ 37,574
2017	30,472					30,472	14,886	4,788	19,674	15,586
2016	14,142					14,142	5,732	2,544	8,276	8,410
2015	7,343					7,343	2,123	1,263	3,386	5,220
2014	5,638					5,638	1,578	1,111	2,689	4,060
2013	3,900					3,900	1,040	1,023	2,063	2,860
2012	3,110					3,110	960	1,121	2,081	2,150
2011	2,587					2,587	1,387	1,375	2,762	1,200
2010	690					690				690
2009	230					230				230
2008										
2007										
2006										
2005										
2004										
2003										
2002										
	\$ 68,112	\$ 1,504,767	\$ 77,614	\$	\$	\$ 1,650,493	\$ 1,572,513	\$ 19,668	\$ 1,592,181	\$ 77,980

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Funds	OPEB Trust Funds	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments: Mutual funds Total Assets	\$ 191,613 23,866,259 \$ 24,057,872	\$ 3,756 617,138 \$ 620,894	\$ 195,369 24,483,397 \$ 24,678,766
Net Position Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	<u>\$ 24,057,872</u>	\$ 620,894	\$ 24,678,766

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

	Pension Trust Funds	OPEB Trust Funds	Total
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 1,200,543	\$ 5,184	\$ 1,205,727
Plan members	91,477		91,477
Other revenue		53,106	53,106
Total Contributions	1,292,020	58,290	1,350,310
Investment income:			
Interest and dividends	461,381	18,080	479,461
Change in the fair value of investments, net	337,801		337,801
Net investment income	799,182	18,080	817,262
Total Additions	2,091,202	76,370	2,167,572
Deductions			
Benefit payments	1,337,266	58,290	1,395,556
Administrative expenses	95,582		95,582
Total Deductions	1,432,848	58,290	1,491,138
Change in net position	658,354	18,080	676,434
Net Position - Beginning	23,399,518	602,814	24,002,332
Net Position - Ending	\$ 24,057,872	\$ 620,894	\$ 24,678,766

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Student Activity Funds				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 210,384	\$ 356,794	\$ (284,148)	\$ 283,030
Total Assets	\$ 210,384	\$ 356,794	\$ (284,148)	\$ 283,030
Liabilities Due to student groups	\$ 210,384	\$ 356,794	\$ (284,148)	\$ 283,030
Total Liabilities	\$ 210,384	\$ 356,794	\$ (284,148)	\$ 283,030