TOWN OF SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

with

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

and

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



TOWN OF SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budgetary Basis – Budget and Actual	15
Proprietary Fund:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	18
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) Pension Trust Fund:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	50
Schedule of Contributions	51
Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System:	
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	52
Connecticut State Teachers' Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB):	
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	53
SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
General Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual	
Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual	55
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet	61
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances	
Special Revenue Funds – Combining Balance Sheet	63
Special Revenue Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances	
Capital Project Funds – Combining Balance Sheet.	65
Capital Project Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances	66
Other Schedules:	ي .
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	
Statement of Debt Limitation	
Report of the Tax Collector	69

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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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2020, 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 50 through 53, 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 January 22, 2021, 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.

Danbury, Connecticut January 22, 2021

Sanctra E. Welwood, LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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 \$46,899,165 exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2020, resulting in total net position of \$34,041,096. Total net position for Governmental Activities was \$32,773,189 at fiscal year-end and total net position for Business-Type Activities was \$1,267,907.

The Town's governmental funds, reported on a current financial resources basis, combined ending fund balance was \$10,509,016, a decrease of \$1,878,589 for the year. The General Fund operating decrease for the year was \$184,725. The General Fund balance was \$3,064,598, of which \$587,704 was assigned for subsequent year's operations.

The unassigned fund balance was \$1,442,120, which is 9.5% 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 21-49 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 \$34,041,096 at June 30, 2020.

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
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 12,063,887	\$ 1,670,186	\$ 13,734,073
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	30,023,843	2,757,330	32,781,173
Total assets	42,087,730	4,507,455	46,595,185
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	303,980	-	303,980
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	660,721 8,828,969	239,548	900,269 8,828,969
Total liabilities	9,618,521	3,239,548	12,858,069
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted – Permanent Funds Unrestricted	21,547,603 3,179,028 8,046,558	846,517 - 421,390	22,394,120 3,179,028 8,467,948
Total net position	\$ 32,773,189	<u>\$ 1,267,907</u>	<u>\$ 34,041,096</u>

The Town's net position increased by \$1,900,709 overall during the fiscal year with net position of Governmental Activities increasing by \$1,868,076 and Business-Type Activities increasing by \$32,633. The increase in Governmental Activities is mainly attributable to the General Fund operating surplus.

Ch	nange in Net Positio	on	
	Governmental Activities	J 1	
Revenues			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,654,432	\$ 466,001	\$ 2,120,433
Operating grants and contributions	1,700,666	-	1,700,666
Capital grants and contributions	1,986,851	-	1,986,851
General revenue:			
Property taxes	14,373,456	-	14,373,456
Grants not restricted to specific	, ,		, ,
programs	18,553	-	18,553
Investment earnings	386,205	33,408	419,613
Other	330,233	, -	330,233
Total revenues	20,450,396	499,409	20,949,805
Expenses			
General government	2,723,191	-	2,723,191
Public safety	700,496	-	700,496
Public works	1,803,073	-	1,803,073
Sanitation/waste removal	1,092,884	466,776	1,559,660
Health and welfare	507,589	, -	507,589
Recreation	744,371	-	744,371
Other	136,645	-	136,645
Education	10,648,294	-	10,648,294
Interest on long-term debt	225,777	-	225,777
Total expenses	18,582,320	466,776	19,049,096
Change in net position	<u>\$ 1,868,076</u>	\$ 32,633	<u>\$ 1,900,709</u>

Governmental Activities

Approximately 70% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, 18% from operating and capital grants, 8% from service charges, and 4% from all other.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$32,633. 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 finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

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 \$3,064,598. Of this total fund balance, \$587,704 is assigned for the subsequent year's budget and \$1,034,774 is restricted, committed, and assigned for other activities. The remaining balance of \$1,442,120 is unassigned.

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund decreased by \$184,725 during the current fiscal year. The primary reason for this decrease was that more fund balance was used than was 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 \$421,390.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Due to revenues being lower than the budgeted amounts and most categories of expenditures, except capital outlay, being less than budgeted amounts, the Town was able to operate at a surplus of \$398,624 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, 2020, amounted to \$30,023,843 and \$2,757,330, respectively. This investment in capital assets included land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

(Capital Assets	(Net of Accumulated	Depreciation)
	*	,	*

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 2,992,466	\$ -	\$ 2,992,466
Construction in progress	4,356,435	2,349,869	6,706,304
Buildings and improvements	11,763,852	56,021	11,819,873
Machinery and equipment	764,956	351,440	1,116,396
Infrastructure	8,294,075	-	8,294,075
Vehicles	1,852,059		1,852,059
Total	\$ 30,023,843	\$ 2,757,330	<u>\$ 32,781,173</u>

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total outstanding obligations of \$11,828,969 as follows:

	Outstanding Obligation	ıs	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds Bond anticipation notes Notes payable Net pension liability	\$ 1,620,000 6,268,154 588,086 352,729	\$ - 3,000,000	\$ 1,620,000 9,268,154 588,086 352,729
Total	\$ 8,828,969	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 11,828,969

The Town's total debt had a net decrease of \$432,102 during the current fiscal year primarily from the annual payments for general obligation bonds and notes payable.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS FOR NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Salisbury and Sharon Transfer Station was completed in July of 2020 and opened in September of 2020.

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 has completed all three of its infrastructure projects and all three are operational. These projects were funded with a USDA Rural Development loan.

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 \$587,704 of fund balance from the General Fund for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. The mill rate for the 2020-2021 fiscal year was set at 11.7 mills.

All of the above factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2020-2021 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, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,197,812	\$ 1,602,877	\$ 4,800,689
Investments	7,524,761	79,939	7,604,700
Receivables:			
Taxes	386,551	-	386,551
Other	165,890	67,309	233,199
Due from Sewer Enterprise Fund	184,316	-	184,316
Long-term receivables	604,557	-	604,557
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,348,901	-	7,348,901
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,674,942	2,757,330	25,432,272
Total assets	42,087,730	4,507,455	46,595,185
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension related net deferred outflows	303,980	-	303,980
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	654,541	55,232	709,773
Due to General Fund	-	184,316	184,316
Accrued interest	128,831	-	128,831
Unearned revenue	6,180	-	6,180
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	6,600,650	-	6,600,650
Due in more than one year	2,228,319	3,000,000	5,228,319
Total liabilities	9,618,521	3,239,548	12,858,069
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	21,547,603	846,517	22,394,120
Restricted - Permanent Funds	3,179,028	· -	3,179,028
Unrestricted	8,046,558	421,390	8,467,948
Total net position	\$ 32,773,189	\$ 1,267,907	\$ 34,041,096

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
	Expenses		Charges For Services		•		•		Charges For Gra		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:																	
General government	\$ (2,723,191)	\$	640,748	\$	169,550	\$	-	\$ (1,912,893)	\$	-	\$ (1,912,893)						
Public safety	(700,496)		46,413		-		-	(654,083)		-	(654,083)						
Public works	(1,803,073)		-		294,475		87,970	(1,420,628)		-	(1,420,628)						
Sanitation/waste removal	(1,092,884)		703,993		-		1,898,881	1,509,990		-	1,509,990						
Health and welfare	(507,589)		179,107		-		-	(328,482)		-	(328,482)						
Recreation	(744,371)		36,313		-		-	(708,058)		-	(708,058)						
Other	(136,645)		-		-		-	(136,645)		-	(136,645)						
Education	(10,648,294)		47,858		1,236,641		-	(9,363,795)		-	(9,363,795)						
Interest on long-term debt	(225,777)							(225,777)			(225,777)						
Total governmental activities	(18,582,320)		1,654,432		1,700,666		1,986,851	(13,240,371)			(13,240,371)						
Business-Type Activities:																	
Sewer	(466,776)		466,001							(775)	(775)						
Total primary government	\$ (19,049,096)	\$	2,120,433	\$	1,700,666	\$	1,986,851	(13,240,371)		(775)	(13,241,146)						
	General revenue	s:															
	Property taxe	es, into	erest, and lien	fees				14,373,456		-	14,373,456						
	Grants and co	ontrib	utions not res	tricte	d to specific p	rogra	ms	18,553		-	18,553						
	Interest and i	nvest	ment earnings	S				386,205		33,408	419,613						
	Other							330,233		-	330,233						
	Total ge	neral	revenues					15,108,447		33,408	15,141,855						
	Change in net po	sitior	1					1,868,076		32,633	1,900,709						
	Net position, beg	innin	g of year					30,905,113		1,235,274	32,140,387						
	Net posi	ition,	end of year					\$ 32,773,189	\$	1,267,907	\$ 34,041,096						

-12-

TOWN OF SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

		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 evernmental Funds
Assets	_										_						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	580,052	\$	1,050,510	\$	-	\$	-	\$	412,575	\$	98,223	\$	-	\$	1,056,452	\$	3,197,812
Investments		1,025,977		89,431		1,372,175		-		1,634,977		2,188,485		-		1,213,716		7,524,761
Receivables:		206 551																206.551
Taxes		386,551		-		.		-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		386,551
Other		113,944		-		15,078		-		-		-		-		36,868		165,890
Long-term receivables		-		-		-		-		-		-		604,557		-		604,557
Due from Sewer Enterprise		184,316		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		184,316
Due from other funds		1,627,011												-				1,627,011
Total assets	\$	3,917,851	\$	1,139,941	\$	1,387,253	\$		\$	2,047,552	\$	2,286,708	\$	604,557	\$	2,307,036	\$	13,690,898
<u>Liabilities</u>																		
Accounts payable	\$	563,660	\$	43,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,701	\$	654,541
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		_		6,180		6,180
Due to other funds		-		888,262		-		696,749		_		_		_		42,000		1,627,011
Total liabilities		563,660		931,442		-		696,749				-		-		95,881		2,287,732
Deferred Inflows of Resource	s																	
Unavailable revenue - taxes		289,593		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		289,593
Unavailable revenue - long		,																,
term receivables		_		_		_		_		-		_		604,557		_		604,557
																		,
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		1,353,118		1,413,092		_		512,375		3,278,585
Restricted		57,184		208,499		1,241,471		_		694,434		873,616		_		1,447,436		4,522,640
Committed		787,157		200,.,,		145,782		_		-		-		_		224,411		1,157,350
Assigned		778,137		_		- 10,702		_		_		_		_		26,933		805,070
Unassigned		1,442,120		_		_		(696,749)		_		_		_		20,233		745,371
Total fund balances		3,064,598		208,499		1,387,253		(696,749)		2,047,552		2,286,708				2,211,155		10,509,016
Total liabilities, deferred	-	5,004,576		200,777		1,301,433		(0)0,/79)		2,071,332		2,200,700				2,211,133		10,505,010
inflows of resources,																		
and fund balances	\$	3,917,851	\$	1,139,941	2	1,387,253	\$	_	\$	2,047,552	\$	2,286,708	\$	604,557	\$	2,307,036		
and fund parances	Ψ	3,317,031	Φ	1,139,941	Ψ	1,307,233	Ψ		Φ	2,041,332	Ф	2,200,700	φ	007,337	Ψ	2,307,030		

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

(8,605,071) (48,749)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 32,773,189

30,023,843

894,150

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT

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

Property taxes		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
Investmental 1,573,366 1,898,881 44,680 -	Revenues:	-								
Process	Property taxes	\$ 14,278,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,278,652
Donations	Intergovernmental	1,573,366	1,898,881	44,680	_	-	-	_	271,593	3,788,520
Local S22,461 C	Investment earnings	29,470	26,529	16,625	_	115,739	146,962	-	50,880	386,205
Total revenues 16,873,499 1,925,410 61,305 - 115,739 146,962 - 1,232,677 20,355,592	Donations	169,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,550
Current	Local	822,461	<u> </u>				. <u>-</u>		910,204	1,732,665
Current: General government 2,086,475 - - - 2,086,475 Public safety 355,727 - - - 2,086,475 Public works 1,471,606 - - - 1,471,606 Sanitation/waste removal 251 - - - 1,050,520 1,050,720 Health and welfare 308,551 - - - - 708,841 Education 10,023,337 - - - - 708,841 Education 10,023,337 - - - - - 708,841 Education 10,023,337 - - - 62,493 17,431 13,441 155,510 Capital outlay 133,340 4,101,501 594,739 29,562 - - - 151,755 5,030,897 Total expenditures 15,150,273 4,101,501 1,104,311 29,562 62,493 53,001 - 1,733,040 22,234,181 <	Total revenues	16,873,499	1,925,410	61,305		115,739	146,962		1,232,677	20,355,592
General government 2,086,475 - - - 2,086,475 Public safety 355,727 - - - 235,323 591,050 Public works 1,471,666 - - - - 1,471,606 Sanitation/waste removal 251 - - - 1,050,520 1,050,771 Health and welfare 308,551 - - - 1,050,520 1,050,771 Health and welfare 308,551 - - - 708,841 Education 10,23,337 - - - 128,533 10,151,870 Other 42,145 - - - 62,493 17,431 - 13,510 Other service - - - 509,572 - - - - 509,572 Total expenditures 15,150,273 4,101,501 1,104,311 29,562 62,493 53,001 - 1,733,040 22,234,181 Excess of revenues over (under) expen	Expenditures:									
Public safety 355,727 - - - 235,323 591,050 Public works 1,471,606 - - - - 1,471,606 Sanitation/waste removal 251 - - - 1,050,520 1,050,571 Health and welfare 308,551 - - - 35,570 - 153,468 497,589 Recreation 708,841 - - - - - 708,841 Education 10,033,337 - - - - 128,533 10,151,870 Other 42,145 - - - 62,493 17,431 - 13,441 135,510 Capital outlay 153,340 4,101,501 594,739 29,562 - - - 509,572 Total expenditures 15,150,273 4,101,501 1,104,311 29,562 62,493 53,001 - 1,733,040 22,234,181 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,723,226 <th< td=""><td>Current:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Current:									
Public works 1,471,606 - - - - 1,471,606 Sanitation/waste removal 251 - - - 1,050,520 1,050,771 Health and welfare 308,551 - - 35,570 153,468 497,589 Recreation 708,841 - - - 5,570 128,533 10,151,870 Other 10,023,337 - - 62,493 17,431 13,441 135,510 Capital outlay 153,340 4,101,501 594,739 29,562 - - 151,755 5,030,897 Debt service - - 509,572 - - - 509,572 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,753,226 (2,176,091) (1,043,006) (29,562) 53,246 93,961 - (500,363) (1,878,589) Other financing sources (uses): Payment of bond anticipation note - - 3,850,000 - - - - (3,850,000)	General government	, ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	, ,
Sanitation/waste removal 251 - - - - 1,050,520 1,050,727 Health and welfare 308,551 - - - 35,750 133,468 477,589 Recreation 708,841 - - - - - 708,841 Education 10,023,337 - - - 62,493 17,431 - 128,533 10,151,870 Other 42,145 - - 62,493 17,431 - 13,441 135,510 Capital outlay 153,340 4,101,501 594,739 29,562 - - - 151,755 5030,897 Debt service - - 509,572 - - - 151,755 5030,897 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,723,226 (2,176,091) (1,043,006) (29,562) 53,246 93,961 - 1,733,040 22,234,181 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,723,226 (2,176,091) (1,043,006) </td <td>Public safety</td> <td>355,727</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>235,323</td> <td></td>	Public safety	355,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,323	
Health and welfare 308,551 - - - 35,570 153,468 497,589 Recreation 708,841 - - - 708,841 Education 10,023,337 - -	Public works	1,471,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,471,606
Recreation 708,841	Sanitation/waste removal		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050,520	, ,
Education Other 10,023,337 d.	Health and welfare	308,551	-	-	-	-	35,570	-	153,468	497,589
Other Capital outlay 42,145 (153,340) - 10,10,10 (153,340) 4,101,501 (159,4739) 29,562 (150,4739) 17,431 (151,755) 13,441 (135,510) 135,510 (151,755) 5,030,897 (150,473) 29,562 (150,473) - 10,20,272 (150,473) - 10,10,4311 (150,473) 29,562 (150,493) - 10,20,273 (150,473) - 10,4311 (150,473) 29,562 (150,493) 53,001 (150,473) - 1,733,040 (15,878,589) 22,234,181 - 10,43,040 (15,878,589) - 10,43,040 (15,878,589) 29,562 (150,493) 53,246 (150,493) - 1,733,040 (15,878,589) 22,234,181 - 10,43,040 (15,878,589)<			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay 153,340 4,101,501 594,739 29,562 - - - 151,755 5,030,897 Debt service - - 509,572 - - - - 509,572 Total expenditures 15,150,273 4,101,501 1,104,311 29,562 62,493 53,001 - 1,733,040 22,234,181 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,723,226 (2,176,091) (1,043,006) (29,562) 53,246 93,961 - 500,363) (1,878,589) Other financing sources (uses): Payment of bond anticipation note - - (3,850,000) - - - - (3,850,000) Proceeds from issuance of bond anticipation note - - 3,850,000 - - - - 3,850,000 Transfers in 150,000 1,059,370 - - - 848,268 2,057,638 Total other financing sources (uses) (1,907,951) 150,000 1,059,370 - - - -			-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service - 509,572 - - - - 509,572 Total expenditures 15,150,273 4,101,501 1,104,311 29,562 62,493 53,001 - 1,733,040 22,234,181 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,723,226 (2,176,091) (1,043,006) (29,562) 53,246 93,961 - (500,363) (1,878,589) Other financing sources (uses): Payment of bond anticipation note - - (3,850,000) - - - - (3,850,000) Proceeds from issuance of bond anticipation note - - 3,850,000 - - - - - 3,850,000 Transfers in - 150,000 1,059,370 - - - 848,268 2,057,638 Transfers out (1,907,951) 150,000 1,059,370 - - - 698,581 - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,907,951) 150,000 1,059,370 - -		,	-	-	-	62,493	17,431	-		
Total expenditures 15,150,273 4,101,501 1,104,311 29,562 62,493 53,001 - 1,733,040 22,234,181 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,723,226 (2,176,091) (1,043,006) (29,562) 53,246 93,961 - (500,363) (1,878,589) Other financing sources (uses): Payment of bond anticipation note Proceeds from issuance of bond anticipation note		153,340	4,101,501		29,562	-	-	-	151,755	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,723,226 (2,176,091) (1,043,006) (29,562) 53,246 93,961 - (500,363) (1,878,589) Other financing sources (uses): Payment of bond anticipation note (3,850,000) (3,850,000) Proceeds from issuance of bond anticipation note 3,850,000 3,850,000 Transfers in 150,000 1,059,370 848,268 2,057,638 Transfers out (1,907,951)	Debt service		<u> </u>	509,572			-			509,572
(under) expenditures 1,723,226 (2,176,091) (1,043,006) (29,562) 53,246 93,961 - (500,363) (1,878,589) Other financing sources (uses): Payment of bond anticipation note - 2 (3,850,000) - 3 (3,850,000) - 3 (3,850,000) - 4 (3,850,000) - 5 (3,850,000) - 5 (3,850,000) - 5 (3,850,000) - 5 (3,850,000) - 5 (3,850,000) - 5 (3,850,000) - 5 (3,850,000) - 5 (3,850,000) - 5 (3,850,000) - 5 (3,850,000) - 5 (3,850,000) - 5 (3,850,000) - 7 (3,850,000) -	Total expenditures	15,150,273	4,101,501	1,104,311	29,562	62,493	53,001		1,733,040	22,234,181
Payment of bond anticipation note		1,723,226	(2,176,091)	(1,043,006)	(29,562)	53,246	93,961		(500,363)	(1,878,589)
bond anticipation note	Payment of bond anticipation note	-	-	(3,850,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,850,000)
Transfers in Transfers out - 150,000 (1,907,951) 1,059,370 (2,057,638) - - - - 848,268 (2,057,638) 2,057,638 (2,057,638) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,907,951) 150,000 (1,907,951) 1,059,370 (2,026,091) - - - - - 698,581 (1,878,589) Net change in fund balances (184,725) (2,026,091) 16,364 (29,562) 53,246 (93,961) - 198,218 (1,878,589) Fund balances, beginning 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)		_	_	3.850.000	_	_	_	_	_	3.850.000
Transfers out (1,907,951) - - - - - - - (149,687) (2,057,638) Total other financing sources (uses) (1,907,951) 150,000 1,059,370 - - - - 698,581 - Net change in fund balances (184,725) (2,026,091) 16,364 (29,562) 53,246 93,961 - 198,218 (1,878,589) Fund balances, beginning 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	•	_	150,000		_	_	_	_	848.268	
sources (uses) (1,907,951) 150,000 1,059,370 - - - - 698,581 - Net change in fund balances (184,725) (2,026,091) 16,364 (29,562) 53,246 93,961 - 198,218 (1,878,589) Fund balances, beginning 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		(1,907,951)								
Fund balances, beginning 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		(1,907,951)	150,000	1,059,370					698,581	
	Net change in fund balances	(184,725)	(2,026,091)	16,364	(29,562)	53,246	93,961	-	198,218	(1,878,589)
Fund balances, end of year \$\\\ \\$ 3,064,598 \\ \\$ 208,499 \\\ \\$ 1,387,253 \\ \\$ (696,749) \\\ \\$ 2,047,552 \\\ \\$ 2,286,708 \\ \\$ - \\\ \\$ 2,211,155 \\\ \\$ 10,509,016	Fund balances, beginning 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
	Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,064,598	\$ 208,499	\$ 1,387,253	\$ (696,749)	\$ 2,047,552	\$ 2,286,708	\$ -	\$ 2,211,155	\$ 10,509,016

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, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,878,589)
	<u> </u>
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)	4,712,191
Depreciation expense	(1,342,990)
	3,369,201
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	(2.950.000)
	(3,850,000)
Principal repayments: General obligation bonds	180,000
Bond anticipation notes	3,850,000
Notes payable	151,909
Trotes payable	331,909
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	94,804
Expenses:	- ,
Net pension liability, including the related deferred outflows of resources	(1,135)
Accrued interest payable	(48,114)
• •	45,555
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,868,076

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Dudgatad	I Amounts		Variance With Final Budget			
	Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Positive			
Revenues:	Original	rillai	Actual	(Negative)			
Property taxes	\$ 14,769,359	\$ 14,769,359	\$ 14,278,652	\$ (490,707)			
Intergovernmental	306,154	306,154	416,956	110,802			
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	29,470	4,470			
Donations	155,000	155,000	169,550	14,550			
Local	678,600	678,600	822,461	143,861			
Locai	0/8,000	0/8,000	822,401	143,801			
Total revenues	15,934,113	15,934,113	15,717,089	(217,024)			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	2,142,528	2,142,528	2,086,475	56,053			
Public safety	753,876	753,876	668,027	85,849			
Public works	1,609,138	1,609,138	1,571,606	37,532			
Sanitation/waste removal	338,968	338,968	336,219	2,749			
Health and welfare	376,836	376,836	343,551	33,285			
Recreation	682,484	682,484	708,841	(26,357)			
Education	9,260,225	9,260,225	8,941,927	318,298			
Other	38,500	38,500	42,145	(3,645)			
Capital outlay	385,200	627,883	733,023	(105,140)			
Debt service	470,000	470,000	470,000	<u> </u>			
Total expenditures	16,057,755	16,300,438	15,901,814	398,624			
Net change in fund balance	\$ (123,642)	\$ (366,325)	(184,725)	\$ 181,600			
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,249,323				
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 3,064,598				

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities
	Sewer Enterprise Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,602,877
Investments	79,939
Sewer usage receivable	67,309
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	2.757.220
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	2,757,330
Total assets	4,507,455
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	55,232
Due to General Fund	184,316
Bond Anticipation Note payable	3,000,000
Total liabilities	3,239,548
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	846,517
Unrestricted	421,390
Total net position	\$ 1,267,907

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

	Business-Type Activities
	Sewer Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues	
Sewer usage fees	\$ 466,001
Total operating revenues	466,001
Operating expenses	
Wages and benefits	306,577
Utilities	45,641
Operating expenses	75,583
Administrative expenses	15,520
Depreciation	23,455
Total operating expenses	466,776
Non-operating income	
Interest income	33,408
Total non-operating income	33,408
Change in net position	32,633
Net position, beginning of year	1,235,274
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,267,907

PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		siness-Type Activities
		Sewer
	Ente	erprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from the following:		
Sewer usage fees	\$	451,795
Cash paid for the following:		
Wages and benefits		(306,577)
Utilities		(45,641)
Operating expenses		(71,491)
Administrative expenses		(15,520)
Net cash provided by operating activities		12,566
Cash flows from capital & related financing activities		
Due to General Fund		184,316
Proceeds from issuance of Bond Anticipation Note		3,000,000
Purchases of equipment		(1,910,813)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		1,273,503
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income		33,408
Net cash provided by investing activities		33,408
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,319,477
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		363,339
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,682,816
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(775)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation expense		23,455
Change in assets and liabilities		
Sewer usage receivable		(14,206)
Accounts payable		4,092
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	12,566

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 44,092	
Investments	1,376,619	<u> </u>	
Total assets	1,376,619	44,092	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to student groups		44,092	
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	44,092	
Net Position			
Total net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,376,619	\$ -	

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

	Pension Trust Fund
Additions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 123,689
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends	41,334
	165,023
Deductions:	
Benefits paid	-
Fees and expenses	4,238
	4,238
Change in net position	160,785
Net position, beginning of year	1,215,834
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,376,619

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

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 short-term 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, 2020.

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

Nonspendable – 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:

	F	und Balance Beginning	<u>Revenues</u>	Expenditures	Other Financing Source (Uses)	Fund Balance Ending
GAAP basis Reclassifications Teachers' retirement	nt	3,249,323	\$ 16,873,499	\$ (15,150,273) (1,907,951)	\$ (1,907,951) 1,907,951	\$ 3,064,598
system on behalf payments	_		(1,156,410)	1,156,410	-	_
Budgetary basis	\$	3,249,323	\$ 15,717,089	\$ (15,901,814)	\$ -	\$ 3,064,598

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	\$ 3,197,812
Enterprise fund	1,602,877
Agency funds	 44,092
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,844,781

The bank balance of the deposits was \$5,206,771 and was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Covered by Federal Depository Insurance	\$	544,092
Uninsured and collateralized		4,662,679
Total Deposits	<u>\$</u>	5,206,771

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:

			Investme	ent Maturities	(in years)
	air	Maturity not	Less	1.5	7.10
<u> V</u> 8	<u>alue</u>	applicable	Than 1	1-5	5-10
Governmental Activity					
Bank and brokered certificates of deposit \$ 2,8	90,558	\$ -	\$ 2,890,558	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate bonds and notes 8	31,535	-	831,535	-	-
Common stock 3,0	26,621	3,026,621	-	-	-
Mutual funds	76,047	776,047			
<u>\$ 7,5</u>	<u>24,761</u>	<u>\$ 3,802,668</u>	<u>\$ 3,722,093</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
Business-Type Activities					
	79,939	<u>\$</u>	\$ 79,939	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -

Note 4 – Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

As of June 30, 2020, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	Due From					
	Transfer		Nonmajor		Sewer	
	Station	Twin Lakes	Governmental	Total	Enterprise	
	Capital Fund	Fund	Funds	Governmental	Fund	Total
Due To: General Fund	\$ 888,262	\$ 696,749	\$ 42,000	\$ 1,627,011	<u>\$ 184,316</u>	\$ 1,811,327
	<u>\$ 888,262</u>	\$ 696,749	<u>\$ 42,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,011</u>	<u>\$ 184,316</u>	<u>\$ 1,811,327</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:

	<u> </u>	Transfers From				
		Nonmajor Total				
		Governmental Governmental				
	General Fund	Funds	Funds			
Transfers To:						
Transfer Station Capital Fund	\$ 125,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 150,000			
Other Capital Projects Fund	934,683	124,687	1,059,370			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	848,268	_	848,268			
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 1,907,951</u>	<u>\$ 149,687</u>	\$ 2,057,638			

Note 5 – Capital Assets				
·	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,992,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,992,466
Construction in progress	6,446,810	3,994,212	6,084,587	4,356,435
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,439,276	3,994,212	6,084,587	7,348,901
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	20,524,968	661,831	-	21,186,799
Machinery and equipment	3,617,619	55,635	-	3,673,254
Infrastructure	4,178,180	5,823,862	-	10,002,042
Vehicles	5,404,819	261,238	<u>-</u>	5,666,057
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,725,586	6,802,566		40,528,152
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	8,926,232	496,715	-	9,422,947
Machinery and equipment	2,775,011	133,287	-	2,908,298
Infrastructure	1,336,014	371,953	-	1,707,967
Vehicles	3,472,963	341,035	-	3,813,998
Total accumulated depreciation	16,510,220	1,342,990		17,853,210
Capital assets being depreciated,				
net of depreciation	17,215,366	5,459,576		22,674,942
Total governmental activities	\$ 26,654,642	\$ 9,453,788	<u>\$</u>	\$ 30,023,843
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 620,869	\$ 1,729,000	\$ -	\$ 2,349,869
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	639,657	-	-	639,657
Machinery and equipment	429,156	181,813	-	610,969
Vehicles	37,000			37,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,105,813	181,813		1,287,626
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	581,857	1,779	-	583,636
Machinery and equipment	242,170	17,359	-	259,529
Vehicles	32,683	4,317		37,000
Total accumulated depreciation	856,710	23,455		880,165
Business-type activities, capital				
assets, net of depreciation	\$ 869,972	<u>\$ 1,887,358</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,757,330

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	514,004
Public safety		109,446
Recreation		35,530
Sanitation		42,113
Public works		306,193
Education	_	335,704
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,342,990
Business-Type Activities: Sewer	\$	23,455
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	23,455

Note 6 – Deficit Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2020, the Twin Lakes Fund reported deficit fund balance of \$696,749. The deficit will be satisfied through transfers from the General Fund and/or grants.

Note 7 – Risk Management

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, 2020, the minimum annual future rental commitments under operating leases are as follows:

Year Ended	
2021	\$ 33,739
2022	32,763
2023	29,796
2024	4,994
2025	283
Total	<u>\$ 101,575</u>

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. In addition, during the year the Town began construction of a new transfer station in which the Town of Sharon, Connecticut is sharing in the cost. In the event the new facility is closed in the future, there may be amounts due to the Town of Sharon, Connecticut, which are not determinable.

Note 9 – Long-Term Obligations

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,800,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ 1,620,000	\$ 180,000
Notes payable	739,995	-	151,909	588,086	152,496
Bond anticipation notes	3,850,000	-	3,850,000	-	-
Bond anticipation notes	_	2,250,000	-	2,250,000	2,250,000
Bond anticipation notes	_	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	1,600,000
Bond anticipation notes	2,418,154	-	-	2,418,154	2,418,154
Net pension liability	452,922	<u>-</u>	100,193	352,729	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 9,261,071</u>	<u>\$ 3,850,000</u>	\$ 4,282,102	\$ 8,828,969	<u>\$ 6,600,650</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Sewer Fund bond anticipation					
notes	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -

General Obligation Bonds

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
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
	\$ 1,620,000	\$ 182,250

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 November 14, 2019, the Town paid off this new \$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%.

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.

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, 2020, on November 13, 2020, the Town paid off the existing \$3,850,000 bond anticipation note by issuing a new \$3,695,000 bond anticipation note as a direct placement with Salisbury Bank and Trust Company and paying off \$155,000 with cash on hand. The new note matures on November 12, 2021 and bears annual interest of 1.00%.

Notes Payable

The Town financed the purchase of various vehicles and equipment with local banks. As of June 30, 2020, the total balance of the outstanding loans was \$588,086.

Principal retirement is scheduled as follows:

Year Ended	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>	
2021	\$	152,496	
2022	Ψ	137,315	
2023		141,430	
2024		145,669	
2025		11,176	
	<u>\$</u>	588,086	

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, 2020.

Note 10 - Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2020, governmental fund balances are composed of the following:

Norman IIII.	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
Nonspendable: Health and welfare	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,353,118 	\$ 1,413,092 	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 512,375 512,375	\$ 3,278,585 3,278,585
Restricted: Capital projects	_	_	1,241,471	_	_	-	_	-	1,241,471
General government	s 26,592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,592
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	341,987	341,987
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	757,766	757,766
Sanitation/waste									
removal	-	208,499	-	-	-	-	-	143,418	351,917
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	694,434	873,616	-	204,265	1,772,315
Recreation	30,592								30,105
	57,184	208,499	1,241,471	<u> </u>	694,434	873,616		1,447,436	4,522,640
Committed:									
Capital projects	-	-	145,782	-	-	-	-	138,822	284,604
Public works	601,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	601,831
Public safety	38,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,213
Sanitation/waste									
removal	24,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,593
Health and welfare	122,520				-			85,589	208,109
	787,157		145,782					224,411	1,157,350
Assigned Subsequent year's									
budget	587,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	587,704
HS tuition	35,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,254
Unemployment	25,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,716
General government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,525
Public works	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
Health and welfare	10,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,938
Education								26,933	26,933
	778,137		_	<u>-</u>				26,933	805,070
Unassigned	1,442,120			(696,749)					745,371
	\$ 3,064,598	\$ 208,499	\$ 1,387,253	\$ (696,749)	\$ 2,047,552	<u>\$ 2,286,708</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 2,211,155</u>	\$10,509,016

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, 2019, membership consisted of the following:

Terminated employees with vested benefits	1
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, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expenses, was 3.0%. 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 \$123,689 for the year ended June 30, 2020, related to covered payroll of \$187,104.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Salary increases, including inflation 0 Percent

Investment rate of return, 3.0 Percent
net of pension investment expense

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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Insurance Contract	100.0%	3.0%

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%)		count Rate (3.0%)		6 Increase (4.0%)
Net pension liability	\$	507,184	\$	352,729	\$	220,078

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

At June 30, 2020, 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, 2019, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 1,712,610
Plan fiduciary net position	1,359,881
Net pension liability	\$ 352,729

January 1, 2019, 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.

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)		
Balances at 6/30/2019 Changes for the year:	\$ 1,655,886	\$ 1,202,964	\$ 452,922		
Service cost	-	-	-		
Interest	49,882	-	49,882		
Differences between expected and actual results	6,842	_	6,842		
Change in assumptions	-	-	-		
Contributions – employer	-	123,689	(123,689)		
Contributions – employee	-	-	-		
Net investment income	-	33,228	(33,228)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	-	- -	-		
Net changes	56,724	156,917	(100,193)		
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$ 1,712,610	\$ 1,359,881	\$ 352,729		

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources in its government-wide Statement of Net Position from the following sources:

		Outflows sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-
Change in assumptions	3	03,980
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3</u>	03,980

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,	
2021	\$ 101,328
2022	101,328
2023	101,324

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Plan

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic, which continues to spread through the United States. There continues to be considerable uncertainty around the expected duration of this pandemic. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. Management believes the impact on the Plan's financial condition, and changes in the fair value of its investments or results of operations will not be significant because the Plan is closed to new participants with a small number of participants remaining in the Plan and investments are conservative.

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 non-certified 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, 2020, actual contributions by the Town were \$229,414. As of June 30, 2020, 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 41 participants in the plan at June 30, 2020.

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

Description of the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement 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:

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

Normal Retirement: Retirement benefits for the employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary). In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of the 6% contributions made prior to July 1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable.

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service with a minimum of 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service with a minimum of 15 years of Connecticut service. Benefit amounts are reduced by 6% per year for the first 5 years preceding normal retirement age and 4% per year for the next 5 years preceding normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3% per year by which retirement precedes normal retirement date.

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

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required to be eligible for non-service related disability. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% per year of service times the average of the highest three years of pensionable salary, as defined per the System, but not less than 15%, nor more than 50%. In addition, disability benefits under this System (without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus any initial award of Social Security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed 75% of average annual salary.

A System member who leaves service and has attained 10 years of service will be entitled to 100% of the accrued benefit as of the date of termination of covered employment. Benefits are payable at age 60, and early retirement reductions are based on the number of years of service the member would have had if they had continued work until age 60.

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

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 2019/2020 school year, \$172,473 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 \$2,463,885. The Town had 33 active participants in the System at June 30, 2020.

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, which was revised to reflect changes contained in the enactment of House Bill 7424 (HB 7424) 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 2.50 Percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.25-6.50 Percent

Long-term investment rate of return, net of 6.90 Percent pension investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in 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 using the MP-2014 improvement scale is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial demographic assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015. The actuarial economic assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of a study of economic assumptions for use in actuarial valuations report dated April 24, 2019.

Since the prior valuation, the Board adopted new assumptions in conjunction with HB 7424. The changes in assumptions are summarized below:

- Reduce the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.25% to 4.40% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change results in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.00% to 6.90%.
- Increase the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.50% to 0.75%.

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 current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation, as provided by the State Treasurer's Office, are shown in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public equity - U.S. equity	20.0%	17.0%
Public equity – International		
developed equity	11.0%	19.0%
Public equity – Emerging markets	9.0%	24.0%
Fixed income – Core fixed income	16.0%	7.0%
Fixed income – Inflation linked bonds	5.0%	7.0%
Fixed income – High yield	6.0%	11.0%
Fixed income – Emerging market debt	5.0%	11.0%
Private equity	10.0%	23.0%
Real estate	10.0%	15.0%
Alternative – Real assets	4.0%	17.0%
Alternative – Hedge funds	3.0%	7.0%
Liquidity fund	<u> </u>	1.0%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System 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 System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension System 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 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1	% Decrease		Discount Rate	;	1% Increase
	_	(5.90%)	_	(6.90%)	_	(7.90%)
Sensitivity of the System's proportionate						
share of the net pension liability related						
to the Town	\$	12,948,380		\$ 10,380,265	5	\$ 8.221.249

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 \$10,380,265 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, which was revised to reflect changes contained in the enactment of House Bill 7424 (HB 7424). The total pension liability is determined as of June 30, 2019, 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 System 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, 2019, 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, 2020, the Town recognized \$1,274,873 as the amount expended by the State on behalf of the Town to meet the State's funding requirements.

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the System

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic, which continues to spread through the United States. There continues to be considerable uncertainty around the expected duration of this pandemic. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the System's financial condition and changes in the fair value of its investments or results of operations cannot be reasonably estimated.

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

Description of the Connecticut State Teachers' Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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. 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 to a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare and 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 Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB 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 2019/2020 school year, \$30,799 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 \$2,463,885. The Town had 33 active participants in the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB at June 30, 2020.

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

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, 2019
Reporting Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary
Salary increases	3.25% to 6.50%
Inflation rate	2.75%
Discount rate	3.50% as of June 30, 2019, which is based on the 20-bond Municipal Index rate
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.95% for 2019 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> % <u>100.0</u> %	3.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50 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 Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB 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 (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Discount rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Sensitivity of the plan's	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
proportionate share of the net OPEB			
liability related to the Town	\$ 1,929,196	\$ 1,618,861	\$ 1,371,738

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	1% Increase
Sensitivity of the plan's			
proportionate share of the net OPEB			
liability related to the Town	\$ 1,348,657	\$ 1,618,861	\$ 1,979,803

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 \$1,618,861 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, 2020, the Town recognized a negative \$118,463 as the amount expended by the State on behalf of the Town to meet the State's funding requirements.

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the System

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic, which continues to spread through the United States. There continues to be considerable uncertainty around the expected duration of this pandemic. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the System's financial condition, and changes in the fair value of its investments or results of operations cannot be reasonably estimated.

Note 13 – Recently Issued Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 Pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in statements and implementation guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

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, 2020, which reflects the one year postponement pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95 issued in May 2020. The Town is currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this Statement 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, 2021, which reflects the eighteen month postponement pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95 issued in May 2020. The Town is currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this Statement 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 objective of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively and are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2021, which reflects the one year postponement pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95 issued in May 2020. The Town does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, The objectives of this statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2020, which reflects the one year postponement pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95 issued in May 2020. The Town does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022, which reflects the one year postponement pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95 issued in May 2020. The Town does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events from the financial statement date of June 30, 2020 through January 22, 2021, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure have been incorporated into these financial statements.

Town of Salisbury, Connecticut Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (continued)

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus surfaced in Wuhan, China, and has spread around the world, with resulting business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of the City could be significantly adversely affected. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact governmental activity, business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the duration and severity of the coronavirus and the continued actions required to contain the coronavirus or treat its impact, among others. The Town has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

On November 13, 2020, the Town paid off the existing \$3,850,000 bond anticipation note by issuing a new note in the amount \$3,695,000 and paying \$155,000 in cash. This new bond anticipation note matures on November 12, 2021 and bears annual interest of 1.00%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 3,295	\$ 3,120	\$ 3,010	\$ 2,867	\$ 8,396	\$ 8,107
Interest	49,882	80,512	81,205	78,563	76,220	72,331	67,686
Change in assumptions	-	506,636	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual results	6,842	(41,467)	(46,448)	(47,989)	(23,342)	(9,865)	-
Benefit payments		(57,032)					(25,768)
Net change in total pension liability	56,724	491,944	37,877	33,584	55,745	70,862	50,025
Total pension liability: Beginning	1,655,886	1,163,942	1,126,065	1,092,481	1,036,736	965,874	915,849
Ending	\$1,712,610	\$1,655,886	\$1,163,942	\$1,126,065	\$1,092,481	\$1,036,736	\$ 965,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 123,689	\$ 164,558	\$ 26,639	\$ 44,278	\$ 62,983	\$ 76,052	\$ 82,216
Net investment income	33,228	23,610	27,294	34,262	33,092	27,590	24,669
Benefit payments	-	(57,032)	-	-	-	-	(25,768)
Administrative expenses							
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	156,917	131,136	53,933	78,540	96,075	103,642	81,117
Plan fiduciary net position: Beginning	1,202,964	1,071,828	1,017,895	939,355	843,280	739,638	658,521
Ending	\$1,359,881	\$1,202,964	\$1,071,828	\$1,017,895	\$ 939,355	\$ 843,280	\$ 739,638
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 352,729	\$ 452,922	\$ 92,114	\$ 108,170	\$ 153,126	\$ 193,456	\$ 226,236
Plan fiduciary net position as % of the total pension liability	79.40%	72.65%	92.09%	90.39%	85.98%	81.34%	76.58%
Covered payroll	\$ 187,104	\$ 178,763	\$ 170,676	\$ 170,764	\$ 161,287	\$ 156,328	\$ 152,515
Net pension liability as % of covered payroll	188.52%	253.36%	53.97%	63.34%	94.94%	123.75%	148.34%

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 123,689	\$ 123,490	\$ 41,068	\$ 26,639	\$ 44,278	\$ 62,983	\$ 76,052
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	123,689	123,490	41,068	26,639	44,278	62,983	76,052
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 187,104	\$ 178,763	\$ 170,676	\$ 170,764	\$ 161,287	\$ 156,328	\$ 152,515
Contribution as a percent of covered payroll	66.11%	69.08%	24.06%	15.60%	27.45%	40.29%	49.87%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date 1/1/2019

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	10,380,265	8,003,748	8,052,261	8,495,197	6,518,289	6,024,852
Total	\$ 10,380,265	\$ 8,003,748	\$ 8,052,261	\$ 8,495,197	\$ 6,518,289	\$ 6,024,852
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,463,885	\$ 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%	0.00%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.00%	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 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increase 3.25-6.50 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90 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

	2020 2019			2019	2018		
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town		1,618,861		1,600,016		2,072,556	
Total	\$	1,618,861	\$	1,600,016	\$	2,072,556	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,463,885	\$	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%		0.00%	
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		2.08%		1.49%		1.79%	

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Post set of			Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Original	Tillai	Actual	(regative)	
Property taxes	\$ 14,769,359	\$ 14,769,359	\$ 14,278,652	\$ (490,707)	
Intergovernmental:					
Education Cost Sharing (ECS)	12,273	12,273	15,958	3,685	
State in lieu of taxes	83	83	3,342	3,259	
Federal in lieu of taxes	-	-	5,503	5,503	
LOCIP Grant	-	-	87,970	87,970	
Veterans Tax Relief	-	-	1,021	1,021	
Other grants	-	-	8,604	8,604	
Totally disabled	-	-	83	83	
Town aid road	293,798	293,798	294,475	677	
	306,154	306,154	416,956	110,802	
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	29,470	4,470	
Donations	155,000	155,000	169,550	14,550	
Local:					
Stickers - resident	90,000	90,000	79,356	(10,644)	
Town Clerk fees	35,000	35,000	54,710	19,710	
Copies	10,200	10,200	8,023	(2,177)	
Construction permit fees	210,000	210,000	239,098	29,098	
Conveyance taxes	140,000	140,000	127,972	(12,028)	
Vitals	9,500	9,500	10,037	537	
Zoning and ZBA	5,100	5,100	4,440	(660)	
Miscellaneous fees	5,000	5,000	3,025	(1,975)	
License and permit fees	300	300	3,288	2,988	
Document preservation	2,500	2,500	2,129	(371)	
Other local revenue	20,500	20,500	145,400	124,900	
Recreation program	45,000	45,000	36,313	(8,687)	
Telephone access	20,000	20,000	21,631	1,631	
Cell tower rent	46,500	46,500	50,183	3,683	
Building rental	6,000	6,000	3,856	(2,144)	
194 Main Street rent	33,000	33,000	33,000	-	
	678,600	678,600	822,461	143,861	
Total revenues	\$ 15,934,113	\$ 15,934,113	\$ 15,717,089	\$ (217,024)	

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Budgeted Amounts									Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	_			isfers	3	Final		Actual		egative)
General Government:		Jiigiiiai		151015		1 11111		ricuai		eguiive)
Selectmen - salaries and expenses	\$	105,930	\$	_	\$	105,930	\$	104,930	\$	1,000
Selectmen - secretary	•	57,374	•	_	,	57,374	•	46,847	*	10,527
Probate court		9,312		_		9,312		9,312		-
Registrar of Voters		38,700		_		38,700		21,957		16,743
Board of Finance		14,000		_		14,000		12,239		1,761
Audit and accounting		14,300		_		14,300		14,250		50
Assessor - salary and expenses		87,825		_		87,825		96,643		(8,818)
Board of Tax Review		250		_		250		_		250
Tax Collector - salary and expenses		88,206		_		88,206		89,644		(1,438)
Town Treasurer - salary and expenses		91,818		_		91,818		87,359		4,459
Legal fees and services		61,000		_		61,000		43,338		17,662
Town Clerk - salary and expenses		129,884		_		129,884		115,849		14,035
Planning & Zoning Commission		55,674		_		55,674		68,198		(12,524)
Zoning Board of Appeals		3,416		_		3,416		3,026		390
Town Hall operations		81,500		_		81,500		83,317		(1,817)
Town Hall expenses		52,700		_		52,700		48,710		3,990
Pension plan		205,000		_		205,000		229,414		(24,414)
Longevity		22,090		-		22,090		16,451		5,639
FICA taxes		139,000		-		139,000		132,144		6,856
Health benefits		717,330		-		717,330		716,880		450
Workers' compensation		47,964		-		47,964		39,203		8,761
Life/disability insurance		10,000		-		10,000		11,627		(1,627)
Unemployment compensation		1,500		-		1,500		1,508		(8)
Other insurance		58,000		-		58,000		42,321		15,679
Council of Small Towns		725		-		725		725		-
CT Conference of Municipalities		2,770		-		2,770		2,768		2
NW Region Council of Government		3,000		-		3,000		2,898		102
Housatonic River Commission		350		-		350		350		-
Street lighting		23,000		-		23,000		23,460		(460)
Conservation Commission		19,910				19,910		21,107		(1,197)
		2,142,528				2,142,528		2,086,475		56,053
Public Safety:										
Volunteer pension		35,000		-		35,000		2,800		32,200
Emergency preparedness		2,750		-		2,750		4,000		(1,250)
Fire protection		312,300		-		312,300		312,300		-
Litchfield County Dispatch		42,000		-		42,000		41,773		227
Building Official expenses		72,563		-		72,563		70,006		2,557
Fire Marshal		28,000		-		28,000		20,526		7,474
Police protection		237,403		-		237,403		200,348		37,055
Civil Defense		5		-		5		-		5
SARA		5		-		5		-		5
Dog Warden		14,850		-		14,850		11,942		2,908
Water patrol - Twin Lakes		9,000				9,000		4,332		4,668
		753,876				753,876		668,027		85,849

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

									Fin	iance With al Budget
				l Amoun	ts					Positive
D. I. W. J.		riginal	Trai	nsfers		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
Public Works:	Φ.	7 0.5.000	Φ.		Ф	705.000	Φ.	524 501	Φ.	51.000
General maintenance	\$	785,990	\$	-	\$	785,990	\$	734,701	\$	51,289
Engineering studies		4,000		-		4,000		-		4,000
Snow and ice removal		241,600		-		241,600		171,276		70,324
Highway materials		5,700		-		5,700		4,816		884
Town garage		48,050		-		48,050		31,133		16,917
Road work		493,798		-		493,798		595,781		(101,983)
Tree Care Program		30,000				30,000		33,899		(3,899)
		1,609,138				1,609,138		1,571,606		37,532
Sanitation/Waste Removal:										
Transfer station		310,968		-		310,968		310,968		-
SSRRA		25,000		-		25,000		25,000		-
Recycling center		3,000		-		3,000		251		2,749
		338,968		-		338,968		336,219		2,749
Health and Welfare:										
Conservation of Health:										
Public Health Nursing Assoc.		114,311		_		114,311		114,311		_
Housatonic Mental Health Center		19,076		_		19,076		19,076		_
NWRMH		399		_		399		543		(144)
TAHD Screening		25,036		_		25,036		25,036		-
Elderly Services		53,455		_		53,455		33,585		19,870
Drug and Alcohol Testing		500		_		500		, -		500
		212,777		-		212,777		192,551		20,226
Welfare:										
Youth Services Bureau		14,680		-		14,680		14,680		-
General assistance		33,423		-		33,423		33,335		88
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		3,000		-		3,000		3,000		-
Housatonic Valley Association		250		-		250		250		-
NW CT Reg Housing		100		-		100		100		-
Housing Coordinator		35,000		_		35,000		22,034		12,966
- C		164,059		-		164,059		151,000		13,059
Total health and welfare		376,836				376,836		343,551		33,285

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted Amount			Positive
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Recreation:					
Scovill Memorial Library	\$ 181,952	\$ -	\$ 181,952	\$ 181,952	\$ -
Lake management	107,000	-	107,000	111,439	(4,439)
Ball field	20,000	-	20,000	24,380	(4,380)
Recreation Commission	125,717	-	125,717	108,005	17,712
Town Grove - expenses	218,791	-	218,791	250,234	(31,443)
Recreation building - Town Grove	22,900	-	22,900	29,480	(6,580)
Christmas lighting	2,124	-	2,124	2,124	-
Memorial Day	4,000		4,000	1,227	2,773
	682,484		682,484	708,841	(26,357)
Other:					
Cemeteries	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000
Historic District Commission	4,500	-	4,500	1,911	2,589
Sundries	5,000	-	5,000	2,743	2,257
Community information	12,000	-	12,000	14,570	(2,570)
Municipal development	15,000	-	15,000	22,921	(7,921)
	38,500	_	38,500	42,145	(3,645)
Debt Service:					
Refunding costs	470,000		470,000	470,000	
Retuilding costs	470,000		470,000	470,000	
	470,000		470,000	470,000	
Education:					
Certified staff	2,367,220	-	2,367,220	2,340,180	27,040
Coaching	13,332	-	13,332	8,888	4,444
Extra duty	32,418	-	32,418	27,983	4,435
Substitutes	72,861	-	72,861	84,863	(12,002)
Para professionals	208,898	-	208,898	211,514	(2,616)
Other-ell/504	5,500	-	5,500	609	4,891
Principal	129,430	-	129,430	131,309	(1,879)
Secretarial	91,166	-	91,166	93,049	(1,883)
Secretarial o-t	1,953	-	1,953	2,003	(50)
Custodial	257,108	-	257,108	254,983	2,125
Custodial o-t	4,281	-	4,281	3,135	1,146
Board clerk	59,631	-	59,631	59,631	-
Board clerk o-t	2,704	-	2,704	3,366	(662)
Computer technician	40,206	-	40,206	41,125	(919)
Health ins. Teachers	549,803	-	549,803	499,274	50,529
Health ins. Support	194,559	-	194,559	194,938	(379)
Pension	132,595	-	132,595	139,844	(7,249)
Life insurance	10,467	-	10,467	10,036	431
FICA & Medicare	101,582	-	101,582	95,655	5,927
Tuition reimbursement	8,875	-	8,875	5,913	2,962
Unemployment	200	-	200	625	(425)
Workers compensation	20,386	-	20,386	20,467	(81)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Variance With Final Budget
]	Budgeted Amoun	ts		Positive
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Education (continued):					
Instructional	\$ 12,814	\$ -	\$ 12,814	\$ 7,558	\$ 5,256
Curr dev/training	23,000	-	23,000	19,812	3,188
Tech training	1,000	-	1,000	_	1,000
Testing-students	1,181	-	1,181	1,456	(275)
Tuition-summer school	12,000	-	12,000	10,308	1,692
Title one	90,000	-	90,000	82,020	7,980
Tutor/homebound/outplaced	15,000	-	15,000	5,968	9,032
Nurse services	47,683	-	47,683	40,066	7,617
Medical advisor	600	-	600	700	(100)
Referee/interschool	2,600	_	2,600	1,801	799
Network support	60,576	-	60,576	56,200	4,376
Tech contracts	49,654	_	49,654	50,361	(707)
Leasing contracts	28,597	_	28,597	28,109	488
Transp contract	376,827	_	376,827	286,567	90,260
Transp-field trips	31,488	_	31,488	9,470	22,018
Transp-athletics	3,895	_	3,895	3,313	582
Lunch program	13,000	_	13,000	2,944	10,056
Aesop	1,264	_	1,264	1,580	(316)
Travel-prof staff	1,350	_	1,350	224	1,126
BOE approved programs	2,000	_	2,000	909	1,091
Consultant/engineer	2,000	_	2,000	-	2,000
Audit	6,500	_	6,500	6,000	500
Legal fees	5,000	_	5,000	175	4,825
Enumerator	1,575	_	1,575	-	1,575
Cleaning	500	_	500	333	167
Copier overages	4,000	_	4,000	437	3,563
Insurance	19,046	_	19,046	16,541	2,505
Insurance-sports	785	_	785	267	518
Dues & fees	6,375	_	6,375	4,539	1,836
Classified ads	750	_	750	378	372
Internet	11,000	_	11,000	6,439	4,561
Postage	2,000	_	2,000	2,278	(278)
Printing	500	_	500	90	410
Telephone	11,640	_	11,640	11,441	199
Water & sewer	7,400	_	7,400	6,107	1,293
Maintenance contracts	26,287	_	26,287	24,853	1,434
Oil burners	5,477	_	5,477	5,850	(373)
Heating controls	13,602	-	13,602	13,602	(373)
Snow plowing	8,500	-	8,500	8,500	-
Asbestos management	500	-	500	0,500	500
Rubbish removal	10,401	-	10,401	11,001	(600)
Travel-BOE	1,000	-	1,000	506	(800) 494
Grounds	27,450	-	27,450	29,549	(2,099)
Emergency	2,000	-	2,000	49,349	
	2,700	-		2766	2,000
Repairs		-	2,700	2,766	(66)
Art	4,200	-	4,200	4,533	(333)

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			D		4				Variance With Final Budget	
	Orig		Budgeted	Amount Isfers	ts	Final		ctual		ositive egative)
Education (continued):	Orig	шаі		181618		Fillal	P	Ctuai	(116	egative
Enrichment	\$	873	\$	_	\$	873	\$	121	\$	752
Language arts	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	7,000	Ψ	11,232	Ψ	(4,232)
Maker space		2,000		_		2,000		1,070		930
Math		7,600		_		7,600		12,635		(5,035)
Music		1,583		_		1,583		2,317		(734)
Physical education		865		_		865		882		(17)
Science		1,622		_		1,622		2,934		(1,312)
Social studies		1,000		_		1,000		920		80
Special education		1,250		_		1,250		180		1,070
Technology		800		_		800		538		262
World language		1,700		_		1,700		550		1,150
Textbooks		1,859		_		1,859		594		1,265
Library books		6,600		_		6,600		5,679		921
Magazines/periodicals		700		_		700		185		515
Professional materials		2,400		_		2,400		1,512		888
Special innovative		1,050		_		1,050		633		417
Nurse		1,200		_		1,200		934		266
Coaching		2,900		_		2,900		998		1,902
Gen supplies	2	20,760		_		20,760		20,935		(175)
Library/media		900		_		900				900
AV/technology		5,000		_		5,000		3,058		1,942
Replace tech/comp	4	9,480		_		49,480		47,910		1,570
Heating fuel-lower building		5,750		_		15,750		13,927		1,823
Heating fuel-upper building		57,500		_		67,500		69,871		(2,371)
Electric-lower building		4,240		_		14,240		9,457		4,783
Electric-upper building		6,674		-		46,674		53,469		(6,795)
Propane-non kitchens		900		-		900		907		(7)
Custodial	2	22,157		-		22,157		31,849		(9,692)
Maintenance	1	5,923		-		15,923		6,435		9,488
Office		2,310		-		2,310		2,002		308
BOE		1,400		-		1,400		1,305		95
Graduation		1,500		-		1,500		1,909		(409)
Meeting		2,500		-		2,500		2,298		202
Code compliance		50		-		50		-		50
Repairs	1	0,880		-		10,880		2,240		8,640
Repairs - lower building		7,500		-		7,500		4,670		2,830
Educational		361		-		361		312		49
Furniture/fixtures - upper building		3,464		-		3,464		3,494		(30)
Repairs - upper building	1	0,000		-		10,000		45,570		(35,570)
Transfers		10		-		10		-		10

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	I	Budgeted Amoun	ts		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Education (continued):						
Capital reserve	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ -	
HVRHS	1,969,526	-	1,969,526	1,986,043	(16,517)	
Other	22,391	-	22,391	-	22,391	
Pupil services	1,311,404	-	1,311,404	1,226,698	84,706	
RSSC	278,751		278,751	293,713	(14,962)	
	9,260,225	-	9,260,225	8,941,927	318,298	
Capital Outlay:						
Railroad Station repairs	4,000	-	4,000	2,561	1,439	
Highway equipment	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	
Bridge repairs	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	
Municipal building	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-	
Municipal improvements	89,000	-	89,000	77,000	12,000	
New fire house	20,000	-	20,000	10,641	9,359	
Old fire house	1,200	-	1,200	667	533	
Perry Street	-	-	-	10,955	(10,955)	
194 warehouse	5,000	-	5,000	3,907	1,093	
194 upper rental	2,000	-	2,000	774	1,226	
Fitting house	1,000	-	1,000	2,628	(1,628)	
Miscellaneous	3,000	-	3,000	1,053	1,947	
LOCIP	-	-	-	120,154	(120,154)	
Education		242,683	242,683	242,683		
	385,200	242,683	627,883	733,023	(105,140)	
Total expenditures	\$ 16,057,755	\$ 242,683	\$ 16,300,438	\$ 15,901,814	\$ 398,624	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds Coffing Support of Poor Fund	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 950,230	\$ -	\$ 106,222	\$ 1,056,452
Investments	248,883	479,821	485,012	1,213,716
Receivables	35,880	988	-	36,868
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 1,234,993	\$ 480,809	\$ 591,234	\$ 2,307,036
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 47,701	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,701
Unearned revenue	6,180	-	-	6,180
Due to other funds	42,000			42,000
Total liabilities	95,881			95,881
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	69,630	-	442,745	512,375
Restricted	956,960	341,987	148,489	1,447,436
Committed	85,589	138,822	-	224,411
Assigned	26,933	-	-	26,933
Unassigned				
Total fund balances	1,139,112	480,809	591,234	2,211,155
Total liabilities and				
fund balances	\$ 1,234,993	\$ 480,809	\$ 591,234	\$ 2,307,036

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

	Special Capital Revenue Project Funds Funds		Permanent Funds Coffing Support of Poor Fund	Total	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 271,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,593	
Investment earnings	11,175	6,575	33,130	50,880	
Local	770,051	140,153		910,204	
Total revenues	1,052,819	146,728	33,130	1,232,677	
Expenditures: Current expenditures:					
Public safety	235,323	-	-	235,323	
Sanitation / waste removal	1,050,520	-	-	1,050,520	
Health and welfare	153,468	-	-	153,468	
Education	128,533	-	-	128,533	
Other	-	-	13,441	13,441	
Capital outlay		151,755		151,755	
Total expenditures	1,567,844	151,755	13,441	1,733,040	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(515,025)	(5,027)	19,689	(500,363)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)	613,268	85,313		698,581	
	613,268	85,313		698,581	
Net change in fund balances	98,243	80,286	19,689	198,218	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,040,869	400,523	571,545	2,012,937	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,139,112	\$ 480,809	\$ 591,234	\$ 2,211,155	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Summer Work Program	School Lunch Fund	Extras Program	Salisbury Fire Commission	Transfer Station Fund	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,666	\$ 42,682	\$ 45,419	\$750,628	\$ 19,835	\$ 950,230
Investments	33,740	6,806	41,405	-	166,932	248,883
Receivables Due from other funds	-	19,445	-	7,138	9,297	35,880
Total assets	\$125,406	\$ 68,933	\$ 86,824	\$757,766	\$196,064	\$1,234,993
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,235	\$ -	\$ 46,466	\$ 47,701
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	6,180	6,180
Due to other funds		42,000				42,000
Total liabilities		42,000	1,235		52,646	95,881
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	69,630	-	-	-	-	69,630
Restricted	55,776	-	-	757,766	143,418	956,960
Committed	-	-	85,589	-	-	85,589
Assigned	-	26,933	-	-	-	26,933
Unassigned						
Total fund balances	125,406	26,933	85,589	757,766	143,418	1,139,112
Total liabilities and	0.105.4 06	ф. co.occ	Φ 06001	0.757.766	#106.06	ф 1 22 1 002
fund balances	\$125,406	\$ 68,933	\$ 86,824	\$757,766	\$196,064	\$ 1,234,993

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Summer Work Program	School Lunch Fund	Extras Program	Salisbury Fire Commission	Transfer Station Fund	Total
Revenues:	•	0 (4.072	Φ.	A	Φ 207.220	Φ 251 502
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 64,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,320	\$ 271,593
Investment earnings	150	45.050	379	7,271	3,375	11,175
Local	40,548	47,858	138,559	46,413	496,673	770,051
Total revenues	40,698	112,131	138,938	53,684	707,368	1,052,819
Expenditures:						
Current expenditures:						
Public safety	-	-	-	235,323	-	235,323
Sanitation / waste removal	-	-	-	-	1,050,520	1,050,520
Health and welfare	-	-	153,468	-	-	153,468
Education	21,958	106,575	-	-	-	128,533
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	21,958	106,575	153,468	235,323	1,050,520	1,567,844
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	18,740	5,556	(14,530)	(181,639)	(343,152)	(515,025)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)	15,000			312,300	285,968	613,268
Net change in fund balances	33,740	5,556	(14,530)	130,661	(57,184)	98,243
Fund balances, beginning of year	91,666	21,377	100,119	627,105	200,602	1,040,869
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 125,406	\$ 26,933	\$ 85,589	\$ 757,766	\$ 143,418	\$ 1,139,112

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	Bridge Repair Fund		Highway Equipment Replacement		Total	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Due from other funds	\$	340,999 988	\$	138,822	\$	479,821 988
Total assets	\$	341,987	\$	138,822	\$	480,809
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Fund Balances: Restricted Committed Unassigned		341,987		138,822		341,987 138,822
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	341,987 341,987	\$	138,822	\$	480,809

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Bridge Repair Fund	Е	Highway quipment placement		Total
Revenues:	Φ.					
Intergovernmental	\$	4 (72	\$	1.002	\$	-
Investment earnings		4,673		1,902		6,575
Local		4 (72		140,153		140,153
Total revenues		4,673		142,055	-	146,728
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		_		151,755		151,755
Total expenditures				151,755	-	151,755
					-	
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		4,673		(9,700)		(5,027)
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		14,673		65,613		80,286
Fund balances, beginning		227 214		72 200		400 522
of year		327,314		73,209		400,523
Fund balances,						
end of year	\$	341,987	\$	138,822	\$	480,809
chu oi year	Ψ	571,707	Ψ	130,022	Ψ	700,009

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2020

	Student Activity Fund				
<u>Assets</u>					
Beginning balance - cash	\$	29,153			
Additions		71,194			
Deductions		56,255			
Ending balance - cash		44,092			
Total assets	\$	44,092			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Beginning balance - due to student groups	\$	29,153			
Additions		71,194			
Deductions		56,255			
Ending balance - due to student groups		44,092			
Total liabilities	\$	44,092			

STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES SECTION 7.374(b) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Total tax collections including interest and lien fees for the year ended June 30, 2019	\$ 14,314,150				
Reimbursement for revenue loss on: Tax relief for elderly (CGS 12-129d)					
Base	\$ 14,314,150				
	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times base	\$ 32,206,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4 1/2 times base	-	64,413,675	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base	-	-	53,678,063	-	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	46,520,988	-
3 times base					42,942,450
Total debt limitation	32,206,838	64,413,675	53,678,063	46,520,988	42,942,450
Indebtedness:					
Bond anticipation notes	4,018,154	2,250,000	3,000,000	-	-
General obligation bonds	1,620,000	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	588,086	-	-	-	-
Town share of Region One bonds		1,145,542			
Total indebtedness	6,226,240	3,395,542	3,000,000		
Debt limitation in excess of					
outstanding and authorized debt	\$ 25,980,598	\$ 61,018,133	\$ 50,678,063	\$ 46,520,988	\$ 42,942,450

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

REPORT OF THE TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Taxes				Adjusted	sted Collections			Taxes
Grand List	Receivable	Lawful (Corrections	Suspense	Taxes	Interest and			Receivable
October 1,	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Receivable	Taxes	Liens	Total	June 30, 2020
2018	\$ 14,745,143	\$ 17,210	\$ 8,956	\$ -	\$ 14,753,397	\$ 14,497,706	\$ 38,516	\$ 14,536,222	\$ 255,691
2017	135,809	56	189	-	135,676	72,857	13,983	86,840	62,819
2016	36,278	-	-	-	36,278	11,643	4,552	16,195	24,635
2015	23,359	-	-	-	23,359	3,818	1,783	5,601	19,541
2014	13,307	-	-	-	13,307	1,405	561	1,966	11,902
2013	8,909	-	-	-	8,909	84	2,823	2,907	8,825
2012	6,055	-	3	-	6,052	2,914	1,890	4,804	3,138
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004									
	\$ 14,968,860	\$ 17,266	\$ 9,148	\$ -	\$ 14,976,978	\$ 14,590,427	\$ 64,108	\$ 14,654,535	\$ 386,551