FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

with

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

and

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Sandra E. Welwood, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Finance Town of Salisbury, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Salisbury, Connecticut (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 information on pages 3 through 9, and the required supplementary information on pages 48 through 51, 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's basic financial statements. The General Fund budgetary comparison detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2019, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sancha E. Welwood, LLC

Danbury, Connecticut December 11, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2019

This Management's Discussion and Analysis offers readers of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut (the "Town"), financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

On a government-wide basis, the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$41,834,347 exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2019, resulting in total net position of \$32,140,387. Total net position for Governmental Activities was \$30,905,113 at fiscal year-end and total net position for Business-Type Activities was \$1,235,274.

The Town's governmental funds, reported on a current financial resources basis, combined ending fund balance was \$12,387,605, an increase of \$1,970,720 for the year. The General Fund operating increase for the year was \$374,017. The General Fund balance was \$3,249,323, of which \$123,642 was assigned for subsequent year's operations.

The unassigned fund balance was \$1,997,249, which is 14.4% of total General Fund expenditures.

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 are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains other supplementary information.

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 private-sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flow in some future fiscal period (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (Governmental Activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (Business-Type Activities). The Governmental Activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, and recreation. The Business-Type Activities of the Town include the sewer usage enterprise fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 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 special activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements that is the Town's most basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the funds focus on (1) cash and other financial resources that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a near or short-term view of the Town's finances that may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the 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 fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund 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 several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General, Transfer Station, Other Capital Projects, Twin Lakes, Bauer, Bissell, and Small Cities Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from 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 Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

<u>**Proprietary Funds**</u> – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Sewer Commission is the only activity in the proprietary fund financial statements; therefore, is considered a major fund, and information for the fund is shown separately.

The basic proprietary fund statements are found on pages 16-18 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund statements can be found on pages 19-20 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 21-47 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, over time the change in net position may be a useful indicator of the Town's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. In the case of the Town, net position is \$32,140,387 at June 30, 2019.

By far the largest portion of the Town's assets is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, and equipment). It is presented in the Statement of Net Position less any related debt used to acquire those assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u> Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated	\$ 13,487,983	\$ 416,442	\$ 13,904,425
depreciation	26,654,642	869,972	27,524,614
Total assets	40,142,625	1,286,414	41,429,039
Deferred Outflows of Resources	405,308	<u> </u>	405,308
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities	301,032	51,140	352,172
Long-term liabilities	9,261,071	<u> </u>	9,261,071
Total liabilities	9,642,820	51,140	9,693,960
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	17,846,493	869,972	18,716,465
Restricted – Permanent Funds Unrestricted	3,179,028 9,879,592	365,302	3,179,028 10,244,894
Total net position	<u>\$ 30,905,113</u>	<u>\$ 1,235,274</u>	<u>\$ 32,140,387</u>

The Town's net position increased by \$2,708,904 overall during the fiscal year with net position of Governmental Activities increasing by \$2,843,536 and Business-Type Activities decreasing by \$134,632. The increase in Governmental Activities is mainly attributable to the General Fund operating surplus.

Ch	ange in Net Positio	on	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenues			
Program revenue:	ф <u>1520.204</u>	ф <u>АСБ ББ</u> Э	A A A A A A A A A A
Charges for services	\$ 1,539,384	\$ 465,553	\$ 2,004,937
Operating grants and contributions	1,078,567	-	1,078,567
Capital grants and contributions	244,634	-	244,634
General revenue:			
Property taxes	14,377,393	-	14,377,393
Grants not restricted to specific			
programs	15,918	-	15,918
Investment earnings	696,513	11,227	707,740
Other	68,615	<u> </u>	68,615
Total revenues	18,021,024	476,780	18,497,804
Expenses			
General government	2,040,098	-	2,040,098
Public safety	798,518	-	798,518
Public works	1,218,558	-	1,218,558
Sanitation/waste removal	916,805	611,412	1,528,217
Health and welfare	532,971	-	532,971
Recreation	682,979	-	682,979
Other	63,987	-	63,987
Education	8,790,427	-	8,790,427
Interest on long-term debt	133,145		133,145
Total expenses	15,177,488	611,412	15,788,900
Change in net position	<u>\$ 2,843,536</u>	<u>\$ (134,632)</u>	<u>\$ 2,708,904</u>

Governmental Activities

Approximately 80% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, 7% from operating and capital grants, 9% from service charges, and 4% from all other.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$134,632. The decrease was primarily due to expenses exceeding charges for services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on 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.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund total fund balance was \$3,249,323. Of this total fund balance, \$123,642 is assigned for the subsequent year's budget and \$1,128,432 is restricted, committed, and assigned for other activities. The remaining balance of \$1,997,249 is unassigned.

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$374,017 during the current fiscal year. The primary reason for this increase was that fund balance was not used as budgeted.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The Town has one proprietary fund.

Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Enterprise Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$365,302.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Due to revenues being higher than the budgeted amounts and all categories of expenditures, except capital outlay, being less than budgeted amounts, the Town was able to operate at a surplus of \$1,138,387 in excess of the final budgeted amount.

A statement of revenues and expenditures, budget and actual, can be found on page 15 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$26,654,642 and \$869,972, respectively. This investment in capital assets included land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Capital Ass	ets (Net of Accumulate	d Depreciation)	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Vehicles		\$ - 620,869 57,800 186,986 - 4,317	\$ 2,992,466 7,067,679 11,656,536 1,029,594 2,842,166 1,936,173
Total	<u>\$ 26,654,642</u>	<u>\$ 869,972</u>	<u>\$ 27,524,614</u>

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total outstanding obligations of \$9,261,071 as follows:

	Outstanding Obligation	15	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds Bond anticipation notes Notes payable Net pension liability	\$ 1,800,000 6,268,154 739,995 <u>452,922</u>	\$	\$ 1,800,000 6,268,154 739,995 452,922
Total	<u>\$ 9,261,071</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 9,261,071</u>

The Town's total debt had a net increase of \$2,586,246 during the current fiscal year primarily from the issuance of bond anticipation notes.

Additional information on the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Note 9.

ECONOMIC FACTORS FOR NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Towns of Salisbury and Sharon have appointed a Transfer Station Building Committee, which has decided on a design for the new facility. This design has been given to the Towns and has been approved. Construction is expected to be completed by the spring of 2020. Costs will be approximately \$2,900,000 for each town and will be funded by grants and a USDA loan.

The Town continues with remediation of the former Decker's Laundry site at 17 Perry Street. The State of Connecticut has awarded the Town a STEAP grant for \$500,000 and an EPA Brownfields of \$200,000; these funds will be used for investigation, demolition of the building, and site remediation. The Town does not anticipate additional costs for this project in the next fiscal year.

The WPCA is consulting with engineers to update code requirements at its plant. Three projects have been awarded. One project has been completed and the other two are expected to be completed by the end of this fiscal year. Costs are expected to be below \$3,200,000 and will be funded with a USDA loan.

The Town has contracted to rebuild the ramps and steps in the front of the Town Hall. The project will be completed by late fall. Costs are expected to be below \$300,000.

The Town received a \$400,000 Community Connectivity Grant to build a sidewalk from Lincoln City Rd. to the Fire House. This project will begin sometime next year. Additional funds provided by the Town are estimated to be \$80,000.

The Town authorized the use of \$123,642 of fund balance from the General Fund for the 2019-2020 fiscal year. The mill rate for the 2019-2020 fiscal year was set at 11.6 mills.

All of the above factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for 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 the Office of the Treasurer, Town of Salisbury, 27 Main Street, PO Box 548, Salisbury CT 06068.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,452,353	\$ 363,339	\$ 6,815,692
Investments	5,721,329	-	5,721,329
Receivables:			
Taxes	223,717	-	223,717
Other	486,027	53,103	539,130
Long-term receivables	604,557	-	604,557
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	9,439,276	-	9,439,276
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,215,366	869,972	18,085,338
Total assets	40,142,625	1,286,414	41,429,039
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related net deferred outflows	405,308		405,308
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	294,852	51,140	345,992
Accrued interest	80,717		80,717
Unearned revenue	6,180	-	6,180
Noncurrent liabilities:	-,		0,200
Due within one year	4,157,714	-	4,157,714
Due in more than one year	5,103,357	-	5,103,357
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Total liabilities	9,642,820	51,140	9,693,960
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	17,846,493	869,972	18,716,465
Restricted - Permanent Funds	3,179,028		3,179,028
Unrestricted	9,879,592	365,302	10,244,894
Total net position	\$ 30,905,113	\$ 1,235,274	\$ 32,140,387

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenue	es		et (Expense) Rever Changes in Net Po	
	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ (2,040,098)	\$ 644,859	\$ 153,040	\$ -	\$ (1,242,199)	\$ -	\$ (1,242,199)
Public safety	(798,518)	93,807	-	-	(704,711)	-	(704,711)
Public works	(1,218,558)	-	293,798	244,634	(680,126)	-	(680,126)
Sanitation/waste removal	(916,805)	514,209	197,442	-	(205,154)	-	(205,154)
Health and welfare	(532,971)	190,005	600	-	(342,366)	-	(342,366)
Recreation	(682,979)	39,561	-	-	(643,418)	-	(643,418)
Other	(63,987)	-	-	-	(63,987)	-	(63,987)
Education	(8,790,427)	56,943	433,687	-	(8,299,797)	-	(8,299,797)
Interest on long-term debt	(133,145)				(133,145)		(133,145)
Total governmental activities	(15,177,488)	1,539,384	1,078,567	244,634	(12,314,903)		(12,314,903)
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	(611,412)	465,553				(145,859)	(145,859)
Total primary government	\$ (15,788,900)	\$ 2,004,937	\$ 1,078,567	\$ 244,634	(12,314,903)	(145,859)	(12,460,762)
	General revenues						
		s, interest, and lier			14,377,393	-	14,377,393
	Grants and co	ontributions not re	stricted to specific p	programs	15,918	-	15,918
	Interest and i	nvestment earning	S		696,513	11,227	707,740
	Other				68,615	-	68,615
	Total ge	neral revenues			15,158,439	11,227	15,169,666
	Change in net po	sition			2,843,536	(134,632)	2,708,904
	Net position, beg	inning of year			28,061,577	1,369,906	29,431,483
	Net posi	tion, end of year			\$ 30,905,113	\$ 1,235,274	\$ 32,140,387

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund		Transfer tion Capital Fund		her Capital Projects Fund		Twin Lakes Fund		Bauer Fund		Bissell Fund		Small Cities Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cook and cook a minute	¢	224.096	¢	2 741 970	¢	1 255 011	¢		¢	204 102	¢	71 512	¢		¢	1 ((4 001	¢	(150 252
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	234,986	\$	2,741,860	\$	1,355,811	\$	-	\$	384,102	\$		\$	-	\$	1,664,081	\$	6,452,353
Investments Receivables:		1,523,630		-		-		-		1,610,204		2,121,234		-		466,261		5,721,329
Taxes		222 717																223,717
Other		223,717		-		15.079		-		-		-		-		-		,
		445,293		-		15,078		-		-		-		- 604,557		25,656		486,027
Long-term receivables Due from other funds		- 1,218,637		-		-		-		-		-		604,337		-		604,557
Total assets	\$	3,646,263	\$	2,741,860	\$	1,370,889	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,994,306	\$	2,192,747	\$	604,557	\$	2,155,998	\$	1,218,637 14,706,620
i otar assets	ψ	5,040,205	ψ	2,741,000	ψ	1,570,007	ψ		ψ	1,774,500	ψ	2,172,747	Ψ	004,337	ψ	2,155,776	ψ	14,700,020
<u>Liabilities</u>																		
Accounts payable	\$	202,151	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92,701	\$	294,852
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,180		6,180
Due to other funds		-		507,270		-		667,187		-		-		-		44,180		1,218,637
Total liabilities		202,151		507,270		-		667,187		-				-		143,061		1,519,669
Deferred Inflows of Resources	S																	
Unavailable revenue - taxes	-	194,789		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		194,789
Unavailable revenue - long		,																,
term receivables		-		-		-		-		-		-		604,557		-		604,557
																		,
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		1,353,118		1,413,092		-		423,511		3,189,721
Restricted		54,568		2,234,590		1,241,471		-		641,188		779,655		-		1,394,721		6,346,193
Committed		889,010		-		129,418		-		-		-		-		173,328		1,191,756
Assigned		308,496		-				-		-		-		-		21,377		329,873
Unassigned		1,997,249		-		-		(667,187)		-		-		-		-		1,330,062
Total fund balances		3,249,323		2,234,590		1,370,889		(667,187)		1,994,306		2,192,747		-		2,012,937		12,387,605
Total liabilities, deferred		, , , , ,) - <u>)</u> -		,··· - ,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		,,		, - , - ,				,- ,- ·· ,		, · , - • •
inflows of resources,																		
and fund balances	\$	3,646,263	\$	2,741,860	¢	1,370,889	\$		¢	1,994,306	¢	2,192,747	\$	604,557	\$	2,155,998		

26,654,642

799,346

(8,888,866)

\$ 30,905,113

(47,614)

Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

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

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds and notes payable, including related accrued interest

Net pension liability, including related deferred outflows of resources

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Transfer Station Capital Fund	Other Capital Projects Fund	Twin Lakes Fund	Bauer Fund	Bissell Fund	Small Cities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ 14,323,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,323,716
Intergovernmental	700,180	-	243,883	-	-	-	-	241,416	1,185,479
Investment earnings	27,943	14,396	38,802	-	234,070	315,030	-	66,272	696,513
Donations	153,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,040
Local	753,035							855,564	1,608,599
Total revenues	15,957,914	14,396	282,685		234,070	315,030		1,163,252	17,967,347
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	2,121,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,121,697
Public safety	428,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	255,440	683,832
Public works	1,178,197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,178,197
Sanitation/waste removal	26,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	972,025	998,505
Health and welfare	310,446	-	-	-	-	60,713	-	161,812	532,971
Recreation	647,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647,449
Education	9,068,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,150	9,188,453
Other	36,014	-	-	-	43,381	16,105	-	12,987	108,487
Capital outlay	49,627	492,377	1,597,443	9,207	-	-	-	516,507	2,665,161
Debt service			420,184						420,184
Total expenditures	13,866,605	492,377	2,017,627	9,207	43,381	76,818		2,038,921	18,544,936
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	2,091,309	(477,981)	(1,734,942)	(9,207)	190,689	238,212		(875,669)	(577,589)
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from issuance of loan and									
bond anticipation note	-	2,548,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,548,309
Transfers in	-	25,000	1,034,380	-	-	-	-	807,599	1,866,979
Transfers out	(1,717,292)							(149,687)	(1,866,979)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,717,292)	2,573,309	1,034,380	<u>-</u>				657,912	2,548,309
Net change in fund balances	374,017	2,095,328	(700,562)	(9,207)	190,689	238,212	-	(217,757)	1,970,720
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,875,306	139,262	2,071,451	(657,980)	1,803,617	1,954,535	-	2,230,694	10,416,885
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,249,323	\$ 2,234,590	\$ 1,370,889	\$ (667,187)	\$ 1,994,306	\$ 2,192,747	\$ -	\$ 2,012,937	\$ 12,387,605

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,970,720
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period: Capital outlay (net of disposals) Depreciation expense		4,079,885 (1,043,976) 3,035,909
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are		
as follows: Debt issued or incurred:		
Issuance of debt		(2,418,154)
Issuance of note payable		(130,155)
Principal repayments:		(100,100)
General obligation bonds		185,000
Notes payable		137,871
		(2,225,438)
Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues and expenditures in governmental funds: Revenues:		
Taxes, interest and liens		53,677
Expenses:		55,077
Net pension liability, including the related deferred outflows of resources		44,500
Accrued interest payable		(35,832)
Actived interest payable		62,345
	_	· · · · ·
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,843,536

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 14,301,415	\$ 14,301,415	\$ 14,323,716	\$ 22,301
Intergovernmental	284,374	284,374	333,420	49,046
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	27,943	22,943
Donations	119,450	119,450	153,040	33,590
Local	565,100	565,100	753,035	187,935
Total revenues	15,275,339	15,275,339	15,591,154	315,815
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,131,588	2,273,588	2,121,697	151,891
Public safety	734,612	734,612	714,831	19,781
Public works	1,530,343	1,530,343	1,178,197	352,146
Sanitation/waste removal	324,160	324,160	322,640	1,520
Health and welfare	360,056	360,056	350,446	9,610
Recreation	666,301	666,301	647,449	18,852
Education	9,063,956	9,063,956	8,776,543	287,413
Other	47,000	47,000	36,014	10,986
Capital outlay	355,000	579,693	609,320	(29,627)
Debt service	460,000	460,000	460,000	
Total expenditures	15,673,016	16,039,709	15,217,137	822,572
Net change in fund balance	\$ (397,677)	\$ (764,370)	374,017	\$ 1,138,387
Fund balance, beginning of year			2,875,306	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 3,249,323	

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities
	Sewer Enterprise Fund
Assets Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents Sewer usage receivable	\$ 363,339 53,103
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets: Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	869,972
Total assets	1,286,414
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	51,140
Total liabilities	51,140
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	869,972
Unrestricted	365,302
Total net position	\$ 1,235,274

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities
	Sewer Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues	
Sewer usage fees	\$ 465,553
Total operating revenues	465,553
Operating expenses	
Wages and benefits	296,075
Utilities	40,191
Operating expenses	222,147
Administrative expenses	22,264
Depreciation	30,735
Total operating expenses	611,412
Non-operating income	
Interest income	11,227
Total non-operating income	11,227
Change in net position	(134,632)
Net position, beginning of year	1,369,906
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,235,274

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Sever Enterprise Fund Cash flows from operating activities \$ 462,609 Sewer usage flees \$ 462,609 Intergovernmental revenue - - Cash paid for the following: (296,075) Wages and benefits (296,075) Uilities (199,376) Administrative expenses (22,264) Net cash used by operating activities (95,297) Purchases of equipment (228,193) Net cash used by capital and related investing activities (328,193) Cash flows from investing activities (11,227) Net cash provided by investing activities (412,263) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 775,602 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 363,339 Operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		Business-Type Activities
Cash flows from operating activities 5 462,609 Cash received from the following: 5 462,609 Sewer usage fees 5 462,609 Intergovernmental revenue - - Cash paid for the following: (296,075) (40,191) Operating expenses (199,376) (40,191) Operating expenses (222,264) (95,297) Cash flows from capital & related investing activities (222,612) (95,297) Cash flows from capital & related investing activities (222,612) (95,297) Cash flows from capital & related investing activities (222,612) (95,297) Cash flows from capital & related investing activities (222,612) (95,297) Cash flows from investing activities (228,193) (22,614) (328,193) Cash flows from investing activities (12,271) Net cash provided by investing activities (11,227) Net cash provided by investing activities (412,263) (412,263) Cash and cash equivalents (412,263) (24,263) Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 363,339 Adjustiments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operati		
Cash received from the following: \$ 462,609 Sewer usage fees \$ 462,609 Intergovernmental revenue - Cash paid for the following: (296,075) Wages and benefits (296,075) Utilities (40,191) Operating expenses (199,376) Administrative expenses (22,264) Net cash used by operating activities (95,297) Cash flows from capital & related investing activities (328,193) Purchases of equipment (328,193) Net cash used by operating activities (328,193) Cash flows from investing activities (328,193) Interest income 11,227 Net cash provided by investing activities (412,263) Cash and cash equivalents (412,263) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 775,602 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 363,339 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash 9 provided by operating activities 30,735 Change in assets and liabilities 30,735 Change in assets and liabilities 30,735 Deprecitation expense 30,735		Enterprise Fund
Sewer usage fees \$ 462,609 Intergovernmental revenue		
Intergovermental revenue - Cash paid for the following: (296,075) Wages and benefits (296,075) Utilities (40,191) Operating expenses (199,376) Administrative expenses (22,264) Net cash used by operating activities (22,264) Purchases of equipment (328,193) Net cash used by capital and related investing activities (328,193) Cash flows from investing activities (328,193) Cash flows from investing activities (11,227) Net cash provided by investing activities (11,227) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (412,263) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 775,602 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ Operating income to net cash \$ provided by operating activities \$ Operating income to net cash \$ provided by operating activities \$ Operating income (loss) \$ Adjustments to reconcil operating income to \$ net cash provided by operating activities \$ Depreciation expense \$ Ope	-	¢ 4(2(00
Cash paid for the following: (296,075) Wages and benefits (296,075) Utilities (40,191) Operating expenses (199,376) Administrative expenses (22,264) Net cash used by operating activities (95,297) Cash flows from capital & related investing activities (328,193) Net cash used by capital and related investing activities (328,193) Net cash used by capital and related investing activities (328,193) Cash flows from investing activities (11,227) Net cash used by investing activities 11,227 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (412,263) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 775,602 Cash and cash equivalents, cnd of year \$ 363,339 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash 900/200 provided by operating activities 30,735 Operating income (loss) \$ (145,859) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to 30,735 Change in assets and liabilities 30,735 Depreciation expense 30,735 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 30,735 Depreciation expense 30,735	•	\$ 462,009
Wages and benefits (296,075) Utilities (40,191) Operating expenses (22,264) Net cash used by operating activities (95,297) Cash flows from capital & related investing activities (95,297) Cash flows from capital & related investing activities (328,193) Net cash used by capital and related investing activities (328,193) Cash flows from investing activities (328,193) Interest income 11,227 Net cash provided by investing activities 11,227 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (412,263) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 775,602 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 363,339 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash Depreciation expense provided by operating activities 30,735 Change in assets and liabilities 30,735 Depreciation expense 20,735 Change in assets and liabilities 2,944) Accounts payable 48,219 Due to General Fund (25,448)		-
Utilities(40,191)Operating expenses(199,376)Administrative expenses(22,264)Net cash used by operating activities(95,297)Cash flows from capital & related investing activities(328,193)Purchases of equipment(328,193)Net cash used by capital and related investing activities(328,193)Cash flows from investing activities(11,227)Interest income11,227Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(412,263)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year775,602Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 363,339Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities30,735Change in assets and liabilities30,735Change in assets and liabilities30,735Change in assets and liabilities2,944) 48,219Due to General Fund2,244)Accounts payable48,219Due to General Fund2,244Accounts payable48,219Due to General Fund2,244		(206.075)
Operating expenses (199,376) Administrative expenses (22,264) Net cash used by operating activities (95,297) Cash flows from capital & related investing activities (328,193) Purchases of equipment (328,193) Net cash used by capital and related investing activities (328,193) Cash flows from investing activities (328,193) Interest income 11,227 Net cash provided by investing activities 11,227 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (412,263) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 775,602 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 363,339 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss) \$ (145,859) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to a net cash provided by operating activities 30,735 Change in assets and liabilities 30,735 Sewer usage receivable (2,944) Accounts payable 48,219 Due to General Fund (25,445)		
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Cash flows from capital & related investing activities (328,193) Purchases of equipment (328,193) Net cash used by capital and related investing activities (328,193) Cash flows from investing activities (328,193) Interest income (1,227) Net cash provided by investing activities (11,227) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (412,263) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 775,602 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 363,339 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash \$ 363,339 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation expense 30,735 Change in assets and liabilities (2,944) Accounts payable 48,219 Due to General Fund 48,219	*	
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Net cash provided by investing activities 11,227 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (412,263) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 775,602 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 363,339 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities \$ (145,859) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities \$ (145,859) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities \$ (145,859) Change in assets and liabilities 30,735 Change in assets and liabilities \$ (2,944) Accounts payable 48,219 Due to General Fund (25,448)	Cash flows from investing activities	
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Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year775,602Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 363,339Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss)\$ (145,859)Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation expense\$ (145,859)Change in assets and liabilities Sewer usage receivable Accounts payable30,735Change in assets and liabilities Depreciation expense48,219Due to General Fund(25,448)	Net cash provided by investing activities	11,227
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year\$ 363,339Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss)\$ (145,859)Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation expense\$ (145,859)Change in assets and liabilities Sewer usage receivable Accounts payable\$ (2,944)Accounts payable Due to General Fund48,219Cash and cash equivalents to reconcile operating activities\$ (25,448)	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(412,263)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss) \$ (145,859) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation expense 30,735 Change in assets and liabilities Sewer usage receivable (2,944) Accounts payable 48,219 Due to General Fund (25,448)	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	775,602
provided by operating activities\$ (145,859)Operating income (loss)\$ (145,859)Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities30,735Depreciation expense30,735Change in assets and liabilities2Sewer usage receivable(2,944)Accounts payable48,219Due to General Fund(25,448)	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 363,339
provided by operating activities\$ (145,859)Operating income (loss)\$ (145,859)Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities30,735Depreciation expense30,735Change in assets and liabilities2Sewer usage receivable(2,944)Accounts payable48,219Due to General Fund(25,448)	Deconciliation of operating income to not each	
Operating income (loss)\$ (145,859)Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities30,735Depreciation expense30,735Change in assets and liabilities(2,944)Accounts payable48,219Due to General Fund(25,448)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities30,735Depreciation expense30,735Change in assets and liabilities(2,944)Sewer usage receivable48,219Due to General Fund(25,448)		\$ (145.859)
net cash provided by operating activities30,735Depreciation expense30,735Change in assets and liabilities(2,944)Sewer usage receivable48,219Due to General Fund(25,448)		\$ (1+3,657)
Depreciation expense30,735Change in assets and liabilities(2,944)Sewer usage receivable(2,944)Accounts payable48,219Due to General Fund(25,448)		
Change in assets and liabilities(2,944)Sewer usage receivable48,219Due to General Fund(25,448)		30,735
Sewer usage receivable(2,944)Accounts payable48,219Due to General Fund(25,448)		20,755
Accounts payable48,219Due to General Fund(25,448)		(2.944)
Due to General Fund (25,448)		
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ (95,297)		
	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (95,297)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Assats	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 29,153	
Investments	1,215,834		
Total assets	1,215,834	29,153	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to student groups	-	29,153	
Total liabilities		29,153	
<u>Net Position</u> Total net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,215,834	\$ -	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ension st Fund
Additions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 123,490
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	32,646
	 156,136
Deductions:	
Benefits paid	-
Fees and expenses	4,081
	 4,081
Change in net position	152,055
Net position, beginning of year	 1,063,779
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,215,834

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Town of Salisbury, Connecticut (the "Town") was incorporated October 1741 under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes. It operates under a Board of Selectmen form of government with a Board of Finance, a Board of Education, various other boards and commissions, and provides a full range of services including public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks and recreation, education, and general administrative services to its residents. The accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include: 1) the primary government, 2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and 3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only the funds of the Town (the primary government) as no component units exist based on operational or financial relationships with the Town.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Governmental Activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from Business-Type Activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The various funds included in the financial statements are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal grants, licenses, permits, charges for services, and interest income.

Special Revenue Funds - account for revenue derived from specific sources (other than capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities.

Capital Project Funds - account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets not being financed by proprietary funds.

Permanent Funds - used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only income, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. These funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The following is the Town's proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund - accounts for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The fiduciary funds are as follows:

Pension Trust Fund - used to account for the activities of the Town's defined benefit plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

Agency Funds - account for monies held by the Town as a custodian for outside groups and agencies.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the funds include the cost of operations and maintenance, provision for doubtful accounts, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Transfer Station Capital Fund** accounts for financial resources designated for capital projects related to the Salisbury/Sharon Transfer Station.

The **Other Capital Projects Fund** accounts for smaller, short-term capital projects that are funded through capital grants or General Fund transfers. This fund is also used to account for proceeds of bond anticipation notes and general obligation bonds used for authorized bonded projects such as acquisition and construction of capital facilities, which have not been established in a separate fund.

The **Twin Lakes Fund** was established to account for intergovernmental grants received and expended for the repair of the Twin Lakes road.

The **Bauer Fund** accounts for permanently restricted funds held by the Town and used for general assistance, recreation, and maintenance of Bauer Park as allowed under the fund.

The **Bissell Fund** accounts for permanently restricted funds held by the Town to be spent on medical expenses of Town residents.

The **Small Cities Fund** relates to intergovernmental grants received and reflects the Town's activities related to those grants.

Additionally, the Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Sewer Enterprise Fund** accounts for the operations of the Town's waste water treatment system.

Accounting Estimates

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and shortterm investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the town are reported at fair value.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy for custodial credit risk is to invest in obligations allowable under the Connecticut General Statutes. In general for most of the funds, this includes deposits in allowable banks, obligations of the United States of America, and obligations of any State or political subdivision, which is tax exempt.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The Town does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under the Connecticut General Statutes.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the Town will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Town follows the limitations specified in the Connecticut General Statutes. Generally, the Town's deposits cannot be 75% or more of the total capital of any one depository.

Fair Value Measurements

The Town utilizes the market approach as the valuation technique to measure fair value of its financial assets. GAAP establishes a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements that distinguishes between market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity ("observable inputs") and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances ("unobservable inputs") and requires that the most observable inputs be used when available. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

- <u>Level 1</u> Valuation based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets the Town has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these assets does not entail significant judgment.
- <u>Level 2</u> Valuation based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; quoted prices for similar assets in inactive markets; or valuations based on models where the significant inputs are observable (e.g. interest rates, yield curves, etc.) or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- <u>Level 3</u> Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. The unobservable inputs reflect the Town's own assumptions about assumptions that market participants might use.

The Town's investments are measured on a recurring basis using Level 1 information (market quotations for investments that have quoted prices in active markets). The Town has no financial assets measured using Level 2 or Level 3 at June 30, 2019.

Property Taxes

The Town levies property taxes each year on October 1, which are payable in four installments on July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1. The bill becomes delinquent 30 days after the installment is due at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Under Connecticut State Statutes, the Town has the right to impose a lien on a taxpayer if any personal property tax, other than a motor vehicle tax, due to the Town is not paid within the time limited by any local charter or ordinance. The lien shall be effective for a period of 15 years from the date of filing unless discharged. A notice of tax lien shall not be effective if filed more than two years from the date of assessment for the taxes claimed to be due.

The Town establishes allowances for uncollectible taxes and interest based on historical collection experience and other factors. As of June 30, 2019, no allowance for uncollectible taxes and interest was considered necessary.

Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in appropriate governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

Long-Term Receivables

The Town administers a loan program for individuals and families in need. Repayment of the loans is deferred, but the loans become due and payable upon sale or transfer of the property, the owner's demise, or when the subject property is no longer the applicant's principal place of residence. The notes may be paid in full or in part by the borrower at any time without penalty. As of June 30, 2019, loans receivable totaled \$604,557 under this program.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable Governmental Activities or Business-Type Activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building	40 - 50
Building improvements	20
Infrastructure	50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30
Vehicles	5 - 10

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

Net Pension Liability

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

Unearned Revenue

In the government-wide and fund financial statements, this liability represents resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide Statement of Net Position related to pension results from change in assumptions. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner.

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The unavailable revenues from property taxes and long-term loans are reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Fund Equity and Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

<u>Restricted</u> – This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This category represents the net position of the Town which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #54 (GASB 54) defines the different types of fund balances that the Town must use for its governmental funds. GASB 54 requires the fund balances to be properly reported within one of the following categories for financial reporting purposes.

<u>Nonspendable</u> – fund balance amounts associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term receivables and payables, and amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external source providers or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – fund balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> – fund balance amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed fund balances.

<u>Unassigned</u> – fund balance amounts remaining for the General Fund that are spendable or amounts necessary in other governmental funds to eliminate otherwise negative fund balance amounts in the other four categories.

The Town does not have a formal policy over the use of fund balance. In accordance with GASB 54, the Town will use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed; assigned; then unassigned.

Note 2 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

General Fund

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. A proposed operating budget is submitted for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted in the Town to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. The budget is legally enacted through passage of ordinance.
- d. The Board of Finance is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any major revisions that alter the total expenditures or any fund must be approved at the Town Meeting. No additional appropriations were approved at Town meetings.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. Formal budgets are not employed in the other various types of funds of the Town.
- f. The Board of Education, which is not a separate legal entity, but a function of the Town, is authorized under state law to make any transfers within their budget at their discretion.

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"). A reconciliation of General Fund amounts presented on the budgetary basis to amounts presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America is as follows:

		nd Balance Beginning	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Source (Uses)	Fund Balance Ending
GAAP basis Reclassifications Teachers' retiremer	nt	2,875,306	\$ 15,957,914 -	\$ (13,866,605) (1,717,292)	\$ (1,717,292) 1,717,292	\$ 3,249,323
system on behalf payments			(366,760)	366,760		<u> </u>
Budgetary basis	<u>\$</u> 2	<u>2,875,306</u>	<u>\$ 15,591,154</u>	<u>\$ (15,217,137</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,249,323</u>

Special Revenue Funds

The Town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for the Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for the various Special Revenue Funds, which are utilized to account for specific grant and other special programs, are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies or Town Boards. Such budgets generally carry over until completion of the grants and programs.

Capital Project Funds

Legal authorization for expenditures of the Capital Project Funds is provided by Town ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at year end:

Governmental funds Enterprise fund Agency funds	\$ 6,452,353 363,339 29,153
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,844,845

The bank balance of the deposits was \$6,859,046 and was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Covered by Federal Depository Insurance Uninsured and collateralized	\$	529,153 6,329,893
Total Deposits	<u>\$</u>	6,859,046

The level of the Town's deposits varied significantly throughout the year as a result of higher cash flows during certain periods of the year. As a result, uninsured, uncollateralized amounts fluctuate during the year.

Investments

The Town has no formally adopted investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than the State of Connecticut General Statutes that limit investments to obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any State or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. Governmental fund investments are as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in years)			
	Fair	Maturity not	Less			
	Value	applicable	Than 1	1-5		5-10
Bank and brokered certificates of deposit	\$ 1,212,499	\$ -	\$ 1,212,499	\$ -	\$	-
Corporate bonds and notes	744,715	-	-	744,715		-
Common stock	2,926,254	2,926,254	-	-		-
Mutual funds	837,861	837,861				_
	\$ 5,721,329	<u>\$ 3,764,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,499</u>	\$ 744,715	\$	

Note 4 – Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

As of June 30, 2019, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	Due From				
			Nonmajor	Total	
	Transfer Station	Twin Lakes	Governmental	Governmental	
	Capital Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	
Due To: General Fund	<u>\$ 507,270</u>	<u>\$ 667,187</u>	<u>\$ 44,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,637</u>	
	<u>\$ 507,270</u>	<u>\$ 667,187</u>	<u>\$ 44,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,637</u>	

Transfers are used to account for unrestricted revenues collected mainly in the General Fund to finance capital projects and other programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget and project authorizations. Interfund transfers were as follows:

	Transfers From			
		Nonmajor	Total	
		Governmental	Governmental	
	General Fund	Funds	Funds	
Transfers To:				
Transfer Station Capital Fund	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	
Other Capital Projects Fund	909,693	124,687	1,034,380	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	807,599	<u> </u>	807,599	
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 1,717,292</u>	<u>\$ 149,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,979</u>	

Town of Salisbury, Connecticut Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (continued)

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Note 5 – Capital Assets				
	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,992,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,992,466
Construction in progress	5,932,168	1,366,173	851,531	6,446,810
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,924,634	1,366,173	851,531	9,439,276
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	17,733,569	2,791,399	-	20,524,968
Machinery and equipment	3,439,143	178,476	-	3,617,619
Infrastructure	4,178,180		_	4,178,180
Vehicles		621,946	151,838	5,404,819
	4,934,711			
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,285,603	3,591,821	151,838	33,725,586
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	8,439,611	486,621	-	8,926,232
Machinery and equipment	2,633,525	141,486	-	2,775,011
Infrastructure	1,252,770	83,244	-	1,336,014
Vehicles	3,265,598	332,625	125,260	3,472,963
Total accumulated depreciation			125,260	
Total accumulated depreciation	15,591,504	1,043,976	123,200	16,510,220
Capital assets being depreciated,				
net of depreciation	14,694,099	2,547,845	26,578	17,215,366
net of depreciation		2,517,015	20,370	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 23,618,733</u>	<u>\$ 3,914,018</u>	<u>\$ 878,109</u>	<u>\$ 26,654,642</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 292,676	\$ 328,193	\$ -	\$ 620,869
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	<u>*</u>	·····
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	639,657	-	-	639,657
Machinery and equipment	429,156	-	-	429,156
Vehicles	37,000	-	-	37,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,105,813			1,105,813
Lass accumulated domagistion.				
Less accumulated depreciation:	500 0 7 0	1 770		501 07
Building and improvements	580,078	1,779	-	581,857
Machinery and equipment	220,614	21,556	-	242,170
Vehicles	25,283	7,400		32,683
Total accumulated depreciation	825,975	30,735		856,710
Business-type activities, capital				
assets, net of depreciation	\$ 572,514	<u>\$ 297,458</u>	\$-	<u>\$ 869,972</u>
assets, her of depreciation	<u>ψ 572,514</u>	<u>v 277,430</u>	Ψ -	<u>v 009,912</u>

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	212,441
Public safety		114,686
Recreation		35,530
Sanitation		48,455
Public works		290,361
Education		342,503
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,043,976</u>
Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer	<u>\$</u>	30,735
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	30,735

<u>Note 6 – Deficit Fund Balance</u>

As of June 30, 2019, the Twin Lakes Fund reported deficit fund balance of \$667,187. The deficit will be satisfied through transfers from the General Fund and/or grants.

<u>Note 7 – Risk Management</u>

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss involving torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks and any claims have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Note 8 – Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

The Town has entered into operating leases for office equipment that expire at various dates through August 2024. At June 30, 2019, the minimum annual future rental commitments under operating leases are as follows:

Year Ended		
2020	\$	5,195
2021		5,195
2022		4,219
2023		3,393
2024		3,393
2025		283
Total	<u>\$</u>	21,678

Contingencies

There are legal actions pending in which the Town is involved. The Town officials are of the opinion that the ultimate liabilities, if any, resulting from such lawsuits and claims will not materially affect the financial position of the Town.

The Town has agreed to guarantee a loan at a local bank in the name of Salisbury Winter Sports Association, a local nonprofit organization. The amount of the loan is \$140,000. This amount has been put into a separate bank account at the local bank and is included on these financial statements as a reserve fund in Other Capital Projects Fund.

The Town, together with the Town of Sharon, Connecticut, leases property for \$1.00 annually through December 30, 2020. The property is used to operate the refuse transfer station. In connection with such lease, certain costs may be incurred at the termination of the lease in accordance with the lease terms. The amount of such costs is not determinable.

Note 9 – Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,985,000	\$ -	\$ 185,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 180,000
Notes payable	747,711	130,155	137,871	739,995	127,714
Bond anticipation notes	2,250,000	-	2,250,000	-	-
Bond anticipation notes	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	-	-
Bond anticipation notes	-	3,850,000	-	3,850,000	3,850,000
Bond anticipation notes	-	2,418,154	-	2,418,154	-
Net pension liability	92,114	360,808		452,922	
	<u>\$ 6,674,825</u>	<u>\$ 6,759,117</u>	<u>\$ 4,172,871</u>	<u>\$ 9,261,071</u>	<u>\$ 4,157,714</u>

General Obligation Bonds

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On May 15, 2017, the Town issued \$2,170,000 of general obligation bonds to pay off the bond anticipation notes. The bonds mature serially through May 15, 2029, and bear interest at an annual rate of 2.250%.

Payments to maturity on the general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 180,000	\$ 40,500
2021	180,000	36,450
2022	180,000	32,400
2023	180,000	28,350
2024	180,000	24,300
2025	180,000	20,250
2026	180,000	16,200
2027	180,000	12,150
2028	180,000	8,100
2029	180,000	4,050
/		
	<u>\$ 1,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 222,750</u>

Bond Anticipation Notes

On November 16, 2017, the Town issued a \$2,250,000 bond anticipation note with a maturity date of November 15, 2018. The note bears annual interest at 0.90% due upon maturity.

On December 14, 2017, the Town issued a \$1,600,000 bond anticipation note with a maturity date of November 15, 2018. The note bears annual interest at 1.37% due upon maturity.

On November 15, 2018, the above notes were paid off by issuing a new \$3,850,000 bond anticipation note with a maturity date of November 14, 2019.

On May 1, 2019, The Town issued a \$2,418,154 bond anticipation note as a direct placement with Salisbury Bank and Trust Company. The note matures on April 30, 2021 and bears annual interest of 2.310% payable annually.

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, on July 15, 2019, the Town issued a \$3,000,000 bond anticipation note as a direct placement with Salisbury Bank and Trust Company. The note matures on July 14, 2021 and bears annual interest of 2.310% payable annually. The proceeds are to be used for the construction related to the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, on November 14, 2019, the Town paid off the existing \$3,850,000 bond anticipation note by issuing a new \$3,850,000 bond anticipation note as a direct placement with Salisbury Bank and Trust Company. The new note matures on November 13, 2020 and bears annual interest of 2.00%.

Notes Payable

The Town financed the purchase of various vehicles and equipment with local banks. As of June 30, 2019, the total balance of the outstanding loans was \$739,995.

Principal retirement is scheduled as follows:

Year Ended	Principal
2020 2021	\$ 151,909 152,496
2021 2022 2023	132,490 137,315 141,430
2024	145,669
2025	<u>11,176</u>
	<u>\$ 739,995</u>

Statutory Debt Limitation

Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374(b) provides that authorized debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times base receipts, as defined in the Statute. 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, 2019.

Note 10 – Fund Balances

	General Fund	Transfer Station Capital Fund	Other Capital Projects Fund	Twin Lakes Fund	Bauer Fund	Bissell Fund	Small Cities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>Nonspendable</u> : Health and welfare	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$ 1,353,118</u> 1,353,118	<u>\$ 1,413,092</u> 1,413,092	\$	<u>\$ 423,511</u> 412,511	<u>\$ 3,189,721</u> 3,189,721
<u>Restricted</u> : Capital projects	-	-	1,241,471	-	-	-	-	-	1,241,471
General government	s 24,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,463
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327,314	327,314
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	627,105	627,105
Sanitation/waste		2 22 4 500						200 (02	0 425 100
removal	-	2,234,590	-	-	-	-	-	200,602	2,435,192
Health and welfare Recreation	-	-	-	-	641,188	779,655	-	239,700	1,660,543
Recreation	30,105				-		-	-	30,105
	54,568	2,234,590	1,241,471		641,188	779,655		1,394,721	6,346,193
Committed:									
Capital projects	-	-	129,418	-	-	-	-	73,209	202,627
Public works	703,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	703,137
Public safety	40,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,280
Sanitation/waste									
removal	24,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,593
Health and welfare	121,000			_				100,119	221,119
	889,010		129,418					173,328	1,191,756
<u>Assigned</u> Subsequent year's									
budget	123,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,642
HS tuition	35,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,254
Unemployment	25,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,716
General government	55,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,974
Public works	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
Health and welfare	7,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,910
Education			<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>		21,377	21,377
	308,496		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		21,377	329,873
Unassigned	1,997,249		<u> </u>	(667,187)					1,330,062
	<u>\$ 3,249,323</u>	<u>\$2,234,590</u>	<u>\$ 1,370,889</u>	<u>\$ (667,187</u>)	<u>\$ 1,994,306</u>	<u>\$ 2,192,747</u>	\$	<u>\$ 2,012,937</u>	<u>\$12,387,605</u>

As of June 30, 2019, governmental fund balances are composed of the following:

Note 11 – Pension Plan and Benefits Provided

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town has a single employer, noncontributory defined benefit pension plan administered by the Town for eligible employees except certified personnel of the Board of Education who are covered by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System. The plan is funded through a trust with the MetLife Insurance Company of Connecticut who has authority and discretion to invest the funds of the plan. The Town has the authority to amend benefit provisions. The plan is considered to be a part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial statements as a Pension Trust Fund.

All eligible employees hired before January 1, 1997, who have completed one year of service with a minimum of 20 hours per week or five months during the year are eligible for inclusion in the plan. The plan provides that effective January 1, 1994, benefits are fully vested after five years of credited service. Prior to that ten years was required. Normal retirement from Town services is at the earlier of 1) age 60 with 30 years of credited service, or 2) age 65.

Pension benefits for normal retirement under the Town's plan are calculated at 1.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service, less the annual annuity, if any, under MetLife Group annuity contract GR-90562. The plan also contains provisions covering early retirement and pre-retirement death and disability benefits. Any participant who made an election prior to March 31, 1998, to participate in the Town's Defined Contribution Plan had their benefit in this plan frozen as of December 31, 1997. Effective December 31, 2000, a one-time irrevocable election was offered allowing the transfer of the present value of this frozen benefit to the Defined Contribution Plan.

The Town's current pension cost is calculated to reflect the upcoming year's service accrual and to amortize the current unfunded employer past service liability over three years. As of the latest available actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, membership consisted of the following:

Terminated employees with vested benefits	2
Current employees:	
Vested with non-frozen benefits	3
Vested with frozen benefits	1

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Town. Town employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The Town is required to contribute to the plan at an actuarially determined rate.

Basis of Accounting

The Pension Trust Fund's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expenses, was 4.0%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

Investments are valued at fair market value using quoted market prices.

Contribution Requirements

The Town makes annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability, and a prior service amortization payment. Such contribution was \$123,490 for the year ended June 30, 2019, related to covered payroll of \$178,763.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases, including inflation	0 Percent
Investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense	3.0 Percent

Mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Male Mortality Table with ages set back six years for females.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension investments for each major asset class as of January 1, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Insurance Contract	100.0%	4.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Town's net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.0 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.0 percent) than the current rate.

		Current				
	1% Decrease (2.0%)		Discount Rate (3.0%)		1% Increase (4.0%)	
Net pension liability	\$	614,665	\$	452,922	\$	314,460

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for its net pension liability.

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 1,655,886
Plan fiduciary net position	1,202,964
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 452,922</u>

January 1, 2018, is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based. There were no changes in assumptions or benefits that affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date, except the discount rate was decreased from 7.5% to 3.0%.

The changes in the Town's net pension liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Net Pension				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(a) - (b)			
Balances at 6/30/2018	<u>\$ 1,163,942</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,828</u>	<u>\$ 92,114</u>			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	3,295	-	3,295			
Interest	80,512	-	80,512			
Differences between expected and						
actual results	(41,467)	-	(41,467)			
Change in assumptions	506,636	-	506,636			
Contributions – employer	-	164,558	(164,558)			
Contributions – employee	-	-	-			
Net investment income	-	23,610	(23,610)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions	(57,032)	(57,032)	-			
Administrative expense						
Net changes	491,944	131,136	360,808			
Balances at 6/30/2019	<u>\$ 1,655,886</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,964</u>	<u>\$ 452,922</u>			

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources in its government-wide Statement of Net Position from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	
Change in assumptions	40	05,308	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments			
Total	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>05,308</u>	

The deferred outflows and inflows are amortized over a closed five-year period.

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

Fiscal year ended	
June 30,	
2020	\$ 101,328
2021	101,328
2022	101,328
2023	101,324

Defined Contribution Plan

Effective January 1, 1997, the Town established a defined contribution pension plan for eligible employees except certified personnel of the Board of Education who are covered by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System.

Eligible employees means all employees of the Town hired on and after January 1, 1997, and all noncertified employees of the Salisbury Board of Education hired on and after January 1, 1997, and any employees of the Town and any non-certified employees of the Board of Education hired prior to January 1, 1997, who irrevocably elect, no later than May 5, 1997, or during the period beginning January 1, 1998, and ending March 31, 1998, to cease participation in the defined benefit plan described above, with the accrued benefit earned pursuant to the defined benefit plan (if any) frozen subject to the vesting provisions of that plan as of the later of the effective date of this plan, or the first day of the plan year of that plan in which such election becomes effective.

Effective August 1, 2017, the plan was amended for the Town employees as follows:

- Employees who are participants of the plan may authorize saving contributions as deductions from salary by a specific amount for the Town to contribute to the plan.
- Subject to the eligibility provisions, the Town will make a matching contribution in the amount of 50% of the first \$2,000 of the employee contribution.
- Participants eligible to participate in the plan and who have reached an age of 50 years are eligible to make a catch-up contribution in accordance with IRS regulation Section 414(v).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, actual contributions by the Town were \$195,526. As of June 30, 2019, there were no securities of the Town or other related parties held in the plan. Due to the nature of the plan there is no unfunded liability. There were 43 participants in the plan at June 30, 2019.

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System

Description of System

Teachers within the Town's school system participate in a retirement system administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. This Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (the "System") is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension system with a special funding situation. As such, the Town does not have a liability related to participants in the System.

The System is considered a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained at www.ct.gov.

The System is administered under the provisions of Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Participation in the System is restricted to certified staff employed in the public schools of Connecticut and members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units. Participation in the System is mandatory for certified personnel of local boards of education who are employed for an average of at least one-half of a school day. Members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the Board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units may elect to participate in this system, the State Employees' Retirement System, or the Alternate Retirement System (TIAA-CREF).

Benefits Provided

The benefits provided to participants by the System are as follows:

Normal Benefit: A member 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 is eligible for vested benefits of 2% of average annual salary times years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary.)

Early Retirement: A member with 25 years of Credited Service, including at least 20 years of Connecticut public school service, or age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service. The early retirement factors currently in effect are 6% per year for the first five years by which early retirement precedes the minimum normal retirement age and 4% per year for the next five years by which early retirement precedes the minimum normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3% for each year by which early retirement age.

Prorated Benefit: A member who completes 10 years of Connecticut public school service is eligible for a vested benefit commencing at age 60. The benefit is 2% less 0.1% for each year less than 20 years of average annual salary times years of credited service.

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

Contribution Requirements

The pension contributions made by the State to the System are determined on an actuarial reserve basis as described in CGS Sections 10-1831 and 10-183z.

Participants are required to contribute 7.00% of their annual salary rate to the System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). For the 2018/2019 school year, \$165,235 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of teachers who were participants of the System during that school year. The covered payroll for the Town is \$2,360,553. The Town had 34 active participants in the System at June 30, 2019.

Employers are not required to contribute to the System. The Town does not contribute to the plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75 Percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.25-6.50 Percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense, including inflation	8.00 Percent

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80 for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries as well as for active members. The RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 with Scale BB is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
21.0%	5.8%
18.0%	6.6%
9.0%	8.3%
7.0%	5.1%
11.0%	7.6%
8.0%	4.1%
7.0%	1.3%
5.0%	3.9%
5.0%	3.7%
3.0%	1.0%
<u> 6.0</u> %	0.4%
<u> 100.0</u> %	
	21.0% 18.0% 9.0% 7.0% 11.0% 8.0% 7.0% 5.0% 5.0% 3.0% <u>6.0</u> %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1	% Decrease]	Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)		(9.00%)
Sensitivity of the system's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability related						
to the Town	\$	10,115,281		\$ 8,003,748		\$ 6,218,087

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

The State makes all contributions to the System on behalf of employees of the participating districts. Therefore, participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in the System. Since the districts do not contribute directly to the System, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the Town. The portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town was \$8,003,748 and 100% of the collective net pension liability is allocated to the State.

June 30, 2018, is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based. The total pension liability is determined as of June 30, 2018, using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation adds the annual normal cost (also called the service cost), subtracts the actual benefit payments and refunds for the plan year and then applies the expected investment rate of return for the year. The procedure was used to determine the System's total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, which is the measurement date.

The Town recognized the total pension expense associated with the Town as well as revenue in an amount equal to the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the Town. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized \$898,279 as the amount expended by the State on behalf of the Town to meet the State's funding requirements.

Note 12 – Connecticut State Teachers' Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Description of the Plan

Teachers within the Town's school system participate in a retirement system administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board, which includes the Retiree Health Insurance Plan (Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB). This Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan with a special funding situation. As such, the Town does not have a liability related to participants in the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB.

The Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB is considered a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a trust fund. Those reports may be obtained at www.ct.gov.

The Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB is administered under the provisions of Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Participation is restricted to certified staff employed in the public schools of Connecticut and members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units. Participation is mandatory for certified personnel of local boards of education who are employed for an average of at least one-half of a school day. Members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the Board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units may elect to participate.

Eligibility

Teachers and Administrators (Certified) – A Teacher or Administrator retiring under the Connecticut State Teachers Retirement System shall be eligible to receive health benefits for self and spouse.

Normal Retirement for Teachers and Administrators is the earliest of age 60 with 20 years of service, or completion of 35 years of service regardless of age. Early Retirement is the earliest of age 60 with 10 years of service, any age with 25 years of service, or age 55 with 20 years of service.

Not Certified – A retired employee shall be eligible to receive health benefits for self and spouse.

Benefit Provisions

Any member that is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB. There are two types of the health care benefits offered. Subsidized Local School Town Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School Town 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.

Contributions

The Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB contributions made by the State are determined on an actuarial reserve basis.

Participants are required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary rate to the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). For the 2018/2019 school year, \$29,507 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of teachers who were participants of the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB during that school year. The covered payroll for the Town is \$2,360,553. The Town had 34 active participants in the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB at June 30, 2019.

Employers are not required to contribute to the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB. The Town does not contribute to the plan.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Reporting Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary
Salary increases	3.25% to 6.50%
Inflation rate	2.75%
Discount rate	3.87% as of June 30, 2018, which is based on the 20-bond Municipal Index rate
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2022
Mortality rates	Based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. treasuries (cash equivalents) Total	<u>100.0</u> %	3.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in future years. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease	D	Discount rate	1	% Increase
		(2.87%)		(3.87%)		(4.87%)
Sensitivity of the plan's		. ,				. ,
proportionate share of the net OPEB						
liability related to the Town	\$	1,899,900	\$	1,600,016	\$	1,360,682

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

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

				Healthcare Cost Trend		
	1	% Decrease	_	Rates	<u>1</u> %	6 Increase
Sensitivity of the plan's proportionate share of the net OPEB						
liability related to the Town	\$	1,340,863		\$ 1,600,016	\$	1,944,023

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB

The State makes all contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB on behalf of employees of the participating districts. Therefore, participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 75 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB. Since the districts do not contribute directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB, there is no net OPEB liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the Town. The portion of the State's net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was \$1,600,016 and 100 percent of the collective net OPEB liability is allocated to the State. The Town's proportionate share of the OPEB liability is zero.

The Town recognized the OPEB expense associated with the Town as well as revenue in an amount equal to the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective OPEB expense associated with the Town. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized a negative \$531,519 as the amount expended by the State on behalf of the Town to meet the State's funding requirements.

Note 13 – Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Effective July 1, 2018, the Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. The statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in the statement. The adoption of this statement did not have an effect on the Town's financial statements, except for additional footnote disclosures.

Effective July 1, 2018, the Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The adoption of this statement did not have an effect on the Town's financial statements, except for additional footnote disclosures.

Note 14 – Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on

(1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2019. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2020. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of the capital asset. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2020. The Town does not expect the impact of this statement will be material to its financial statements.

<u>Note 15 – Subsequent Events</u>

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, on July 15, 2019, the Town issued a \$3,000,000 bond anticipation note as a direct placement with Salisbury Bank and Trust Company. The note matures on July 14, 2021 and bears annual interest of 2.310% payable annually. The proceeds are to be used for the construction related to the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, on November 14, 2019, the Town paid off the existing \$3,850,000 bond anticipation note by issuing a new \$3,850,000 bond anticipation note as a direct placement with Salisbury Bank and Trust Company. The new note matures on November 13, 2020 and bears annual interest of 2.00%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

PENSION TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2019			2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 3,29	95	\$	3,120	\$ 3,010	\$	2,867	\$ 8,396	\$ 8,107
Interest	80,51	2		81,205	78,563		76,220	72,331	67,686
Change in assumptions	506,63	36		-	-		-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual results	(41,46	57)		(46,448)	(47,989)		(23,342)	(9,865)	-
Benefit payments	(57,03	32)			 			 -	 (25,768)
Net change in total pension liability	491,94	14		37,877	33,584		55,745	70,862	50,025
Total pension liability - beginning	1,163,94	12	1	,126,065	 1,092,481	1	1,036,736	 965,874	 915,849
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 1,655,88	36	\$ 1	,163,942	\$ 1,126,065	\$ 1	1,092,481	\$ 1,036,736	\$ 965,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 164,55	58	\$	26,639	\$ 44,278	\$	62,983	\$ 76,052	\$ 82,216
Net investment income	23,61	0		27,294	34,262		33,092	27,590	24,669
Benefit payments	(57,03	32)		-	-		-	-	(25,768)
Administrative expenses		-		-	 		-	 -	 -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	131,13	36		53,933	78,540		96,075	103,642	81,117
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,071,82	28	1	,017,895	 939,355		843,280	 739,638	 658,521
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 1,202,96	64	\$ 1	,071,828	\$ 1,017,895	\$	939,355	\$ 843,280	\$ 739,638
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 452,92	22	\$	92,114	\$ 108,170	\$	153,126	\$ 193,456	\$ 226,236
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	72.65	5%		92.09%	 90.39%		85.98%	 81.34%	 76.58%
Covered payroll	\$ 178,76	53	\$	170,676	\$ 170,764	\$	161,287	\$ 156,328	\$ 152,515
Net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll	253.36	5%		53.97%	 63.34%		94.94%	 123.75%	 148.34%

PENSION TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 123,490	\$ 41,068	\$ 26,639	\$ 44,278	\$ 62,983	\$ 76,052
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	123,490	41,068	26,639	44,278	62,983	76,052
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 178,763	\$ 170,676	\$ 170,764	\$ 161,287	\$ 156,328	\$ 152,515
Contribution as a percent of covered payroll	69.08%	24.06%	15.60%	27.45%	40.29%	49.87%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date	1/1/2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of payroll, open
Remaining Amortization Period	3 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	3.0%
Projected Salary Increases	0.0%
Mortality	1994 Group Annuity Reserve Table
	for both males and females

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	8,003,748	8,052,261	8,495,197	6,518,289	6,024,852
Total	\$ 8,003,748	\$ 8,052,261	\$ 8,495,197	\$ 6,518,289	\$ 6,024,852
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,360,553	\$ 2,504,318	\$ 2,426,407	\$ 2,355,583	\$ 2,210,414
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

Method and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contributions in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30 each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contributions reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Single equivalent amortization period	20.4 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.25-6.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00 percent, net of investment related expense

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

	 2019	 2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	 1,600,016	 2,072,556
Total	\$ 1,600,016	\$ 2,072,556
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,360,553	\$ 2,504,318
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	 0.00%	 0.00%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 1.49%	 1.79%

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 14,301,415	\$ 14,301,415	\$ 14,323,716	\$	22,301	
Intergovernmental:						
Education Cost Sharing (ECS)	-	-	23,704		23,704	
State in lieu of taxes	-	-	3,342		3,342	
Federal in lieu of taxes	-	-	5,386		5,386	
Veterans Tax Relief	-	-	1,356		1,356	
Other grants	-	-	5,767		5,767	
Totally disabled	-	-	67		67	
Town aid road	284,374	284,374	293,798		9,424	
	284,374	284,374	333,420		49,046	
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	27,943		22,943	
Donations	119,450	119,450	153,040		33,590	
Local:						
Stickers - resident	95,000	95,000	86,136		(8,864)	
Town Clerk fees	35,000	35,000	23,618		(11,382)	
Copies	8,000	8,000	9,590		1,590	
Construction permit fees	190,000	190,000	282,469		92,469	
Conveyance taxes	100,000	100,000	105,029		5,029	
Vitals	2,500	2,500	11,645		9,145	
Zoning and ZBA	1,000	1,000	5,689		4,689	
Miscellaneous fees	5,000	5,000	5,160		160	
License and permit fees	600	600	2,780		2,180	
Document preservation	-	-	2,474		2,474	
Other local revenue	-	-	68,615		68,615	
Recreation program	38,000	38,000	39,561		1,561	
Telephone access	20,000	20,000	21,896		1,896	
Cell tower rent	32,000	32,000	48,388		16,388	
Building rental	5,000	5,000	6,985		1,985	
194 Main Street rent	33,000	33,000	33,000		-	
	565,100	565,100	753,035		187,935	
Total revenues	\$ 15,275,339	\$ 15,275,339	\$ 15,591,154	\$	315,815	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019____

								nce With l Budget
		Budget	ed Amount	ts			Pe	ositive
	Origir	al Tr	ansfers		Final	 Actual	(Ne	egative)
General Government:								
Selectmen - salaries and expenses	\$ 105	,930 \$	-	\$	105,930	\$ 105,332	\$	598
Selectmen - secretary	51	,974	-		51,974	44,564		7,410
Probate court	9	,386	-		9,386	9,386		-
Registrar of Voters	34	,800	-		34,800	32,919		1,881
Board of Finance	15	,000	-		15,000	11,642		3,358
Audit and accounting	13	,500	-		13,500	14,300		(800)
Assessor - salary and expenses	84	,700	-		84,700	68,681		16,019
Board of Tax Review		250	-		250	-		250
Tax Collector - salary and expenses	84	,174	-		84,174	72,411		11,763
Town Treasurer - salary and expenses	92	,980	-		92,980	83,851		9,129
Legal fees and services	61	,000	100,000		161,000	177,254		(16,254)
Town Clerk - salary and expenses	129	,119	-		129,119	114,612		14,507
Planning & Zoning Commission		,650	42,000		94,650	98,710		(4,060)
Zoning Board of Appeals		,417	-		3,417	2,927		490
Town Hall operations		,300	-		80,300	81,072		(772)
Town Hall expenses		,700	-		54,700	51,763		2,937
Pension plan		,000	-		180,000	183,240		(3,240)
Longevity		,442	-		19,442	20,440		(998)
FICA taxes		,000	-		134,000	128,443		5,557
Health benefits		,975	-		760,975	672,857		88,118
Workers' compensation		,464	-		50,464	37,212		13,252
Life/disability insurance		,000	-		12,000	9,224		2,776
Unemployment compensation		,500	-		2,500	912		1,588
Other insurance		,000	-		55,000	52,751		2,249
Council of Small Towns	55	725	-		725	725		2,217
CT Conference of Municipalities	2	,770	-		2,770	2,768		2
NW Region Council of Government		,932	_		2,932	2,894		38
Housatonic River Commission	-	350	_		350	350		-
Street lighting	23	,000	_		23,000	22,659		341
Conservation Commission		,000 ,550	-		13,550	17,798		(4,248)
Conservation Commission	2,131	ć	142,000		2,273,588	 2,121,697		151,891
Public Safety:	2,131	,500	142,000		2,275,588	 2,121,097		131,091
Volunteer pension	35	,000			35,000	38,743		(3,743)
Emergency preparedness		,000 ,750	-		2,750	2,500		250
Fire protection		,700	-		300,700	301,290		(590)
Litchfield County Dispatch		,000	-		42,000	41,281		(390)
			-					
Building Official expenses Fire Marshal		,400	-		71,400	69,557 25.07(1,843
		,670 722	-		31,670	25,076		6,594
Police protection	226	,732	-		226,732	223,419		3,313
Civil Defense		5	-		5	-		5
SARA	4.4	5	-		5	-		5
Dog Warden		,350	-		15,350	9,842		5,508
Water patrol - Twin Lakes		,000	-		9,000	 3,123		5,877
	/34	,612	-		734,612	 714,831		19,781

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amoun	ts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Public Works:					
General maintenance	\$ 736,899	\$ -	\$ 736,899	\$ 704,120	\$ 32,779
Engineering studies	4,000	-	4,000	-	4,000
Snow and ice removal	228,600	-	228,600	197,010	31,590
Highway materials	5,700	-	5,700	749	4,951
Town garage	45,050	-	45,050	38,224	6,826
Road work	485,094	-	485,094	189,307	295,787
Tree Care Program	25,000	-	25,000	48,787	(23,787)
-	1,530,343		1,530,343	1,178,197	352,146
Sanitation/Waste Removal:					
Transfer station	321,160	-	321,160	296,160	25,000
SSRRA	-	-	-	25,000	(25,000)
Recycling center	3,000	-	3,000	1,480	1,520
	324,160	-	324,160	322,640	1,520
Health and Welfare:					
Conservation of Health:					
Public Health Nursing Assoc.	114,311	-	114,311	114,311	-
Housatonic Mental Health Center	17,076	-	17,076	17,076	-
NWRMH	398	-	398	398	-
TAHD Screening	25,009	-	25,009	25,009	-
Elderly Services	40,473	-	40,473	40,881	(408)
Drug and Alcohol Testing	500	-	500	-	500
6	197,767		197,767	197,675	92
Welfare:					
Youth Services Bureau	14,680	-	14,680	14,680	-
General assistance	32,529	-	32,529	31,494	1,035
Susan B. Anthony	2,124	-	2,124	2,124	-
Womens Emergency Services	2,124	-	2,124	2,124	-
Summer work program	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-
Extras	5	-	5	-	5
NW Transportation District	2,186	-	2,186	2,186	-
Housatonic Day Care Center	41,667	-	41,667	41,667	-
Geer Adult Care	14,500	-	14,500	14,500	-
NW Chore	2,124	-	2,124	2,124	-
Housatonic Valley Association	250	-	250	250	-
NW CT Reg Housing	100	-	100	100	-
Housing Coordinator	35,000	-	35,000	26,522	8,478
÷	162,289		162,289	152,771	9,518
Total health and welfare	360,056		360,056	350,446	9,610

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amount	te		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Recreation:					(1.19.1111)
Scovill Memorial Library	\$ 181,952	\$ -	\$ 181,952	\$ 181,952	\$ -
Lake management	97,000	-	97,000	69,753	27,247
Ball field	20,000	-	20,000	23,707	(3,707)
Recreation Commission	121,018	-	121,018	111,015	10,003
Town Grove - expenses	215,507	-	215,507	226,806	(11,299)
Recreation building - Town Grove	24,700	-	24,700	28,866	(4,166)
Christmas lighting	2,124	-	2,124	2,124	-
Memorial Day	4,000	-	4,000	3,226	774
5	666,301	-	666,301	647,449	18,852
Other:	·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cemeteries	2,000	-	2,000	1,211	789
Historic District Commission	2,500	-	2,500	3,296	(796)
Sundries	5,000	-	5,000	1,405	3,595
Community information	10,000	-	10,000	13,630	(3,630)
Municipal development	27,500	-	27,500	16,472	11,028
1 1	47,000	-	47,000	36,014	10,986
					·
Debt Service:	460.000		460.000	460.000	
Refunding costs	460,000	-	460,000	460,000	
	460,000		460,000	460,000	-
Education:					
Certified staff	2,261,467	-	2,261,467	2,264,403	(2,936)
Coaching	13,200	-	13,200	13,200	-
Extra duty	30,238	-	30,238	29,528	710
Substitutes	55,656	-	55,656	69,420	(13,764)
Para professionals	199,911	-	199,911	176,896	23,015
Other-ell/504	5,500	-	5,500	(1,068)	6,568
Principal	125,782	-	125,782	125,660	122
Secretarial	86,420	-	86,420	90,225	(3,805)
Secretarial o-t	1,481	-	1,481	1,549	(68)
Custodial	243,581	-	243,581	251,609	(8,028)
Custodial o-t	4,059	-	4,059	3,743	316
Board clerk	56,542	-	56,542	58,041	(1,499)
Board clerk o-t	2,172	-	2,172	3,459	(1,287)
Computer technician	36,508	-	36,508	35,697	811
Health ins. Teachers	561,929	-	561,929	462,610	99,319
Health ins. Support	183,401	-	183,401	169,000	14,401
Pension	134,108	-	134,108	137,478	(3,370)
Life insurance	10,161	-	10,161	10,109	52
FICA & Medicare	97,312	-	97,312	93,268	4,044
Tuition reimbursement	13,304	-	13,304	5,519	7,785
Unemployment					
Chemployment	500	-	500	-	500

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Variance With Final Budget
]	Budgeted Amoun	ts		Positive
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Education (continued):					
Instructional	\$ 14,139	\$ -	\$ 14,139	\$ 13,318	\$ 821
Curr dev/training	15,000	-	15,000	22,083	(7,083)
Tech training	1,000	-	1,000	1,162	(162)
Testing-students	3,095	-	3,095	3,384	(289)
Tuition-summer school	14,000	-	14,000	10,189	3,811
Title one	90,000	-	90,000	86,722	3,278
Tutor/homebound/outplaced	15,000	-	15,000	10,684	4,316
Nurse services	48,457	-	48,457	46,637	1,820
Medical advisor	600	-	600	600	-
Referee/interschool	3,400	-	3,400	2,826	574
Network support	60,576	-	60,576	61,200	(624)
Tech contracts	41,457	-	41,457	42,826	(1,369)
Leasing contracts	27,558	-	27,558	27,142	416
Transp contract	375,480	-	375,480	371,878	3,602
Transp-field trips	30,609	-	30,609	23,774	6,835
Transp-athletics	3,772	-	3,772	3,431	341
Lunch program	13,000	-	13,000	7,393	5,607
Aesop	1,264	-	1,264	1,340	(76)
Travel-prof staff	1,350	-	1,350	2,090	(740)
BOE approved programs	21,230	-	21,230	116	21,114
Consultant/engineer	2,000	-	2,000	969	1,031
Audit	3,500	-	3,500	6,400	(2,900)
Legal fees	5,000	-	5,000	1,028	3,972
Enumerator	1,529	-	1,529	765	764
Cleaning	350	-	350	513	(163)
Copier overages	6,000	-	6,000	1,148	4,852
Insurance	19,046	_	19,046	17,013	2,033
Insurance-sports	600	-	600	776	(176)
Dues & fees	7,700	_	7,700	4,090	3,610
Classified ads	750	-	750	628	122
Internet	10,876	-	10,876	6,326	4,550
Postage	2,000	_	2,000	1,577	423
Printing	500	-	500	317	183
Telephone	11,340	_	11,340	11,595	(255)
Water & sewer	6,700	_	6,700	6,737	(37)
Maintenance contracts	24,417	_	24,417	19,218	5,199
Oil burners	4,972		4,972	3,252	1,720
Heating controls	13,206		13,206	13,206	1,720
Snow plowing	8,500		8,500	8,500	_
Asbestos management	500	-	500	8,500	500
Rubbish removal	10,020	-	10,020	- 9,901	119
Travel-BOE	1,000	-	1,000	243	757
Grounds		-			
	26,400	-	26,400	28,631	(2,231)
Emergency Mise Burehased service	2,000 500	-	2,000 500	-	2,000 500
Misc. Purchased service		-		-	
Repairs	2,700	-	2,700	2,077	623 504
Art	4,000	-	4,000	3,496	304

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		D I / I I			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Budgeted Amoun Transfers	ts Final	Actual	Positive (Nagativa)
Education (continued):	Original	1 ransiers	rinai	Actual	(Negative)
Enrichment	\$ 773	\$ -	\$ 773	\$ 561	\$ 212
Language arts	7,000		7,000	5,218	1,782
Maker space	2,000		2,000	1,901	99
Math	11,120		11,120	10,395	725
Music	1,583		1,583	2,180	(597)
Physical education	865		865	2,100	609
Science	1,622		1,622	1,765	(143)
Social studies	1,000		1,022	276	724
Special education	1,990		1,990	30	1,960
Technology	800		800	420	380
World language	1,700		1,700	497	1,203
Textbooks	1,859		1,859	1,859	1,205
Library books	7,600		7,600	6,614	986
Magazines/periodicals	1,000		1,000	53	947
Professional materials	1,100		1,100	1,216	(116)
Special innovative	1,050		1,050	-	1,050
Nurse	1,200		1,200	721	479
Coaching	2,900		2,900	2,114	786
Gen supplies	20,760		20,760	23,170	(2,410)
Library/media	900		900	632	268
AV/technology	11,575		11,575	9,681	1,894
Replace tech/comp	39,247		39,247	38,932	315
Heating fuel-lower building	15,050		15,050	13,460	1,590
Heating fuel-upper building	64,500	-	64,500	49,402	15,098
Electric-lower building	20,092	-	20,092	17,849	2,243
Electric-upper building	70,940	-	70,940	69,322	1,618
Propane-non kitchens	900	-	900	1,687	(787)
Custodial	22,157	-	22,157	23,930	(1,773)
Maintenance	15,923	-	15,923	12,579	3,344
Office	3,270	-	3,270	2,290	980
BOE	1,200	-	1,200	1,262	(62)
Graduation	2,000	-	2,000	2,099	(99)
Meeting	2,400	-	2,400	2,964	(564)
Code compliance	50	-	50	-	50
Repairs	10,880	-	10,880	5,222	5,658
Repairs - lower building	7,500	-	7,500	8,679	(1,179)
Educational	1,089		1,089	200	889
Furniture/fixtures - upper building	4,872	-	4,872	5,127	(255)
Repairs - upper building	10,000		10,000	15,997	(5,997)
Transfers	10	-	10	-	10

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	1	Budgeted Amount	ts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Education (continued):					
Capital reserve	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ -
HVRHS	1,892,386	-	1,892,386	1,902,142	(9,756)
Other	593	-	593	-	593
Pupil services	1,378,808	-	1,378,808	1,306,651	72,157
RSSC	243,981	-	243,981	244,257	(276)
	9,063,956	-	9,063,956	8,776,543	287,413
Capital Outlay:			·		
Railroad Station repairs	5,000	-	5,000	2,878	2,122
Highway equipment	200,000	- 200,0		200,000	-
Bridge repairs	10,000	10,000 - 10,00		10,000	-
Municipal building	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-
Municipal improvements	75,000	-	75,000	75,000	-
New fire house	-	-	-	16,678	(16,678)
Old fire house	-	-	-	1,160	(1,160)
Perry Street	-	-	-	5,741	(5,741)
194 warehouse	-	-	-	5,244	(5,244)
194 upper rental	-	-	-	1,939	(1,939)
Fitting house	-	-	-	4,137	(4,137)
Miscellaneous	15,000	-	15,000	1,900	13,100
LOCIP	-	-	-	9,950	(9,950)
Education	-	224,693	224,693	224,693	-
	355,000	224,693			(29,627)
Total expenditures	\$ 15,673,016	\$ 366,693	\$ 16,039,709	\$ 15,217,137	\$ 822,572

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds Coffing Support of Poor Fund	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Due from other funds Total assets	\$ 1,103,626 24,668 \$ 1,128,294	\$ 455,171 	\$ 105,284 466,261 - \$ 571,545	\$ 1,664,081 466,261 25,656 - \$ 2,155,998
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 37,065	\$ 55,636	\$ -	\$ 92,701
Unearned revenue	6,180	-	-	6,180
Due to other funds	44,180			44,180
Total liabilities	87,425	55,636		143,061
Fund Balances:				100 511
Nonspendable	-	-	423,511	423,511
Restricted Committed	919,373 100,119	327,314 73,209	148,034	1,394,721 173,328
Assigned	21,377	73,209	-	21,377
Unassigned		-	-	
Total fund balances	1,040,869	400,523	571,545	2,012,937
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,128,294	\$ 456,159	\$ 571,545	\$ 2,155,998

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Capital Revenue Project Funds Funds		Permanent Funds Coffing Support of Poor Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 240,665	\$ 751	\$ -	\$ 241,416
Investment earnings	15,533	19,868	30,871	66,272
Local	854,964	-	600	855,564
Total revenues	1,111,162	20,619	31,471	1,163,252
Expenditures: Current expenditures:				
Public safety	255,440	_	_	255,440
Sanitation / waste removal	972,025	-	_	972,025
Health and welfare	161,812	-	_	161,812
Education	120,150	-		
Other	-	-	12,987	120,150 12,987
Capital outlay	-	516,507	-	516,507
Total expenditures	1,509,427	516,507	12,987	2,038,921
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(398,265)	(495,888)	18,484	(875,669)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)	572,599	85,313	-	657,912
	572,599	85,313	-	657,912
Net change in fund balances	174,334	(410,575)	18,484	(217,757)
Fund balances, beginning of year	866,535	811,098	553,061	2,230,694
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,040,869	\$ 400,523	\$ 571,545	\$ 2,012,937

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	JUNE 30), 2019				
	Summer Work Program	School Lunch Fund	Extras Program	Salisbury Fire Commission	Transfer Station Fund	Total
Assets	8					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,666	\$ 58,751	\$100,119	\$617,579	\$235,511	\$ 1,103,626
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	6,806	-	9,526	8,336	24,668
Due from other funds	-		-	-	-	
Total assets	\$ 91,666	\$ 65,557	\$100,119	\$627,105	\$243,847	\$ 1,128,294
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 37,065	\$ 37,065
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	6,180	6,180
Due to other funds	-	44,180	-	-		44,180
Total liabilities		44,180			43,245	87,42
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted	91,666	-	-	627,105	200,602	919,373
Committed	-	-	100,119	-	-	100,119
Assigned	-	21,377	-	-	-	21,37
Unassigned		-	-			
Total fund balances	91,666	21,377	100,119	627,105	200,602	1,040,869
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$ 91,666	\$ 65,557	\$100,119	\$627,105	\$243,847	\$ 1,128,294

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Summer Work Program	School Lunch Fund	Extras Program	Salisbury Fire Commission	Transfer Station Fund	Total
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$ 43,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,442	\$ 240,665
Investment earnings	136	-	1,469	7,831	6,097	15,533
Local	23,386	56,943	166,619	93,807	514,209	854,964
Total revenues	23,522	100,166	168,088	101,638	717,748	1,111,162
Expenditures:						
Current expenditures:						
Public safety	-	-	-	255,440	-	255,440
Sanitation / waste removal	-	-	-	-	972,025	972,025
Health and welfare	-	-	161,812	-	-	161,812
Education	18,497	101,653	-	-	-	120,150
Capital outlay						
Total expenditures	18,497	101,653	161,812	255,440	972,025	1,509,427
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	5,025	(1,487)	6,276	(153,802)	(254,277)	(398,265)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)	15,000			286,439	271,160	572,599
Net change in fund balances	20,025	(1,487)	6,276	132,637	16,883	174,334
Fund balances, beginning of year	71,641	22,864	93,843	494,468	183,719	866,535
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 91,666	\$ 21,377	\$100,119	\$ 627,105	\$ 200,602	\$ 1,040,869

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	Bri Rej Fu		Highway Equipment Replacement			Total	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	326,326	\$	128,845	\$	455,171	
Receivables	φ	988 ^{320,320}	φ	120,045	φ	435,171 988	
Due from other funds		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	327,314	\$	128,845	\$	456,159	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	55,636	\$	55,636	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		-		55,636		55,636	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		327,314		-		327,314	
Committed		-		73,209		73,209	
Unassigned		-		-		-	
Total fund balances		327,314		73,209		400,523	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	327,314	\$	128,845	\$	456,159	

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Bridge Repair Fund	E	Highway quipment placement		Total
Revenues:	¢		¢			
Intergovernmental	\$	751	\$	- 0.710	\$	751
Investment earnings		10,150		9,718		19,868
Local Total revenues		10,901		9,718		20,619
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		14,672		501,835		516,507
Total expenditures		14,672		501,835		516,507
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(3,771)		(492,117)		(495,888)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)		10,000		75,313		85,313
Total other financing		10,000		75,313		85,313
Net change in fund						
balances		6,229		(416,804)		(410,575)
Fund balances, beginning						
of year		321,085		490,013		811,098
Fund balances, end of year	\$	327,314	\$	73,209	\$	400,523

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	Student Activity Fund	tivity	
Beginning balance - cash Additions Deductions	\$ 33,8 71,0 <u>75,7</u>	52 87	
Ending balance - cash	29,1	53	
Total assets	\$ 29,1	53	
Liabilities			
Beginning balance - due to student groups Additions Deductions	\$ 33,8 71,0 <u>75,7</u> 20,1	52 87	
Ending balance - due to student groups	29,1		
Total liabilities	\$ 29,1	53	

STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES SECTION 7.374(b) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Total tax collections including interest and lien fees for the year ended June 30, 2018	\$ 14,051,979						
Reimbursement for revenue loss on: Tax relief for elderly (CGS 12-129d)							
Base	\$ 14,051,979						
	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit		
Debt Limitation:							
2 1/4 times base	\$ 31,616,953	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
4 1/2 times base	-	63,233,906	-	-	-		
3 3/4 times base	-	-	52,694,921	-	-		
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	45,668,932	-		
3 times base					42,155,937		
Total debt limitation	31,616,953	63,233,906	52,694,921	45,668,932	42,155,937		
Indebtedness:							
Bond aniticipation notes	4,018,154	2,250,000	-	-	-		
General obligation bonds	1,800,000	-	-	-	-		
Notes payable	739,995	-	-	-	-		
Authorized and unissued	-	-	3,000,000	-	-		
Town share of Region One bonds		1,274,617					
Total indebtedness	6,558,149	3,524,617	3,000,000				
Debt limitation in excess of							
outstanding and authorized debt	\$ 25,058,804	\$ 59,709,289	\$ 49,694,921	\$ 45,668,932	\$ 42,155,937		

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation.

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REPORT OF THE TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grand List	Taxes Receivable July 1, 2018	Lawful Corrections			Suspense		Adjusted Taxes	Collections Interest and						Taxes Receivable		
October 1,		Ado	ditions	Ded	uctions	Transfers		Receivable		Taxes		Liens		Total		June 30, 2019
2017	\$ 14,308,464	\$	4,851	\$	9,016	\$ -	\$	14,304,299	\$	14,168,490	\$	37,374	\$	14,205,864	\$	135,809
2016	84,963		122		706	-		84,379		48,101		9,615		57,716		36,278
2015	37,261		-		236	-		37,025		13,666		5,168		18,834		23,359
2014	27,146		23		-	(7,878)	19,291		5,984		2,837		8,821		13,307
2013	13,418		-		-	-		13,418		4,509		3,067		7,576		8,909
2012	12,269		-		-	-		12,269		6,214		7,393		13,607		6,055
2011	837		-		-	-		837		837		895		1,732		-
2010	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
2009	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
2008	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
2007	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
2006	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
2005	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
2004	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
2003			-					-		-		-		-		-
	\$ 14,484,358	\$	4,996	\$	9,958	\$ (7,878) \$	14,471,518	\$	14,247,801	\$	66,349	\$	14,314,150	\$	223,717

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