Town of Stratford Connecticut



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Town of Stratford, Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Finance Department Dawn Savo Finance Director

Introductory Section

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2020

	Introductory Section	Page
	Table of Contents	i-iii
	Letter of Transmittal	iv-viii
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement	ix
	Organizational Chart	х
	List of Elected and Appointed Officials	xi
	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-12
	Basic Financial Statements	
Exhibit		
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
1	Statement of Net Position	13
II	Statement of Activities	14
	Fund Financial Statements:	
Ш	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15-16
IV	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Governmental Funds	17-18
V	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	19
VI	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
	Proprietary Funds	20
VII	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	21
VIII	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	22
IX	Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	23
	Notes to the Financial Statements	24-69
	Required Supplementary Information	
RSI-1	Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Budget and Actual	
	(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	70-72
RSI-2	Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual	
	(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	73-75
RSI-3	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Pension	76
RSI-4	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension	77
RSI-5	Schedule of Investment Returns - Pension	78
RSI-6	Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	
	Teachers Retirement Plan	79
RSI-7	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - OPEB	80
RSI-8	Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB	81
RSI-9	Schedule of Investment Returns - OPEB	82
RSI-10	Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability -	83
	LEALUEIS REMEMBIN EIZH	0.3

Exhibit	<u>.</u>	Page
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
A-1	General Fund: Report of Tax Collector	84
B-1 B-2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	85-87 88-90
C-1 C-2	Capital Projects Fund: Project Combining Balance Sheet Project Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	91 92
D-1 D-2 D-3	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	93 94 95
E-1 E-2 E-3	Internal Service Funds: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	96 97 98
F	Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	99

Statistical Section

Tal	ole
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	Financial Trends:	
1	Net Position by Component	100
2	Changes in Net Position	101
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	102
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	103
	Revenue Capacity:	
5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	104
6	Property Tax Levies and Collections	105
7	Principal Property Taxpayers	106
	Debt Capacity:	
8	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	107
9	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	108
10	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	109
11	Computation of Legal Debt Limitation	110
12	Legal Debt Margin Information	111
	Demographic and Economic Statistics:	
13	Demographic and Economic Statistics	112
14	Principal Employers	113
15	Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program	114
16	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	115
17	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	116



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Honorable Laura Hoydick, Mayor Honorable Town Council Members Town of Stratford, Connecticut

Connecticut law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish at the end of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report fulfills that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. The cost of the internal control should never exceed anticipated benefits; therefore, the objective is to provide a reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Town of Stratford, Connecticut's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is intended to complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Town Profile

English settlers founded the Town of Stratford in 1639, making it the eighth town in the State of Connecticut. Located thirteen miles west of New Haven and adjacent to Bridgeport to the west, Milford to the east, Long Island Sound to the south and Shelton to the north, the Town is located 65 miles east of New York City and 50 miles southwest of Hartford, Connecticut. The Town encompasses approximately 18.7 square miles within Fairfield County.

The Town is traversed by two major highways, the Merritt Parkway (Route 15) and the Connecticut Turnpike (Interstate 95). Metro-North and Amtrak provide rail service to Boston and New York. Sikorsky Memorial Airport is located within Stratford. It provides various services to both private industry and commuters to New York's major airports. The Town is a member of the Greater Bridgeport Transit District that operates more than fifty buses on sixteen routes that include the Towns of Stratford, Fairfield, Trumbull and the City of Bridgeport.

Stratford is a balanced community of residential, waterfront and rural areas, retail and commercial development and major industrial plants. The large selection of affordable homes is one reason many companies have located here. The Town has more land zoned for industry than any other town in the State of Connecticut, almost all of which is within five minutes of either Interstate 95 or the Merritt Parkway. The Stratford Industrial Park, a 240 acre site, is located one half mile from Interstate 95 and Sikorsky Airport.

The Town's public school system provides a balanced curriculum for 6,916 students. There are several vocational training facilities, colleges and universities in close proximity to Stratford, which offer a variety of educational programs. The public school system consists of three schools for pupils in grades Pre-K through 6, five schools for pupils in grades K through 6, two schools for pupils in grades 7-8 and two schools for pupils in grades 9-12. The schools are governed by a seven-member elected Board of Education.

The Town's location on Long Island Sound provides residents with three public beaches, five marinas, a fishing pier and public launch ramp. In addition, Roosevelt Forest and Boothe Memorial Park are ideal for hiking, picnics and cross-country skiing during winter.

The Town offers a variety of cultural attractions, including the Sterling House Community Center which offers low cost, high quality programs.

The Town provides a full range of services including public safety, street maintenance, sanitation, health and human services, public parks and recreation, library, education, culture, public improvement, planning, zoning, sewer and general administrative services.

Town Local Economy

Town Local Economy

Stratford is strategically located between New York City and Boston and has excellent transportation access that has attracted and sustained economic development over the years. Stratford is bisected by both Interstate 95 and Metro North rail service lines. The Merritt Parkway and Routes 8 and 25 offer convenient access to the entire Northeast corridor. Stratford has over 17 miles of coastline, 400 acres of forest, beautiful parks and a rich cultural heritage creating a unique quality of life for our multigenerational residents. Stratford's diverse community of over 52,500 residents offers world class employers, a highly skilled workforce, excellent transportation access and affordable living.

In spite of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, economic activity continues to be vibrant in the Town of Stratford. The Town continues to attract owners of all types of businesses (from medical, personal and household services to distribution, office, retail, wholesale and dining establishments) that choose the Town of Stratford for its diverse zoning, geographic advantages and as an affordable location in Fairfield County.

We continue to work with multiple Federal and State agencies in support of Sikorsky, A Lockheed Martin Company, Stratford's largest employer, updating road infrastructure in preparation for the expected growth of more than 8,000 new workers within the next decade (with over 1,000 new hires in 2020 alone.) Stratford obtained a \$1.5m Urban Action Grant from DECD to fund an infrastructure project on Route 110, at the Sikorsky entranceway, and shepherded the project through to its official completion in fall of 2020. The project has greatly improved the safety and accessibility of the Sikorsky facility for both pedestrian and motor vehicle traffic.

Redevelopment of Stratford's former Army Engine Plant, a 77-acre waterfront property, has just taken a major step forward with the signing of the Record of Decision (ROD) on March 12, 2021, establishing a timeline for remediation of the site and initiating the first phase of remediation, which is the dredging of the mudflats. The transfer of the property from the Army to the developer, Point Stratford Renewal, must happen within six months of the ROD signing.

Stratford's Transit Oriented District (TOD) has a 3.6 acre property in the heart of downtown, next to the Metro North Railroad. The former school site has been demolished and abated and the Town is in the process of drafting an RFP to select a developer for this focal development. Multiple TOD projects have been approved for development and will generate major tax revenue. Construction of the Exit 33 full interchange for I95 is nearing completion and will provide easier access, both north and southbound along the Ferry Boulevard corridor, for these TOD developments.

Since Two Roads Brewing Company first opened in 2012, the craft brewing industry has taken hold in Stratford. Two Roads continues to be a major destination not only in Stratford but in the State of Connecticut. They opened a second brewery, Area 2 Experimental Brewing, in 2019 and doubled their employee base. Athletic Brewing Company, which started in 2017 in Stratford, is now an award-winning brewer of the best non-alcoholic beer in the world. Fairfield Craft Ales opened in Stratford in 2016 and Night Shift Brewing out of Massachusetts is in the process of opening their first out-of-state distribution center in Stratford.

Additionally, on Stratford Avenue where Two Roads is located, the Town has a streetscape project underway, creating a whole new corridor along the "doorway to Stratford" with improvements not seen since the industrial revolution.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency's comprehensive cleanup plan for Stratford's Raymark Industries Inc., Superfund Sites is underway with shovels in the ground. The EPA and State of Connecticut have committed to investing \$95,000,000 to clean up the community, opening up tax revenue opportunities for the first time in 25 years. The cleanup is expected to be complete within two years.

A 25-acre, Town-owned brownfield property, site of the former Contract Plating Company and Raybestos Memorial Field, received a \$2.8M grant from Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) to remediate and demolish the site which lies within the TOD. Much remediation has already taken place and this major site is now being marketed for development.

The first and major phase of Knotts Landing development is under development and consists of a storage facility and multiple retail spaces including a Chipotle Mexican Grill. The second and final phase will consist of a Starbucks. This site on Sidney Street has transformed from a few residential houses to a large commercial property, providing significantly higher tax revenue for the town.

Amazon opened a 200,000 SF distribution facility in Stratford in early summer 2020. This location serves as a "last mile delivery station." They've hired 230 full and part-time workers, and four Delivery Service Partners who together employ upwards of 100 individual route drivers.

A significant, long-vacant property at 495 Lordship Boulevard has been sold to a developer who has demolished the existing building (former site of Mobil Chemical) and remediated the property in preparation for a 360,000 SF warehouse building. There is already strong interest from prospective tenants, and this property will be a significant addition to Stratford's tax rolls.

The aforementioned major developments that have been highlighted in addition to the many businesses that continue to bypass lower Fairfield County and choose Stratford, will positively contribute to our Grand List in coming years.

Recent Town Operations

The Town, through its elected and administrative officials, continues to take steps to review, redefine and restructure various approaches in policy and management in order to effectively manage critical issues.

On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. The outbreak of the virus has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally, as well as the health and well being of the population. The Town faced many challenges during the last half of fiscal year 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic response. The Town was able to pivot public hearings and meetings to a digital online format and craft and authorize a budget for the upcoming year that anticipated uncertainty in all areas of operations while ensuring continuation of critical government services. The Mayor and the Town Council met the challenge, and the Town is still adapting to the ongoing COVID-19 environment and planning how to better adapt operations going forward in a post COVID-19 world. Management reviews the budget regularly and reviews all COVID-19 and operational encumbrances daily. The Town continues to serve the residents, businesses, and taxpayers while remaining open to the public throughout the pandemic.

During budget meetings, every department head was asked to review each program, analyze expenditures and to justify all budget deviations from the prior year to the Chief Administrative Officer, Mayor, and Director of Finance. On the revenue side of the budget, the final budget incorporated all the changes on the State Intergovernmental Revenues.

Annually the Town prepares a Five Year Capital Improvement & Equipment Program, which is reviewed by the Town Council. The Plan includes various projects and equipment purchases for the five-year period beginning with Fiscal Year 2020 and ending with Fiscal Year 2024.

The Town is currently undertaking a major school improvement project. The school project consists of comprehensive renovations and/or additions at the existing Stratford High School. The project will include complete new or like new construction of building envelope renovation, reconfiguration of existing spaces to maximize efficiency, additional science classrooms, gym facilities, media center, auditorium HVAC, energy efficiency and related site improvements. The Town Council recently approved the addition of photovoltaic solar panels to be installed to the new roof as part of the overall project. The energy saving panels are reimbursable by the state at the same rate as the construction and due to cost savings the contingency will be used for the Town's portion. The renovation to Stratford High School will cost \$126,000,000. The town's portion of the renovation will be \$52,600,000 and the remaining costs will be covered by state reimbursements.

For more information regarding recent Town operations refer to the Management Discussion & Analysis section within.

Recent Financial Results

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the General Fund ended in a year-end operating surplus of \$857,477.

The Town's cost control efforts were accelerated during the last quarter due to the pandemic response. The Town normally monitors all overtime and reviews expenses with department heads in order to enhance fiscal operations. The Town administration worked diligently with Public Safety department heads, the Health Director, and State and Regional partners to purchase appropriate and life saving protective gear for personal and for distribution to the public. Overall, the Town was able to outfit schools and town facilities with Plexiglas and implement distancing and other safety modifications in a cost efficient manner to continue operations safely. The year end surplus is largely due to cost containment efforts such as halting all non essential projects, making use of regional resources for personal protective equipment when available, and monitoring emergency purchases.

Although there are more unknowns than usual heading into Fiscal Year 2020-2021 due to the ongoing pandemic response by local government including vaccination distribution, in addition to union negotiations with Town's collective bargaining units; the Town will endeavor to control spending, reach its collection goals, and strive to achieve operational excellence as the taxpayers, residents, and business owners of Stratford are accustomed to and deserve.

For more information regarding recent Town operations refer to the Management Discussion & Analysis section within.

Town Organization

From 1921 until 2005, the Town of Stratford operated under a Council-Manager form of government. In November 2003, the electors of the Town approved a referendum authorizing a revision to the Charter requiring a change to a Mayor-Council form of government. The new form of government took effect on December 12, 2005 when the Town's first Mayor was sworn into office. The Mayor is a full time, compensated, elected official with a term of four (4) years. The Mayor is recognized as the head of the Town and appoints all department heads including the Town Attorney, appoints citizens to commissions, prepares the budget, establishes criteria for evaluation of subordinates, and signs or vetoes legislation passed by the Town Council. This power includes the ability to veto a specific line item within proposed operating budgets. The Mayor's attendance at all Council meetings is required, but the Mayor is not able to vote unless to break a tie vote of the Town Council. A Chief Administrative

Officer (the "CAO") is appointed by the Mayor, and assists the Mayor with budget preparation, labor negotiations, and any other areas deemed appropriate by the Mayor. A bipartisan Town Council of ten members, who are elected for two-year terms, performs the legislative function. The Town Council approves the annual budget, supplemental appropriations and bond authorizations.

Policies and Practice

Debt

In Fiscal Year 2020, the Town continued to pay principal and interest payments on its Pension Obligation Bonds directly from the General Fund. On December 10, 2019, the Town issued \$70,000,000 of general obligation bonds and \$3,175,000 of general obligation bond anticipation notes. The bonds will mature through 2039 and the issue was all new money. The bond anticipation note was redeemed in 2020 and the Town issued \$11.935 million of 20 year new money general obligation bonds at a cost of 1.99% for capital improvements along with \$13.8 million of one year notes at a cost of 0.49% of which \$7 million represents the state's reimbursement portion of the Stratford High School renovation project contingency. The Town also took advantage of the low rate environment by refinancing \$39.1 million of 2013 pension obligation bonds from 5.673% down to 1.72%, saving taxpayers \$4.7 million; and refinancing another \$29.6 million of other outstanding bonds down to 1.84% from 4.34% saving an additional \$2.8 million for taxpayers over the life of the bonds. Overall, the entire refunding created budgetary relief of \$9.1 million for Stratfordites.

Taxes

During the fiscal year ended 2020, the Town collected 97.6% of its current tax levy. Property taxes levied increased by \$2,502,043 over the prior year. The current year tax collections totaled \$181,057,391 with the arrear taxes and interest collected was \$4,626,850.

Acknowledgements

I am very grateful for our independent audit team from Clifton Larsen Allen LLP for their professional guidance, assistance, and helpful comments and suggestions. As always they help us do better each year.

Also, I would like to give special thanks to my staff that put in numerous hours and assistance for the preparation of this report – they are amazing and really rose to the occasion during this health, public safety, and economic crisis to serve our customers who include fellow employees, vendors, taxpayers, residents, retired employees, investors, and the public in general.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Town administration and the assistance of various Town departments, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dawn M. Savo

Dawn M. Savo, Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

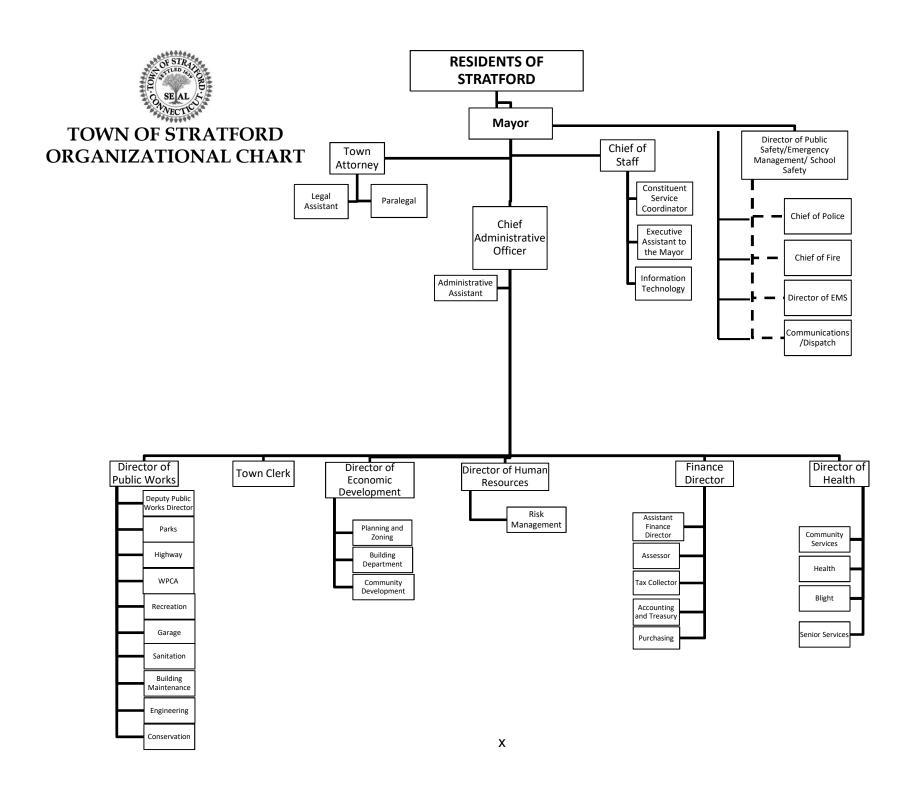
Town of Stratford Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT

PRINCIPAL TOWN OFFICIALS

Laura R. Hoydick, Mayor

TOWN COUNCIL

Christopher Pia, Council Chair Kaitlyn Shake Paul Tavaras David L. Harden Gregory Cann Ken Poisson Bill Perillo James Connor William O'Brien Laura Dancho

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Chairman	Allison DelBene
Vice-Chairman	Amy Wiltsie
Secretary	Vincent Faggella
Board Member	Andrea Corcoran
Board Member	
Board Member	Janice Cupee
Board Member	Karen Rodia

Dr. Janet M. Robinson, Superintendent of Schools

ADMINISTRATION

Chief Administrative Officer	Christopher Tymniak
Finance Director	Dawn Savo
Town Clerk	
Treasurer	Gisela Moura
Assessor	Donna Otlowski
Tax Collector	Selina Moschello
Town Attorney	

Financial Section



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Town Council Town of Stratford, 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 Stratford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Stratford, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

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

Prior Period Adjustment

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town of Stratford, Connecticut, restated beginning net position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and the Waste Operating Fund. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Stratford, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Stratford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Stratford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Stratford, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

March 30, 2021

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Stratford, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance is developed by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to XI.

Financial Highlights

- In the Statement of Net Position, The Town's net position increased by \$4,756,000 inclusive of a change in net OPEB liability as a result of this year's operations. The net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$431,000 inclusive of a change in long term liability as a result of this year's operations.
- During the year, the Town's governmental activities program expenses are \$3.8 million less than the \$270 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues from charges for services are \$13.3i million while operating expenses are \$13.4 million primarily due to the Water Treatment plant.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs increased by \$3.2 million to \$279.6 million. The main increases were in Education and Public Safety program expenses.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$7.9 million, which is an increase of \$857 thousand from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III to XI. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the Town as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. The Town's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the Town into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development and recreation. Property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost
 of certain services it provides. The Town's Waste Operating Facility, Town golf facilities and EMS Fund
 are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the Town Council establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (like the Capital Projects Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (like grants received for education from the State Department of Education). The Town's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental funds (Exhibits III to IV): Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds (Exhibits V to VII: When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Fiduciary funds (Exhibits VIII and IX): The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town's combined net position increased from a year ago from \$(384.8) million to \$(380.3) million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
(In Thousands)

		Governn Activi		Busines: Activi	• •	Tot	al
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$	58,058 \$	83,436 \$	3,194 \$	3,126 \$	61,252 \$	86,562
depreciation		277,248	245,603	40,169	42,705	317,417	288,308
Total assets		335,306	329,039	43,363	45,831	378,669	374,870
Deferred outflows - pension		4,171	346	130	11	4,301	357
Deferred outflows - OPEB		28,125	10,819	620	238	28,745	11,057
Deferred charge on refunding	_	1,602	1,730			1,602	1,730
Total deferred outflows of resources		33,898	12,895	750	249	34,648	13,144
Current liabilities Long-term debt		47,158	43,147	1,258	1,267	48,416	44,414
outstanding		699,314	671,562	32,141	33,583	731,455	705,145
Total liabilities		746,472	714,709	33,399	34,850	779,871	749,559
Deferred inflows - pension			4,212		132		4,344
Deferred inflows - OPEB		13,485	18,521	297	408	13,782	18,929
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,485	22,733	297	540	13,782	23,273
Net Position: Net investment in							
capital assets		81,970	45,522	14,691	14,627	96,661	60,149
Restricted		6,069	2,719			6,069	2,719
Unrestricted		(478,792)	(443,749)	(4,274)	(3,937)	(483,066)	(447,686)
Total Net Position	\$	(390,753) \$	(395,508) \$	10,417 \$	10,690 \$	(380,336) \$	(384,818)

Net position of the Town's governmental activities increased at \$(390.8) million as comparable to the prior year as restated at \$(395.5). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - changed from \$(451.9) million at June 30, 2019 to \$(478.8) million at the end of this year.

Table 2
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities			Business Activiti		Total			
		2020	2019		2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:							,			
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	7,903	8,339	\$	13,332 \$	14,979 \$	21,235 \$	23,318		
Operating grants and										
contributions		45,973	35,952				45,973	35,952		
Capital grants and										
contributions		25,794	29,461		730	1,780	26,524	31,241		
General revenues:										
Property taxes		187,064	183,456				187,064	183,456		
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to specific purposes		589	496				589	496		
Unrestricted investment										
earnings		1,044	1,279				1,044	1,279		
Miscellaneous		1,655	2,901				1,655	2,901		
Total revenues		270,022	261,884	_	14,062	16,759	284,084	278,643		
Program expenses:										
General government		35,401	40,368				35,401	40,368		
Human development		8.164	11,084				8.164	11,084		
Physical development		21,145	29,201				21,145	29,201		
Public safety		37,296	31,749				37,296	31,749		
Education		150,477	139,085				150,477	139,085		
Interest expense		13,684	11,610				13,684	11,610		
Waste operating		•	•		10,436	10,169	10,436	10,169		
Short Beach Golf Course					158	202	158	202		
Emergency Medical Services					2,841	2,897	2,841	2,897		
Total program expenses	_	266,167	263,097	_	13,435	13,268	279,602	276,365		
Excess before transfers		3,855	(1,213)		627	3,491	4,482	2,278		
Transfers	_	900	1,230	_	(900)	(1,230)				
Change in Net Position		4,755	17		(273)	2,261	4,482	2,278		
Restatement			8,142			(8,142)				
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated		(395,508)	(403,667)	_	10,690	16,571	(384,818)	(387,096)		
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	(390,753)	(395,508)	\$	10,417 \$	10,690 \$	(380,336)	(384,818)		

The Town's total revenues were \$284.1 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$279.6 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

The Town's governmental activities change in Net Position is greatly impacted by the recognition of annual changes in the City's Pension & OPEB liabilities as well as the associated recognition of deferred inflows/outflows that do not require the use of current financial resources but are recognized in the statement of activities as a change in Net Position. Financial Statement Exhibit IV's reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports the following changes related to the Town's Pension & OPEB Liabilities:

Change in Net Pension Liability	\$(10,694)
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	3,825
Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	4,212
Change in Total OPEB Liability	(34,617)
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	17,307
Change in Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	<u>5,035</u>
Statement of Activities - Change in Pension/OPEB	\$ <u>(14,932)</u> *

^{*}The notes to the financial statements contain informative disclosures on the funding status & funding policy for the Town's Pension & OPEB Liabilities that should be referred to.

Governmental Activities

Approximately 69.1% of the revenues were derived from property taxes; the remaining 30.9% of revenue is made up of operating and capital grants and investment earnings.

Major revenue factors include:

- Property taxes increased by \$3.6 million over the prior year. Current tax collections totaled \$181.1 million or 97.95% of the collectible taxes. Arrear taxes and interest collected was \$4.6 million.
- Operating grants for governmental activities increased by \$10 million over the prior year. The State of Connecticut Education Cost Sharing grant, Special education, and Municipal Grants-in-Aid totaled \$29.8 million of the Operating grants total.
- Governmental expenses increased from \$263.1 million to \$266.2 million this year. These increases consisted of \$5.5 million in public safety and \$11.4 million in education. There was a corresponding decrease of \$5.0 million in general government, \$2.9 million in human development, \$8.1 million in physical development, and \$2.1 million in interest expense.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's five largest programs - education, public safety, general administration, physical development, and human development - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (In Thousands)

		Total Cos	t of S	Services		Net Cost	let Cost of Service		
	_	2020	_	2019	_	2020		2019	
General government	\$	35,401	\$	40,368	\$	27,530	\$	34,112	
Public safety		37,296		31,749		34,949		29,696	
Physical development		21,145		29,201		2,872		5,428	
Education		150,477		139,085		100,685		98,748	
Human development		8,164		11,084		6,777		9,750	
All others		13,684		11,610		13,684		11,612	
Total	\$	266,167	\$	263,097	\$	186,497	\$	189,346	

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$273 thousand. The key factors were decreases in program revenues in Waste Operating fund and Emergency Medical Services.

Town Funds Financial Analysis

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 a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22.4 million, a decrease of \$30.3 million in comparison with the prior year. This is due to the deficiency of revenues over expenditures of \$31.2 million of which \$28.6 is from capital outlay.

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 is \$7.9 million.

General Fund mirrors the general fund activities analysis highlighted in RSI-1 and RSI-2. The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$857,000 during the current fiscal year.

The Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$5.3 million at the end of the year, a decrease of \$28.2 million from the prior year. Major projects in 2020 are as follows:

- The Stratford High School Project of \$72.8 million.
- Road Resurfacing, sidewalk improvement, street improvement, and bridge improvement of \$5.7 million.
- Other school Improvements, equipment and technology infrastructure Projects have expenditures for \$783 thousand.
- Capital equipment purchases for public works, police and fire of \$1.7 million.

Other nonmajor governmental funds have a total fund balance of \$9.2 million, a decrease of \$2.9 million from the prior year. The decrease is attributed to use of prior year bond premium of \$3.5 million to extinguish debt expense in the current year.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Overall enterprise funds net position total \$10.4 million at the end of 2020, decreasing by \$273,000 from the previous year.

Net position of the Waste Operating Fund at the end of the year is \$13 million, 125% of total net position of the proprietary funds. Other non-major activities have net deficit of \$2.6 million or -25% of the total net position. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's Business-Type Activities.

The Internal Service Funds net position at the end of 2020 totaled (\$9.2) million; thereby, increasing the deficit by \$973,000 thousand from the previous year.

Net position of the Health Benefit Fund and Workers' Compensation as of June 30, 2020 is \$1.1 million and (\$10.3) million, respectively. Decrease in Health Benefit fund net position is due to health claim activity. Decrease in Workers' Compensation fund net position is due to an increase in risk management claim liability.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, total revenues were under budgetary estimates by \$1.5 million and total expenditures were under budgetary estimates by \$2.8 million. The town had a negative revenue variance that was the result of \$1.8 million shortfall of estimated tax collector's revenue. Expenditures were under budget estimates in all categories except public safety which had a negative variance of \$774,980.

Capital Asset 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 \$274.9 million and \$40.2 million, respectively. This investment in capital assets included land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$26.7 million.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (Net of Depreciation) (In Thousands)

		Governmental				Busin	Туре					
		Activities				Act	es		Total			
	_	2020	_	2019	_	2020	_	2019	_	2020	_	2019
Land	\$	15,855	\$	15,855	\$		\$		\$	15,855	\$	15,855
Land improvements		8,061		8,286		25		32		8,086		8,318
Buildings and improvements		97,458		100,983		28,189		31,104		125,647		132,087
Infrastructure		29,748		27,757		6,488		6,968		36,236		34,725
Machinery and equipment		10,919		11,680		1,451		1,314		12,370		12,994
Construction in progress	_	115,207	_	81,042	_	4,016	-	3,287		119,223	_	84,329
Total	\$_	277,248	\$_	245,603	\$_	40,169	\$	42,705	\$_	317,417	\$	288,308

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. At June 30, 2020 the Town had \$334.5 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$356.8 million last year, a decrease of 6.3% as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5 OUTSTANDING DEBTS, AT YEAR-END (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities				Busine Act			Total			
	_	2020		2019	_	2020	_	2019	_	2020	_	2019
General and pension obligation bonds Capital leases	\$	308,734 334	\$	328,238 538	\$	1,161 26	\$	1,338 74	\$	309,895 360	\$	329,576 612
Notes payable	_					24,292	_	26,666	_	24,292	_	26,666
Totals	\$_	309,068	\$_	328,776	\$_	25,478	\$_	28,078	\$_	334,546	\$_	356,854

The Town maintains an "AA-" rating from Standard & Poor's and an "A2" rating from Moody's for its general obligation debt. The Town provides the rating agencies with ongoing disclosure in the form of independent annual financial reports, adopted budgets, and other materials relating to its management and financial condition, as may be necessary or requested from time to time.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7.0 times its total prior years' tax collections. The current debt limitation for the Town amounts to \$1,285 million, significantly more than the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to the national indices.
- The Town's unemployment rate has dropped to 8.6% in October of 2020 as compared to 4.2% in October 2019.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal year 2021. The fiscal year 2021 General Fund budget calls for \$233,363,989 in revenues with matching expenditures resulting in an increase of \$5,713,265 over fiscal year 2020 or a 2.5% increase. The Grand List increased by 3.28% from 2020; thereby, resulting in a mill rate decrease of 0.58%.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$1,095,135 for an unassigned balance of \$6,340,953. The Town did not utilize general fund balance for the fiscal year 2021 budget.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, governing bodies, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the tax and other funding it receives. The report is available on the Town website: (www.townofstratford.com) If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director, Town of Stratford at 2725 Main Street, Stratford, Connecticut 06615.

Basic Financial Statements

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities)	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,375,208	\$	194,833	9	\$ 39,570,041
Investments	2,603,117				2,603,117
Receivables, net	14,506,353		4,219,679		18,726,032
Inventories and prepaids	353,864				353,864
Advance to other funds	1,220,363		(1,220,363)		-
Capital assets:					
Assets not being depreciated	131,061,929		4,015,985		135,077,914
Assets being depreciated, net	146,185,645	i i	36,153,202		182,338,847
Total assets	335,306,479	į.	43,363,336	-	378,669,815
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred outflows related to pension	4,171,224		130,356		4,301,580
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	28,125,384		619,969		28,745,353
Deferred charges on refunding	1,602,300		0.0,000		1,602,300
Total deferred outflows of resources	33,898,908	ji	750,325		34,649,233
Liabilities:		,			
Accounts and other payables	10,822,641		321,345		11,143,986
Accounts and other payables Accrued liabilities	6,126,592		107,677		6,234,269
Unearned revenue	725,485		1,732		727,217
Internal balances	1,915,321		(1,915,321)		727,217
Bond anticipation notes	5,444,000		(1,515,521)		5,444,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	0,444,000				0,444,000
Due within one year	22,124,528		2,743,148		24,867,676
Due in more than one year	699,314,329		32,140,882		731,455,211
Total liabilities	746,472,896	<u>i</u> n	33,399,463		779,872,359
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	40 405 004		007.054		40 700 000
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	13,485,031	jı.	297,251	•	13,782,282
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,485,031	ji	297,251	-	13,782,282
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	81,970,719		14,691,231		96,661,950
Restricted for:	, ,		, ,		, ,
Nonexpendable trust	2,688,175				2,688,175
Debt service	3,380,478				3,380,478
Unrestricted	(478,791,912)	ı	(4,274,284)	_	(483,066,196)
Total Net Position	\$ (390,752,540)	\$	10,416,947	((380,335,593)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

			Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Rever d Changes in Net A	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 35,401,112		\$ 214,106		\$ (27,529,875)	\$	\$ (27,529,875)
Human development	8,164,402	680,906	595,304	110,767	(6,777,425)		(6,777,425)
Physical development	21,144,678	1,188,144		17,084,278	(2,872,256)		(2,872,256)
Public safety	37,296,382	1,985,506	361,970		(34,948,906)		(34,948,906)
Education	150,477,225	1,074,537	44,801,442	3,916,503	(100,684,743)		(100,684,743)
Debt service	13,683,607_				(13,683,607)		(13,683,607)
Total governmental activities	266,167,406	7,903,299	45,972,822	25,794,473	(186,496,812)		(186,496,812)
Business-type activities:							
Waste Operating	10,436,094	10,934,557		728,656		1,227,119	1,227,119
Emergency Medical Services	2,839,565	2,187,763				(651,802)	(651,802)
Short Beach Golf Course	157,975	209,307				51,332	51,332
Total business-type activities	13,433,634	13,331,627	-	728,656		626,649	626,649
Total	\$ 279,601,040	\$ 21,234,926	\$ 45,972,822	\$ 26,523,129	(186,496,812)	626,649	(185,870,163)
	General revenues	s:					
	Property taxes				187,064,382		187,064,382
	Grants and con	tributions not rest	ricted to specific pro	grams	589,274		589,274
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings	3		1,042,699		1,042,699
	Miscellaneous				1,656,332		1,656,332
	Total general	revenues			190,352,687	-	190,352,687
	Transfers				900,000	(900,000)	
	Total				191,252,687	(900,000)	190,352,687
	Change in net po	sition			4,755,875	(273,351)	4,482,524
	Net Position - Be	ginning of Year, a	s Restated		(395,508,415)	10,690,298	(384,818,117)
	Net Position - En	d of Year			\$ (390,752,540)	\$ 10,416,947	\$ (380,335,593)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	-	General	_	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	• •	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Inventories and prepaids Advance to other funds Due from other funds	\$	38,095,458 12,292,756 249,081 1,220,363 28,049,220	\$	1,322,682	\$ 1,199,750 2,603,117 890,914 104,783 7,260,664	\$	39,295,208 2,603,117 14,506,352 353,864 1,220,363 75,980,968
Total Assets	\$	79,906,878	\$	41,993,766	\$ 12,059,228	\$	133,959,872
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Bond anticipation notes Due to other funds	\$	3,840,609 819,624 56,491,648	\$	6,003,112 \$ 303,963 5,444,000 24,358,878	\$ 961,739 24,304 421,522 1,369,408	\$	10,805,460 843,928 725,485 5,444,000 82,219,934
Total liabilities	-	61,151,881	_	36,109,953	2,776,973		100,038,807
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - property taxes interest Unavailable revenue - other receivables Unavailable revenue - special assessments Total deferred inflows of resources	-	7,809,586 2,998,526 33,629 10,841,741	-	591,289 591,289	64,100 64,100		7,809,586 2,998,526 97,729 591,289 11,497,130
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	-	1,469,444 102,859 6,340,953 7,913,256	_	36,501,001 (31,208,477) 5,292,524	2,792,958 3,380,478 3,617,262 (572,543) 9,218,155		4,262,402 3,380,478 40,118,263 102,859 (25,440,067) 22,423,935
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	79,906,878	\$	41,993,766	\$12,059,228	\$	133,959,872

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)

\$ 22,423,935

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

Governmental capital assets	\$ 496,543,891
Less accumulated depreciation	(219,296,317)
Net capital assets	277,247,574

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

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	7,809,586
Interest receivable on property taxes	2,998,526
Assessments receivable	591,289
Other receivables and deferred amounts	97,729
Deferred outflows related to Pension	4,171,224
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	28,125,384

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.

(9,198,503)

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	(293,949,196)
Bond premium	(14,785,281)
Capital lease	(333,963)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(5,276,051)
Compensated absences	(11,596,507)
Landfill closure	(7,800,000)
Deferred charges on refunding	1,602,300
Claims and judgments	(1,000,000)
Net pension liability	(66,017,352)
Net OPEB liability	(312,378,203)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(13,485,031)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$_(390,752,540)

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

	-	General	_	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes and assessments State and Federal governments	\$	185,583,030 47,900,337	\$	153,595 14,209,556	\$	9,718,692	\$	185,736,625 71,828,585
Department revenue		2,708,610				4,392,125		7,100,735
Licenses and permits		1,107,379				242,386		1,349,765
Investment income		931,490				111,209		1,042,699
Other Total revenues	-	969,961 239,200,807	-	14 262 454	i .	686,370		1,656,331
Total revenues	-	239,200,807	_	14,363,151	ii	15,150,782		268,714,740
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Administration		5,391,074				109,523		5,500,597
Contingency		3,422,031						3,422,031
Employee benefits		19,230,941						19,230,941
Finance		2,561,578				4 0 4 0 4 5 4		2,561,578
Human development		6,131,545				1,340,151		7,471,696
Physical development		14,355,797				2,616,100		16,971,897
Public safety Education		26,686,653 131,166,556				2,014,719 8,070,327		28,701,372 139,236,883
Debt service:		131,100,330				0,070,327		139,230,003
Principal retirements		18,731,967						18,731,967
Interest and other charges		14,737,188						14,737,188
Capital outlay		11,707,100		42,938,431		361,375		43,299,806
Total expenditures	-	242,415,330	_	42,938,431	ji	14,512,195	•	299,865,956
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures	_	(3,214,523)	_	(28,575,280)		638,587		(31,151,216)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		4,610,000		413,000		125,000		5,148,000
Transfers out		(538,000)		7,		(3,710,000)		(4,248,000)
Total other financing sources	-	4,072,000		413,000) 	(3,585,000)		900,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		857,477		(28,162,280)		(2,946,413)		(30,251,216)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	7,055,779	_	33,454,804		12,164,568		52,675,151
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	7,913,256	\$_	5,292,524	\$	9,218,155	\$	22,423,935

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ (30,251,216)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay 41,683,943
Depreciation expense (9,788,809)

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources.

Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.

(250,447)

(972,712)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:

Property tax receivable	1,349,781
Property tax interest receivable	102,393
Assessments	(124,417)
Other receivables and deferred amounts	(19,217)
Change in deferred outflows related to Pension	3,825,304
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	17,307,143

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net positions. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Bond principal payments	18,528,239
Amortization of premiums and discounts	975,206
Capital lease payments	203,728

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The details of the changes in other recorded obligations are as follows:

Compensated absences	(2,032,113)
Accrued interest	409,355
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(127,252)
Change in net pension liability	(10,694,054)
Change in net OPEB liability	(34,616,523)
Change in deferred inflows related to Pension	4,212,083
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	5,035,460

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.

Change in Net Positions of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ 4,755,875

	Business-Ty	pe /	Activities - E	ntei	rprise Funds	_	Governmental Activities
	Major Fund Waste Operating Fund	_	Nonmajor Funds	-	Total	_	Internal Service Fund
Assets: Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents \$		\$	194,833	\$	194,833	\$	80,000
Receivables:							
Accounts and other	0.247.656		360,563		360,563		
Sewer usage receivable Unbilled sewer usage receivable	2,347,656 1,511,460				2,347,656 1,511,460		
Due from other funds	8,400,301		120,800		8,521,101		4,370,147
Total current assets	12,259,417	-	676,196	-	12,935,613	_	4,450,147
Capital assets:							
Assets not being depreciated	4,015,985				4,015,985		
Assets being depreciated, net	34,152,480		2,000,722		36,153,202		
Total capital assets	38,168,465	-	2,000,722	-	40,169,187	_	-
Total assets	50,427,882	_	2,676,918	_	53,104,800	_	4,450,147
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Related to Pension	130,356				130,356		
Related to OPEB	619,969	_		_	619,969	_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	750,325	_		_	750,325	_	
Liabilities:							
Current:							
Accounts payable	202,036		119,309		321,345		23,793
Accrued wages and benefits	107,677		. ===		107,677		
Unearned revenue Advance from other funds			1,732 1,220,363		1,732 1,220,363		
Due to other funds	3,860,585		2,745,195		6,605,780		46,502
Risk management claims	0,000,000		2,740,100		0,000,700		595,000
Bonds payable	30,122		139,000		169,122		,
Serial notes payable	2,422,035				2,422,035		
Capital lease	8,639		6,197		14,836		
Compensated absences Total current liabilities	52,059 6,683,153	-	85,096 4,316,892	-	137,155 11,000,045	_	665,295
Total current habilities	0,003,133	-	4,310,092	=	11,000,045	-	005,295
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Bonds payable	278,632		713,000		991,632		
Serial notes payable	21,869,579				21,869,579		
Capital lease payable Risk management claims	10,752				10,752		12,983,355
Net pension liability	2,063,122				2,063,122		12,905,555
Net OPEB liability	6,885,769				6,885,769		
Compensated absences	121,470	_	198,558	_	320,028		
Total noncurrent liabilities	31,229,324	_	911,558	-	32,140,882	_	12,983,355
Total liabilities	37,912,477	-	5,228,450	-	43,140,927	_	13,648,650
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Related to OPEB	297,251	-		-	297,251	_	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	13,548,706 (580,227)	_	1,142,525 (3,694,057)	_	14,691,231 (4,274,284)	_	(9,198,503)
Total Net Position \$	12,968,479	\$_	(2,551,532)	\$	10,416,947	\$_	(9,198,503)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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

	-	Governmental Activities					
	Waste Operating Fund	. <u>-</u>	Nonmajor Funds	_	Total	_	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services \$	10,934,557	\$_	2,397,070	\$_	13,331,627	\$	6,591,322
Operating Expenses:							
Operating and maintenance	6,608,531		2,639,049		9,247,580		7,564,034
Depreciation	3,304,731	_	321,490	_	3,626,221	-	7.504.004
Total operating expenses	9,913,262	_	2,960,539	_	12,873,801	-	7,564,034
Operating Income (Loss)	1,021,295		(563,469)		457,826		(972,712)
Nonoperating Expenses: Interest expense	(522,832)	. <u> </u>	(37,001)	_	(559,833)	-	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions							
and Transfers	498,463		(600,470)		(102,007)		(972,712)
Capital Contributions	728,656				728,656		
Transfers Out	(900,000)	. <u>-</u>		_	(900,000)	-	
Change in Net Position	327,119		(600,470)		(273,351)		(972,712)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	12,641,360		(1,951,062)	_	10,690,298	-	(8,225,791)
Net Position - End of Year \$	12,968,479	\$	(2,551,532)	\$_	10,416,947	\$	(9,198,503)

	_	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Fund						Governmental Activities	
	_	Waste Operating Fund		Nonmajor Funds	-	Total	-	Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers	\$	10,934,557 (3,746,090)	\$	2,440,559 (228,639)	\$	13,375,116 (3,974,729)	\$	6,591,322 (7,669,274)	
Cash payments to employees (Payments) receipts for interfund services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	(2,554,478) (800,275) 3,833,714		(2,362,549) 647,541 496,912	-	(4,917,027) (152,734) 4,330,626	-	1,077,952	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to other funds	_	(900,000)			-	(900,000)	-	<u>-</u> _	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal payments on debt Principal payments on capital lease Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid on debt Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	- -:s _	(2,404,236) (6,646) (522,832) (2,933,714)		(147,000) (41,865) (361,316) (37,001) (587,182)	-	(2,551,236) (48,511) (361,316) (559,833) (3,520,896)	-		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		(90,270)		(90,270)		-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_			285,103	-	285,103	-	80,000	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_		\$	194,833	\$_	194,833	\$_	80,000	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	\$	1,021,295	\$	(563,469)	\$	457,826	\$	(972,712)	
by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Loss on disposition of capital assets		3,304,731		321,490		3,626,221			
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in unbilled accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in risk management claim liability Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	_	(37,726) (157,704) (800,285) 104,579 45,236 10 334,202 763,054 (119,546) (131,632) (381,502) (110,998)		43,489 (74,298) (2,521) (785) 51,167 721,839	-	5,763 (157,704) (874,583) 102,058 (785) 96,403 721,849 334,202 763,054 (119,546) (131,632) (381,502) (110,998)	-	1,077,952 (137) (105,103)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	3,833,714	\$	496,912	\$_	4,330,626	\$_		
Noncash Investing and Capital Financing Activities: Contributions of Capital Assets from Town	\$_	728,656	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	728,656			

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		nsion and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,452,288	\$	1,147,324
Investments:				
Pooled, common, and collective trusts		88,921,755		
Mutual funds		82,618,372		
Real estate investment funds		58,200,304		
Equity hedge funds		23,153,708	_	
Total assets	_	254,346,427	_	1,147,324
Liabilities:				
Due to students and others				1,147,324
Other liabilities		8,759	_	
Total liabilities		8,759	\$_	1,147,324
Net Position:				
Restricted for Pension Benefits		248,414,592		
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		5,923,076		
Total net position	\$	254,337,668		

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Plan members	\$ 1,281,613
Employer	14,659,284
Total contributions	15,940,897
Investment income:	
Net change in fair value of investments	2,869,577
Interest and dividends	4,132,495
Total investment income	7,002,072
Investment fee	(247,304)
Net investment income	6,754,768
Total additions	22,695,665
Deductions:	
Benefits	32,401,747
Other	277,396
Total deductions	32,679,143
Change in net position	(9,983,478)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	264,321,146
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 254,337,668

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was founded in 1639. The Town covers an area of 18.7 square miles and is located on Long Island Sound, 65 miles east of New York City and 50 miles southwest of Hartford, Connecticut. The Town has operated under a Council/Manager form of government since 1921. Effective December 12, 2005, the Town became a Mayor-Council form of government.

The Town provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning and general administrative services to its residents. The 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 criteria provided by the Codification, Section 2100, have been considered, and, as a result, there are no agencies or entities that should be but are not included in the financial statements of the Town.

B. 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 Government 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 effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which are normally 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 expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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. Agency funds have no measurement focus.

Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific general obligation bonds for various projects to further develop the Town.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Waste Operating Fund accounts for the operations at the Stratford Water Pollution Control Authority.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the Town's health benefit and workers compensation costs.

The Pension and OPEB Trust Funds account for the activities of the Town's defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees and also the activities of the Stratford nonpension postemployment benefits for certain retirees and their beneficiaries.

The Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in an agent capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governments. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and various other function of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to users for services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

C. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all savings, checking, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

D. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

E. Inventories

All inventory of supplies are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of United States Department of Agriculture donated commodities are stated at the lower of cost or market. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

F. Receivables and Payables

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

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

In the government-wide financial statements, all trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

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

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Distribution and collection systems	50-65
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Machinery and equipment	5-20

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports deferred inflows related to OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees). Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, other receivables and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period during which the amounts become available.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

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

J. Compensated Absences

Town employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts expected to be paid with available resources, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Net Pension Liability and Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) 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.

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

L. Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position contains assets subject to restrictions that are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

This component represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance

This component represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of their governments.

Committed Fund Balance

This component represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town Council). The Town Council can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance

For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, this represents any remaining positive amounts not classified as restricted, committed or nonspendable. For the General Fund, includes amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Town of Stratford Town Council. Under the Town's adopted policy, the Town Council has the authority to authorize the Director of Finance to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance

This component represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

M. Property Taxes

The Town's property tax is levied on the Grand List of October 1 each year and is due and payable in two installments on the following July 1 and January 1. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1.

The Town files liens against property in April, if taxes that are due July 1 remain unpaid on the following June 30.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town defines the current period to mean within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected in unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements. The entire receivable is recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes collected prior to June 30 that are applicable to the subsequent years' assessment are reflected as advance tax collections in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

N. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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.

O. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is March 30, 2021.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

General Fund

The Town's general budget policies are as follows:

Not later than March 12, the Mayor prepares and submits to the Town Council an annual budget for the next fiscal year based on detailed estimated revenues and expenditures for the Town.

The Town's charter requires the Town Council to hold public hearings prior to the adoption of the final budget, at which time taxpayers' comments are obtained.

Prior to May 13, the Town Council adopts the budget and sets the tax rate for the fiscal year through the passage of ordinances.

All interdepartmental appropriations and budget transfers must be approved by the Town Council. The Mayor approves all intradepartmental transfers.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

Budgeted amounts reported are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council during the course of the year. No supplemental appropriations were approved for year ended June 30, 2020.

B. Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

The following line items exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Office of the Mayor	\$ 4,016
Administration	5,263
Purchasing	51,236
Tax Collector	22,305
Community services	5,879
Health Department	7,497
Highways	69,780
Sanitation/refuse	161,099
Fire suppression	160,825
Fire prevention	18,167
Investigation	191,203
Patrol	540,482
Professional Standards	59,287

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had fund deficits at June 30, 2020:

Nonmajor and Other Funds:

School Lunch Program*	\$ 443,172
Community Development*	24,588
Short Beach Golf Course*	1,070,215
Emergency Medical Services*	1,481,317
Internal Service - Workers' Compensation**	10,269,687

^{*} Deficit will be eliminated through future charges for services.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7 402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute, or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

^{**} Deficit will be eliminated through future appropriations.

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits will not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk-based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$36,086,789 of the Town's bank balance of \$37,384,088 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 32,378,110
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the Town's name	3,708,679
·	 ,
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 36,086,789

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2020, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$6,807,880. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard <u>& Poor's</u>
Wells Fargo Money Market	AAAm
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm

Investments

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

	_	Fair Value		Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level:						
Mutual funds	\$	85,221,489	\$	85,221,489	\$	\$
Pooled, common and collective funds	_	88,921,755			 88,921,755	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		174,143,244	\$	85,221,489	\$ 88,921,755	\$ -
Investments recorded at net asset value (NAV)) :				
Equity hedge funds		23,153,708				
Real estate investment funds	_	58,200,304	-			
Total Investments	\$_	255,497,256	=			

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Pooled, common and collective funds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The valuation method for investments measured at net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table:

	_	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Equity hedge funds	\$	23,153,708	\$	Quarterly	Various
Real estate investment funds	_	58,200,304		Quarterly	Various
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$_	81,354,012	\$:	

Equity Hedge Funds

This type includes an investment in a hedge fund that invest both long and short primarily in U.S. common stocks. Management of each hedge fund can shift investments from value to growth strategies, from small to large capitalization stocks, and from a net long position to a net short position. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.

Real Estate Investment Funds

This type includes four real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. Because it is not probable that any individual investment will be sold, the fair value of each individual investment has been determined using the NAV per share of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Once it has been determined which investments will be sold and whether those investments will be sold individually or in a group, the investments will be sold in an auction process.

Interest Rate Risk

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.

Credit Risk - Investments

The Town does not have an investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk, other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2020, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, that were not in the Town's name.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2020 for the Town's individual major funds and nonmajor and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	_	General	 Capital Projects	 Waste Operating	_	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor and Other Funds	. <u>-</u>	Total
Receivables:									
Taxes and interest	\$	12,555,815	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	12,555,815
Accounts and other		365,393				539,462	123,333		1,028,188
Special assessments			591,289						591,289
Sewer usage				2,347,656					2,347,656
Unbilled sewer usage re	eceiva	ble		1,511,460					1,511,460
Intergovernmental	_	21,548	 731,393				767,581	_	1,520,522
Gross receivables		12,942,756	1,322,682	3,859,116		539,462	890,914		19,554,930
Less allowance for									
uncollectibles	_	650,000			-	178,899		_	828,899
Net Total Receivables	\$	12,292,756	\$ 1,322,682	\$ 3,859,116	\$	360,563 \$	890,914	\$	18,726,031

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Transfers/ Decreases	-	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	15,854,529	\$		\$		\$	15,854,529
Construction in progress		81,042,411		34,164,989				115,207,400
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	96,896,940	_	34,164,989	_	-	•	131,061,929
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		17,901,053		539,055				18,440,108
Buildings and improvements		180,028,970		1,389,362				181,418,332
Machinery and equipment		44,793,204		1,694,420		672,154		45,815,470
Infrastructure	_	115,911,935		3,896,117			_	119,808,052
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	358,635,162	_	7,518,954	_	672,154	_	365,481,962
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		9,615,059		763,622				10,378,681
Buildings and improvements		79,046,473		4,914,817				83,961,290
Machinery and equipment		33,113,212		2,204,768		421,707		34,896,273
Infrastructure	_	88,154,471		1,905,602	_		_	90,060,073
Total accumulated depreciation	_	209,929,215	_	9,788,809	_	421,707	-	219,296,317
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	148,705,947	_	(2,269,855)	_	250,447	-	146,185,645
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	245,602,887	\$_	31,895,134	\$_	250,447	\$	277,247,574
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$_	3,287,330	\$_	728,655	\$_		\$_	4,015,985
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		2,148,942						2,148,942
Buildings and improvements		71,360,997		215,141				71,576,138
Machinery and equipment		14,490,978		361,316		7,114,332		7,737,962
Infrastructure	_	21,705,181				111,555	_	21,593,626
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	109,706,098	_	576,457	_	7,225,887	-	103,056,668
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		2,116,692		6,947				2,123,639
Buildings and improvements		40,257,572		3,130,139				43,387,711
Machinery and equipment		13,176,821		9,297		6,899,191		6,286,927
Infrastructure		14,736,906		479,838	_	111,555		15,105,189
Total accumulated depreciation	_	70,287,991	_	3,626,221	_	7,010,746	-	66,903,466
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	39,418,107	_	(3,049,764)	_	215,141	-	36,153,202
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	42,705,437	\$_	(2,321,109)	\$_	215,141	\$	40,169,187

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 430,861
Human development	369,534
Physical development	3,081,010
Public safety	1,417,250
Education	 4,490,154
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 9,788,809
Business-type activities:	
Waste operating	\$ 3,304,731
Short Beach Golf Course	12,179
Emergency medical services	 309,311
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 3,626,221

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund			Amount
Capital Projects	General Fund	\$	36,593,018
Capital Projects	Waste Operating		3,674,190
Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental		403,876
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental		945,147
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise		3,965,558
General Fund	Capital Projects		24,358,878
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		4,163,367
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor Governmental		20,385
Internal Service Funds	Waste Operating		186,395
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund		7,260,664
Waste Operating	General Fund		8,400,301
Nonmajor Enterprise	General Fund		74,298
Nonmajor Enterprise	Internal Service Funds		46,502
-			
Total		\$_	90,092,579

Interfund balances are a result of temporary loans to various funds. Included in above is an interfund from the General Fund to the Emergency Medical Services Fund in the amount of \$1,220,363. This amount is shown as an advance to/from other funds due to a lack of commitment to pay by the Emergency Medical Services Fund.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		Transfers In								
				Capital		Nonmajor		Total Transfers		
	_	General		Projects		Governmental	_	Out		
Transfers out: General Fund	\$		\$	413,000	\$	125,000	\$	538,000		
Waste Operating Fund Nonmajor Governmental Fun	ds _	900,000 3,710,000		· ·	_	·	_	900,000 3,710,000		
Total Transfers In	\$_	4,610,000	\$	413,000	\$	125,000	\$	5,148,000		

All transfers are for regularly recurring operational transfers. These transfers represent revenue sources from the General Fund and enterprise funds for capital improvement program, and transfer of unrestricted revenue from enterprise funds and railroad to the General Fund to finance various programs in accordance with budget authorizations.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	ditions Reductions		Ending Reductions Balance		•	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:											
Bonds payable:	•	040 477 405 4	Φ.		•	40 500 000 /	•	000 040 400	Φ.	17 000 000	
General obligation bonds and notes	\$	312,477,435	Þ		\$	18,528,239	Þ	293,949,196	\$	17,886,239	
Premium on general obligation bonds		15,760,487				975,206		14,785,281		101.007	
Capital leases		537,691				203,728		333,963		164,337	
Claims and judgments		1,000,000		04 770 404		10 707 000		1,000,000		0.470.050	
Compensated absences		9,564,394		21,770,101		19,737,988		11,596,507		3,478,952	
Landfill monitoring closure and											
postclosure costs		7,800,000						7,800,000			
Net pension liability	*	55,323,298		10,694,054				66,017,352			
Net OPEB liability	*	277,761,680		34,616,523				312,378,203			
Risk management	_	13,683,458	_	45,897		151,000	_	13,578,355		595,000	
Governmental Activities											
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	693,908,443	\$_	67,126,575	\$	39,596,161	\$ _	721,438,857	\$ _	22,124,528	
Business-Type activities:											
General obligation bonds payable	\$	1.337.876	\$		\$	177,122	\$	1,160,754	\$	169,122	
Notes payable	•	26,665,729	•		•	2,374,115	•	24,291,614	•	2,422,035	
Capital leases		74.099				48.511		25.588		14.836	
Compensated absences		360,780		629.588		533,185		457.183		137,155	
Net pension liability	*	1,728,920		334,202		,		2,063,122		,	
Net OPEB liability	*	6,122,715	_	763,054				6,885,769			
Business-Type Activities											
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	36,290,119	Ф	1,726,844	Ф	3,132,933	t	34,884,030	œ.	2,743,148	
Long-Term Liabilities	Φ=	30,230,119 4	Ψ=	1,120,044	Ψ	3,132,933	–	34,004,030	Ψ=	2,143,146	

^{*} Restated

For governmental activities, claims and judgments, compensated absences, landfill closure and postclosure costs, risk management, net pension and OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the Town for which full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable properties located within the Town. The Town is liable for all outstanding bonds. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	-	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:		
School bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.125% and varying expiration dates ranging from July 2024 to January 2039	\$	99,254,639
General obligation pension bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.5% to 5.037% and varying expiration dates from August 2020 to August 2038		123,630,000
General obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.125% and expiration dates from July 2024 to January 2039	-	71,064,557
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	293,949,196
Business-Type Activities:		
EMS Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.125% and varying expiration dates ranging from August 2021 to January 2026	\$	852,000
WPCA Bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 5.0% and an expiration date of June 2030	-	308,754
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,160,754

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Principal Interest			Total	
2021	\$	17,886,239	\$	10,580,452	\$	28,466,691
2022		21,473,239		13,155,000		34,628,239
2023		21,596,239		12,201,387		33,797,626
2024		21,285,239		11,251,411		32,536,650
2025		17,476,239		7,696,468		25,172,707
2026-2030		79,337,003		29,502,565		108,839,568
2031-2035		70,725,000		15,278,681		86,003,681
2036-2040		44,169,998	_	3,244,450	_	47,414,448
	_		_		-	_
Total	\$_	293,949,196	\$	102,910,414	\$	396,859,610

Business-type Activities:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	_	Principal	rincipal Interest			Total
2021	\$	169,122	\$	40,820	\$	209,942
2022		187,122		33,734	·	220,856
2023		189,122		26,048		215,170
2024		190,122		18,112		208,234
2025		149,122		11,771		160,893
2026-2030		276,144		16,704		292,848
				_		_
Total	\$_	1,160,754	\$_	147,189	\$	1,307,943

Bonds Authorized but Unissued

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

General Purpose	\$ 12,440,724
School	18,795,737
Sewers	1,527,141
Total	\$ 32.763.602

Waste Operating Fund Notes Payable

Clean Water Fund Notes

The State of Connecticut under the Clean Water Fund Program issued these project loan obligations. The loan proceeds financed the Water Pollution Control Facility. The obligation will be paid from future user fees.

Project loan obligations payable to the State of Connecticut mature as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Principal Interest			Total	
2021	\$	2,422,035	\$	463,710	\$	2,885,745
2022		2,470,922		414,823		2,885,745
2023		2,520,796		364,949		2,885,745
2024		2,571,677		314,069		2,885,746
2025		2,623,585		262,161		2,885,746
2026-2030	_	11,682,599		518,459		12,201,058
	_		_		_	
Total	\$_	24,291,614	\$	2,338,171	\$	26,629,785

Debt Limitation

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

Category	 Debt Limit	 Net Indebtedness	 Balance
General Purpose	\$ 413,019,322	\$ 83,505,281	\$ 329,514,041
Schools	826,038,644	87,826,842	738,211,802
Sewer and Water	688,365,536	26,127,509	662,238,027
Urban Renewal	596,583,465		596,583,465
Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation	550,692,429	123,630,000	427,062,429

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town does not exceed the legal debt limitation that is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$1.3 billion).

Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

Bond anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	_	Amount
Notes payable, July 1, 2019 Notes Issued Notes retired	\$	3,175,000 5,444,000 (3,175,000)
Notes Payable, June 30, 2020	\$	5,444,000

During the year, the Town issued \$5,444,000 in notes dated December 19, 2019, which matured on September 17, 2020. The notes carried an interest rate of 3%. These notes serve as temporary financing for various public improvements and school projects.

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of building improvements. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	-	Governmental Activities	-	Business-Type Activities
Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$	1,334,379 1,877,747 (2,147,939)	\$	104,051 187,381 (172,005)
Net Book Value	\$	1,064,187	\$	119,427

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2021	\$	170,343	\$ 15,346
2022		171,246	10,854
Total minimum lease payments		341,589	26,200
Less amount representing interest	-	(7,626)	(612)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	333,963	\$25,588_

Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the Town place a final cover on its closed landfill and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care, aggregating approximately \$7.8 million, is based on the amount estimated to be paid for all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfills as of June 30, 2020. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Costs will be funded through the issuance of general obligation bonds and state and federal grants. The Town is currently in discussions with the Department of Environmental Protection to develop and implement a superfund site plan, which needs to occur prior to the capping process. Therefore, there is no current portion of the liability reflected in the financial statements. Once an agreement is established the current portion will be reported.

8. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

						Nonmajor		
		General		Capital		Governmental		
	_	Fund		Projects	_	Funds	_	Total
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory and prepaids	\$	249,081	\$		\$	104,783 \$	3	353,864
Nonexpendable trusts						2,688,175		2,688,175
Advances to other funds		1,220,363						1,220,363
Restricted for:								
Debt service						3,380,478		3,380,478
Committed to:								
Human development						981,263		981,263
Physical development						1,107,321		1,107,321
Public safety						630,554		630,554
Education						599,738		599,738
Capital projects				36,501,001		298,386		36,799,387
Assigned to:								
Education encumbrances		102,859						102,859
Unassigned		6,340,953		(31,208,477)		(572,543)		(25,440,067)
	_		-		•			
Total Fund Balances	\$_	7,913,256	\$	5,292,524	\$	9,218,155	S _	22,423,935

Encumbrances of approximately \$102,000, \$69,635,000 and \$171,000 at June 30, 2020 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund, the committed category of the Capital Projects Fund and the restricted and committed categories of the Nonmajor Governmental funds, respectively.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The Town is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be a part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as the Defined Benefit Pension Trust Fund. Stand-alone plan reports are not available.

As of July 1, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

Actives	198
Terminated vested and other inactives	14
Retirees and beneficiaries	667
Total	879

The Town covers all full-time salaried Town employees, noncertified employees of the Board of Education and all full-time uniformed and investigative employees classified as Police Officers and Firefighters. The Town provides all retirement, death and disability benefits through a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. Under the plan, all employees are eligible to join after their probationary period.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs are funded with investment earnings of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized when earned and gains and losses on sales or exchanges of investments are recognized on the transaction date. Unrealized gains and losses due to appreciation and depreciation of Plan assets are also recognized at fiscal year end.

C. Funding Policy

The PERS is a contributory defined benefit plan. Participants in the State Teachers' Retirement System and officials elected by popular vote are excluded. Employees hired after age 45 are also excluded, but included in a separate defined contribution plan. Also, police and firefighters are included in a separate defined contribution annuity plan as well as the defined benefit plan.

Under the Town's defined benefit plan, all employees hired and working 20 hours or more per week are eligible. Employees are 100% vested after 10 years of service. The retirement benefit is calculated at 2.4% of average compensation during the 24 months immediately prior to retirement multiplied by up to 25 years of service. The calculation for service over 25 years varies by union contract. Employees are required to contribute 8% of their salaries to the defined benefit plan except for Police hired after October 17, 1996 who contribute 7%. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 10 years of service, accumulated employee contributions and related investment earnings are refunded. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage for its employees. Benefits and contributions are established by the Town and may be amended only by the Town Council and Union negotiations.

D. Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy, in regard to the allocation of invested assets, is established and may be amended by the Pension Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. The following was the adopted allocation policy as of June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020, and are also summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	30.0%	2.28%
U.S. Large Caps	22.5%	4.46%
U.S. MidCap Growth	10.0%	5.52%
U.S. MidCap Value	10.0%	4.84%
Non-U.S. Equity	10.0%	6.28%
Private Real Estate Property	15.0%	3.95%
Timber	2.5%	4.16%
	100%	

Concentrations

The following investments have a fair value of more than 5% of the Town's PERS.

BR Russell 2500 Index	11%
SSGA S&P 500 R Flagship NL Fund	25%
Prime Property Fund LLC	8%
U.S. Real Estate Inv Fund LLC	11%
Ernest Partners International	9%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.53%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the Town

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

Total pension liability \$ 316,495,066
Plan fiduciary net position \$ 248,414,592

Net Pension Liability \$ 68,080,474

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage

of the total pension liability

78.49%

F. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 4.00% for Police and Fire, rates that vary by age for all others

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Pension plan mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with generational projection per scale AA; other mortality assumptions apply to disabled lives and pre-retirement.

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

H. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of July 1, 2019 \$	315,879,001 \$	258,826,783 \$	57,052,218	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	3,002,480		3,002,480	
Interest on total pension liability	20,756,191		20,756,191	
Employer contributions		5,348,880	(5,348,880)	
Member contributions		1,281,613	(1,281,613)	
Net investment income		6,375,620	(6,375,620)	
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(23,142,606)	(23,142,606)		
Administrative expenses		(275,698)	275,698	
Net changes	616,065	(10,412,191)	11,028,256	
Balances as of June 30, 2020 \$	316,495,066 \$	248,414,592 \$	68,080,474	

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)		_	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	101,667,917	\$	68,080,474 \$	39,958,139	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$8,088,571. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$_	4,301,580	\$_	

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

Year	Ending	June	30,
		•	

2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ (1,426,755) 1,220,814 2,407,316 2,100,205
Total	\$ 4,301,580

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

C. Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$16,751,121 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

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

Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

I own's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
associated with the Town	_	221,298,534
Total	\$_	221,298,534

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2020, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$27,179,232 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

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

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, 2015.

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Expected Return	Target Allocation	Standard Deviation
Public Equity - US Equity Public Equity - International Developed Equity Public Equity - Emerging Markets Equity Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income Fixed Income - Inflation Linked Bonds Fixed Income - High Yield Fixed Income - Emerging Market Debt Private Equity Real Estate Alternative Investments - Real Assets Alternative Investments - Hedge Funds	8.10 8.50 10.40 4.60 3.60 6.50 5.20 9.80 7.00 8.20 5.40 2.90	% 20.00 11.00 9.00 16.00 5.00 6.00 5.00 10.00 4.00 3.00	% 17.00 % 19.00 24.00 7.00 7.00 11.00 23.00 15.00 17.00 7.00 1.00
Liquidity Fund Total	2.90	1.00	%

F. Discount Rate

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

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

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

H. Other Information

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

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Town administers a defined contribution pension plan that was opened to new members and contributions beginning in 1999. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on the amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are vested after five years of service with the Town and contribute between 6-8% annually, depending on the union. Plan investments are reported at fair value. Benefits and contributions are established by the Town and may be amended by the Town Council and union negotiations. The Town's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,566,594.

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

A. Plan Description

The Town, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, provides retiree medical benefits for the lifetime of the retired member and covered dependents. The single-employer plan covers Town, Board of Education, Police and Fire employees as further defined in collective bargaining agreements and other written materials. Eligibility and premium sharing information is detailed in the various collective bargaining agreements. The Town does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements for the plan. At July 1, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active members	967
Retired members	896
Beneficiaries	75
Spouses of retired members	289
Total Participants	2,227

B. Funding Policy

The Town has established an OPEB Trust Fund and makes contributions to the fund from various other fund types. This trust fund was opened for the purpose of segregating balances for post-employment benefits. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

Town Hall

Generally, retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by the retiree and, if hired after July 1, 1977, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

Medical Benefits:

Retire prior to July 1, 1986 - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after July 1, 1986 and prior to signing of 1987-1990 collective bargaining agreement - Town pays 75% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after signing of 1987-1990 collective bargaining agreement - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Life Insurance:

Retire before September 1, 1999 - \$5,000 until age 65.

Retire after September 1, 1999 - \$25,000 until age 70, \$5,000 thereafter.

Police

Generally, retirees and their dependents are covered after 25 years of service.

Medical Benefits:

Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Life Insurance:

\$5,000 until age 65.

Firefighters

Generally, retirees and their dependents are covered after 25 years of service.

Medical Benefits:

Retire prior to July 1, 1987 - Benevolent Society pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after July 1, 1987 and prior to July 1, 1989 - Town pays 50% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire on or after July 1, 1989 - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Public Works

Generally, retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after July 1, 1985, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

Medical Benefits:

Retire prior to July 1, 1985 - Town pays 50% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after July 1, 1985 and prior to July 1, 1986 - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after July 1, 1986 and prior to July 1, 1987 - Town pays 75% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire on or after July 1, 1987 - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Life Insurance:

\$5,000 until age 65.

Supervisors

Generally, retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after April 1, 1985, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

Medical Benefits:

Retire prior to July 2, 1985 - Town pays 50% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after July 2, 1985 and prior to March 31, 1986 - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after April 1, 1986 and prior to September 4, 1987 - Town pays 75% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire on or after September 4, 1987 - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Life Insurance:

Retire after August 2, 1985, \$5,000 until age 65.

BOE Custodians

Generally, retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after April 1, 1985, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

Medical and Dental Benefits:

Board pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Life Insurance:

\$15,000.

BOE Nurses

Generally, retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after July 1, 1977, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

Medical and Dental Benefits:

Board pays 50% of the cost for the retiree only.

BOE Administrators

Generally, an administrator retiring under the Connecticut State Teachers Retirement System shall be eligible to receive health benefits for self and spouse.

Normal retirement for 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.

Medical and Dental Benefits:

Board pays 50% of the cost for the retiree only.

BOE Paraprofessional/Cafeteria Workers

Generally, retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after April 1, 1985, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

Medical and Dental Benefits:

Board pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Life Insurance:

\$7,000

BOE Secretaries

Generally, retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after April 1, 1985, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

Medical and Dental Benefits:

Board pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Life Insurance:

\$15,000.

BOE Teachers

Generally, a teacher retiring under the Connecticut State Teachers Retirement System shall be eligible to receive benefits for self and spouse at the earliest age of 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.

Medical and Dental Benefits:

Board pays 50% of the cost for the retirees only.

C. Investments

Investment Policy

The OPEB Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the OPEB plan.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.84%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

D. Net OPEB Liability of the Town

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 325,187,048 5,923,076
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 319,263,972
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.82%

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Discount rate	2.21%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.50% to 4.60% over 60 years

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustment, separate tables for nonannuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA, and separate tables for healthy and disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. A full actuarial experience study has not been completed.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	30%	2.28%
U.S. Large Caps	20%	4.46%
U.S. Midcap Growth	10%	5.63%
U.S. Midcap Value	10%	4.64%
Non-U.S. Equity	10%	6.28%
Private Real Estate Property	15%	3.95%
Timber	5%	4.16%
	100%	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

G. Changes in OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2019 \$	289,378,757	5,494,362 \$	283,884,395		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	10,104,693		10,104,693		
Interest on total OPEB liability	10,321,280		10,321,280		
Effect of assumptions/changes or inputs	24,641,458		24,641,458		
Employer contributions		9,310,404	(9,310,404)		
Net investment income		379,148	(379,148)		
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(9,259,140)	(9,259,140)	-		
Administrative expenses		(1,698)	1,698		
Net changes	35,808,291	428,714	35,379,577		
Balances as of June 30, 2020 \$	325,187,048	5,923,076 \$	319,263,972		

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

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

				Current				
	_	1% Decrease (1.21%)		Discount Rate (2.21%)		1% Increase (3.21%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	378,394,086	\$	319,263,972	\$	272,624,388		

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

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

		Current Healthcare Cost						
_	1% Decrease		Trend Rates	_	1% Increase			
Net OPEB Liability \$	262,996,423	\$	319,263,972	\$	393,188,355			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$21,854,879. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	28,745,353	\$	8,821,711 4,531,505
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	_		_	429,066
Total	\$_	28,745,353	\$_	13,782,282

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

Year Ending June 30.		
2021	\$	(1,640,790)
2022		(2,773,666)
2023		(4,552,017)
2024		(4,601,800)
2025		(1,394,798)
	_	
Total	\$	(14,963,071)

Other Post Employment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. Benefit Provisions

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

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

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

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

Survivor Health Care Coverage

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

C. Eligibility

Any member who is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the plan.

Credited Service

One month for each month of service as a teacher in Connecticut public schools, maximum 10 months for each school year. Ten months of credited service constitutes one year of Credited Service. Certain other types of teaching services, State employment, or wartime military service may be purchased prior to retirement if the member pays one-half the cost.

Normal Retirement

Age 60 with 20 years of Credited Service in Connecticut, or 35 years of Credited Service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Early Retirement

Age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service, or 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service.

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

D. Contributions

State of Connecticut

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$457,822 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated	
with the Town	34,512,756
Total	\$ 34,512,756

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2020, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of (\$2,525,525) in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Health care costs trend rate	
Pre-Medicare	5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
Medicare	5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028
Salary increases	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will	
be depleted	2019

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.

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, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.41%).

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

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

I. Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

11. PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES

Combining Schedule of Net Position - Trust Funds

		Pension Trust	OPEB Trust		
	_	Fund	 Fund		Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	1,452,288	\$	\$	1,452,288
Mutual funds		76,686,537	5,931,835		82,618,372
Pooled, common and collective trusts		88,921,755			88,921,755
Real estate investment funds		58,200,304			58,200,304
Equity hedge funds		23,153,708		_	23,153,708
-	_	040 444 500	5.004.005	· -	054040407
Total assets	_	248,414,592	 5,931,835	-	254,346,427
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable			2,215		2,215
Due to other funds	_		 6,544	_	6,544
Total liabilities	_		 8,759	. <u>-</u>	8,759
Net Position:					
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$_	248,414,592	\$ 5,923,076	\$	254,337,668

Combining Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Trust Funds

		Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Additions:	-		-		-	
Contributions:						
Plan members	\$	1,281,613	\$		\$	1,281,613
Employer		5,348,880	_	9,310,404	_	14,659,284
Total contributions		6,630,493		9,310,404		15,940,897
Investment income:		0.400.400		070 440		0.000.537
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		2,490,429		379,148		2,869,577
Interest and dividends	-	4,132,495	-	070 440	-	4,132,495
Total investment income		6,622,924		379,148		7,002,072
Investment fee Net investment income	-	(247,304)	_	270 140	-	(247,304)
Net investment income	-	6,375,620	-	379,148	-	6,754,768
Total additions	_	13,006,113	_	9,689,552	_	22,695,665
Deductions:						
Benefits		23,142,606		9,259,141		32,401,747
Other		275,698		1,698		277,396
Total deductions		23,418,304	_	9,260,839	_	32,679,143
Net Increase (Decrease)		(10,412,191)		428,713		(9,983,478)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	258,826,783	_	5,494,363	_	264,321,146
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	248,414,592	\$_	5,923,076	\$_	254,337,668

12. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial property, boiler, and machinery insurance for losses in excess of \$50,000 to the Town's real estate, third party liability insurance up to \$10,000,000 for claims above a \$1,000,000 self-insured retention. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the three years ended June 30, 2020.

The Town is self-insured for medical, dental, workers' compensation and heart and hypertension. The Town has opted to manage certain of its risks internally and has set aside assets for claim settlement in its Internal Service Fund. The Internal Service Fund services employee health and workers' compensation claims for risk of loss. Under the program, the Town is obligated for claim payments. The Town has purchased a stop loss policy for individual claims exceeding \$500,000 for hospital and major medical. All departments of the Town participate in the program and make payments to the Internal Service Fund based on estimates of the amount needed to provide for normal occurrence of claims.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that has been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount, as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs) and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example for salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. The entire liability is considered to be a current liability because the Town has determined through past experience that materially all of the claims outstanding at year end are liquidated within the subsequent fiscal year. Changes in the claims liability for the past two years are as follows:

Health Benefit Fund:

Fiscal Year	 Claims Payable July 1,	_	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Payment of Claims	 Claims Payable June 30,
2019 2020	\$ 677,000 746,000	\$	5,095,763 3,764,217	\$ 5,026,763 3,915,217	\$ 746,000 595,000

Workers Compensation Fund:

Fiscal Year	Claims Payable July 1,	_	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Payment of Claims	 Claims Payable June 30,
2019 2020	\$ 12,604,317 12,937,458	\$	4,872,871 3,694,714	\$ 4,539,730 3,648,817	\$ 12,937,458 12,983,355

B. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Lawsuits

There are several personal injury, negligence and personnel related lawsuits pending against the Town. The outcome and eventual liability of the Town, if any, in these cases is not known at this time. Based upon consultation with legal counsel, the Town's management estimates that potential claims against the Town not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of the Town. The Town has recorded in the government-wide financial statements \$1,00,000 to cover claims not covered by insurance. At this time, the Town has determined that none of the claims outstanding are due within the next 12 months.

Municipal Solid Waste Service Agreement

The Town has entered into a Greater Bridgeport Regional Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement which creates the Greater Bridgeport Regional Solid Waste Committee (Operating Committee) as a public body comprised of various southwest Connecticut municipalities for the purpose of, and with the authority to, contract with a solid waste facility for the disposal of municipal solid waste. Wheelabrator agreed to contract terms of \$61.22 per ton for a term of up to 20 years with a \$1.00 per ton decrease for each new 25,000 tons the Operating Committee attracts and an annual Consumer Price Index escalator at 75% of the change, subject to an executable contract and Wheelabrator Board approvals.

Federal and State Assistance Programs - Compliance Audits

The Town has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

The following restatements were recorded to the beginning of year net position of the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities and the Waste Operating Fund as a result of the reallocation of the Net Pension Liability, Net OPEB Liability and the associated deferred inflows and outflows as well as the recognition of sewer usage unbilled revenue.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	_	Waste Operating Fund
Net position at June 30, 2019, as previously reported Adjustments:	\$ (403,650,654)	\$ 17,478,781	\$	19,429,843
Reallocate Net OPEB Liability	6,122,715	(6,122,715)		(6,122,715)
Reallocate Deferred Outflows of Resources related to OPEB	(238,467)	238,467		238,467
Reallocate Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB	408,249	(408,249)		(408,249)
Reallocate Net Pension Liability	1,728,920	(1,728,920)		(1,728,920)
Reallocate Deferred Outflows of Resources related to Pension	(10,810)	10,810		10,810
Reallocate Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pension	131,632	(131,632)		(131,632)
Sewer usage unbilled revenue adjustment		1,353,756	_	1,353,756
Net position at July 1, 2019, as Restated	\$ (395,508,415)	\$ 10,690,298	\$_	12,641,360

14. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus to be a public health emergency. On March 10, 2020, the Governor of the State of Connecticut declared a public health emergency and a civil preparedness emergency due to COVID-19.

The Town derives a significant portion of its revenues from property taxes. While the Town has not experienced any significant increase in the amount of delinquency from its taxpayers, the situation creates uncertainty about the impact of future revenues that might be generated. In addition, at this time, it is uncertain what the effects of the pandemic will be on the Town's health care costs, changes in interest rates, investment valuation and the future federal or state fiscal relief.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 8, 2020, the Town issued \$29,105,000 of General Obligation Bonds. The bonds are due serially through July 2040, and have interest rates ranging from 3.0%-5.0%. Additionally, on December 8, 2020, the Town issued \$78,100,000 of federally taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The refunding bonds are due serially through August 2034, and have interest rates ranging from 0.349%-2.461%. The Town also issued \$13,845,000 of General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes on December 8, 2020. The notes are due December 16, 2021 and have an interest rate of 2%.

Required Supplementary Information

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgete	d A	mounts		Variance
	_	Original	_	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Property taxes:						
Current levy	\$	181,536,483	\$	181,536,483 \$	180,632,906 \$	(903,577)
Arrears		5,383,500		5,383,500	4,615,862	(767,638)
Interest and lien fees		551,500		551,500	584,011	32,511
Tax refunds and adjustments					(249,749)	(249,749)
Payments in lieu of taxes		200,000		200,000	241,940	41,940
Total property taxes		187,671,483		187,671,483	185,824,970	(1,846,513)
Intergovernmental revenues: State:						
Education equalization grant		22,905,952		22,905,952	22,990,569	84,617
School bond principal		58,617		58,617		(58,617)
School bond interest		2,398		2,398		(2,398)
Special education		2,500,000		2,500,000	2,137,669	(362,331)
Veterans' additional relief		145,000		145,000	101,833	(43,167)
In lieu of State property tax		213,514		213,514	213,514	-
State disability exemption		9,900		9,900	7,395	(2,505)
Elderly freeze tax relief		6,000		6,000		(6,000)
State Health CGS 10-217A		83,530		83,530	68,057	(15,473)
State telecom personal property		145,000		145,000	85,284	(59,716)
Municipal Grants-in-Aid		3,507,689		3,507,689	4,682,925	1,175,236
Airplane registration		55,000		55,000	53,370	(1,630)
Mashantucket grant	_	30,567		30,567	30,567	
Total state		29,663,167		29,663,167	30,371,183	708,016
Federal:						
Civil preparedness		19,200		19,200		(19,200)
Payments in Lieu - Federal	_	1,500	_	1,500	1,420	(80)
Total federal	_	20,700	_	20,700	1,420	(19,280)
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	29,683,867		29,683,867	30,372,603	688,736

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TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Departmental revenues:				
Education \$	80,500 \$	80,500 \$	95,770 \$	15,270
Economic Development			30,200	30,200
Finance	375,000	375,000	168,434	(206,566)
Fire Department	45,000	45,000	74,885	29,885
Health Department	103,250	103,250	120,301	17,051
Conservation	16,000	16,000	12,550	(3,450)
Planning and Zoning	160,000	160,000	113,448	(46,552)
Police Department	265,000	265,000	230,562	(34,438)
Public Works	564,900	564,900	514,201	(50,699)
Recreation Department	224,500	224,500	101,630	(122,870)
Sanitation	305,000	305,000	289,723	(15,277)
Senior services	6,500	6,500	5,120	(1,380)
Town Attorney			132,171	132,171
Town Clerk	1,134,359	1,134,359	1,148,728	14,369
Total departmental revenues	3,280,009	3,280,009	3,037,723	(242,286)
Licenses and permits:				
Building permits	750,000	750,000	959,062	209,062
Historic Commission Fees	,	,	375	375
Condo Rental Fees			8,001	8,001
Boothe Memorial Park permits	38,000	38,000	12,413	(25,587)
Street and sewer permits	20,000	20,000	19,490	(510)
Beach stickers/concessions	105,000	105,000	64,846	(40,154)
Total licenses and permits	913,000	913,000	1,064,187	151,187
Investment income	1,200,000	1,200,000	931,490	(268,510)
Other:				
Miscellaneous rental:				
Cell tower rentals	162,000	162,000	165,554	3,554
Baldwin rental	3,000	3,000	655	(2,345)
Recreation building rental	16,000	16,000	345	(15,655)
Beach house rental			19,500	19,500
Community services rental			45,000	45,000
Medical examination reimbursements	16,000	16,000		(16,000)
Workers' compensation recovery	50,000	50,000		(50,000)

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TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts			Variance
	_	Original	- <u>-</u>	Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)
Other (continued):							
Other insurance recovery	\$		\$		\$	12,309 \$	12,309
Miscellaneous		400,000		400,000		394,344	(5,656)
Boothe Estates		67,000		67,000		96,816	29,816
Total other	_	714,000		714,000		734,523	20,523
Total revenues		223,462,359		223,462,359		221,965,496	(1,496,863)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	_	4,610,000	_	4,610,000		4,610,000	
Total	\$_	228,072,359	\$_	228,072,359		226,575,496 \$	(1,496,863)
Budgetary revenues are different than GA State of Connecticut pension on-behalt				the Connecticut	State	•	
Teachers' Retirement System for Tov State of Connecticut OPEB on-behalf of			-		tate	16,751,121	
Teachers' Retirement System for Tow	vn te	achers is not bu	dge	ted		457,822	
Revenues consolidated for GASB State	men	nt No. 54	Ū			26,368	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sou Revenues, Expenditures and Changes Funds - Exhibit IV					¢	242 040 007	
I UIIUS - EXIIIDIL IV					^{\$} _	243,810,807	

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgete	d Aı	nounts	ı			Variance
	_	Original	. <u>-</u>	Final	_	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Administration:								
Council Clerk	\$	86,804	\$	86,804	\$	70,439	\$	16,365
Office of the Mayor		289,083		289,083		293,099		(4,016)
Human resources		430,906		430,906		409,830		21,076
Town Attorney		1,752,587		1,752,587		1,439,401		313,186
Chief Administrative Officer		352,925		352,925		328,524		24,401
Department of Planning		380,134		380,134		376,126		4,008
Registrar of Voters		303,452		303,452		278,678		24,774
Town Clerk		382,898		382,898		372,452		10,446
Town buildings		1,439,500		1,439,500		1,139,005		300,495
Agencies		204,515		204,515		184,148		20,367
Information Technology		552,769	_	552,769	_	499,370		53,399
Total	_	6,175,573		6,175,573	_	5,391,072	-	784,501
Contingency	_	3,993,158	_	3,977,158	_	3,453,260	-	523,898
Employee benefits	_	32,629,632	_	32,629,632	_	32,586,641	-	42,991
Finance:								
Administration		188,307		188,307		193,570		(5,263)
Accounting		569,678		569,678		463,465		106,213
Purchasing		238,715		238,715		289,951		(51,236)
Tax Assessor		524,849		524,849		435,793		89,056
Tax Collector		480,240		480,240		502,545		(22,305)
Total		2,001,789	_	2,001,789	_	1,885,324		116,465
Human development:								
Community services		508,085		508,085		513,964		(5,879)
Economic Community Development		258,130		258,130		227,039		31,091
Health Department		733,566		749,566		757,063		(7,497)
Recreation Department		743,489		743,489		704,743		38,746
Senior Services		567,914		567,914		554,393		13,521
Sterling House		171,950		171,950		171,950		-
Stratford Library Association		3,255,459		3,255,459		3,124,114		131,345
Visiting Nurses Association		53,500		53,500		53,500		-
Total		6,292,093	_	6,308,093	_	6,106,766	-	201,327

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Budgete	d An	nounts				Variance
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	-	Positive (Negative)
Physical development:								
Public works:								
Administration	\$	636,272	\$	636,272	\$	630,460	\$	5,812
Building inspection		262,706		262,706		256,785		5,921
Building maintenance		2,165,922		2,165,922		1,893,806		272,116
Engineering		364,591		364,591		298,025		66,566
Parks		2,791,333		2,791,333		2,673,064		118,269
Highways		2,692,020		2,692,020		2,761,800		(69,780)
Town garage		799,975		799,975		798,887		1,088
Sanitation/refuse		4,795,201		4,795,201		4,956,300		(161,099)
Total	_	14,508,020	_	14,508,020	_	14,269,127	-	238,893
Public safety:								
Fire Department:								
Administration		388,252		388,252		377,587		10,665
Fire suppression		12,301,221		12,301,221		12,462,046		(160,825)
Fire prevention		431,830		431,830		449,997		(18,167)
Communications center		1,289,870		1,289,870		1,192,703		`97,167 [′]
Police Department:		, ,						·
Administration		704,218		704,218		679,209		25,009
Investigation		2,053,385		2,053,385		2,244,588		(191,203)
Patrol		6,682,846		6,682,846		7,223,328		(540,482)
Traffic		689,399		689,399		680,909		8,490
Professional Standards		652,987		652,987		712,274		(59,287)
Police records		427,090		427,090		373,437		53,653
Total	_	25,621,098	_	25,621,098	-	26,396,078	-	(774,980)
Board of Education		115,010,146		115,010,146		113,760,164		1,249,982
	_	, ,	_	, ,	_	, ,		, ,
Debt service: Bonds payable:								
Principal and interest		21,097,202		21,097,202		20,526,454		570,748
Total	_	21,097,202	<u> </u>	21,097,202	-	20,526,454	-	570,748
Total expenditures	_	227,328,711	_	227,328,711	_	224,374,886	_	2,953,825

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Budgete	d Ar	nounts			Variance	
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Other financing uses: Transfers out	\$_	743,648	\$_	743,648	\$_	743,648	\$_	<u> </u>
Total	\$_	228,072,359	\$_	228,072,359		225,118,534	\$_	2,953,825
Budgetary expenditures are different than GA State of Connecticut pension on-behalf con Teachers' Retirement System for Town to State of Connecticut OPEB on-behalf con Teachers' Retirement System for Town to Encumbrances for purchases and commitring the year the order is placed for budge	ntrib each tribut each nents	utions relative to ers is not budge ions relative to t ers is not budge s ordered but no	the ted he C ted t rec	Connecticut State onnecticut State eived are reporte	ed	16,751,121 457,822		
financial reporting purposes Transfers consolidated for GASB Statement Expenditures consolidated for GASB State	nt No	. 54		•	_	163,235 (618,648) 1,081,266		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Use Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in F Exhibit IV					\$_	242,953,330		

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PENSION

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS* (In Thousands)

	_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$	3,739 \$	3,386 \$	3,338 \$	3,169	3,143	\$ 3,009 \$	3,003
Interest		19,881	19,991	20,161	20,268	20,662	20,644	20,756
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(462)	(1,301)	1,019	4,548	(1,327)	1,070	-
Benefit payments		(20,286)	(20,807)	(21,504)	(22,019)	(22,252)	(22,967)	(23,143)
Net change in total pension liability	Ī	2,872	1,269	3,014	5,966	226	1,756	616
Total pension liability - beginning		300,776	303,648	304,917	307,931	313,897	314,123	315,879
Total pension liability - ending		303,648	304,917	307,931	313,897	314,123	315,879	316,495
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		162,209	5,221	5,393	5,385	5,644	5,400	5,349
Contributions - member		1,683	1,578	1,661	1,447	1,387	1,309	1,282
Net investment income (loss)		26,333	9,918	(1,004)	28,887	22,479	15,456	6,376
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(20,286)	(20,807)	(21,504)	(22,019)	(22,252)	(22,967)	(23,143)
Administrative expense	_	(239)	(400)	(264)	(295)	(305)	(326)	(276)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		169,700	(4,490)	(15,718)	13,405	6,953	(1,128)	(10,412)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	90,105	259,805	255,315	239,597	253,002	259,955	258,827
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	259,805	255,315	239,597	253,002	259,955	258,827	248,415
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	43,843 \$	49,602 \$	68,334 \$	60,895	54,168	\$ 57,052 \$	68,080
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability		85.56%	83.73%	77.81%	80.60%	82.76%	81.94%	78.49%
Covered payroll	\$	22,771 \$	22,237 \$	20,317 \$	19,912 \$	18,756	\$ 18,713 \$	17,810
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		192.54%	223.06%	336.34%	305.82%	288.80%	304.88%	382.26%

^{*}Note - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	8,526,398	\$ 8,521,128 \$	10,264,676 \$	12,720,477 \$	5,185,559 \$	5,212,079 \$	5,470,701 \$	5,830,217 \$	6,088,400 \$	6,241,601
determined contribution	_	8,526,398	8,493,774	9,778,500	162,209,000	5,220,969	5,393,200	5,385,385	5,643,634	5,399,899	5,348,880
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	\$ 27,354	486,176 \$	(149,488,523) \$	(35,410) \$	(181,121) \$	85,316 \$	186,583 \$	688,501 \$	892,721
Covered payroll	\$	24,238,011	\$ 23,991,550 \$	23,551,913 \$	22,770,569 \$	22,237,216 \$	20,317,247 \$	19,912,480 \$	18,755,885 \$	18,713,339 \$	17,809,917
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		35.18%	35.40%	41.52%	712.36%	23.48%	26.54%	27.05%	30.09%	28.86%	30.03%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percent of Payroll, Closed

Remaining amortization period 16 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 4% for Police and Fire; rates vary by age for all others

Investment rate of return 6.75°

Retirement age
Rates vary by length of service for Police and Fire; rates vary by age for all others
Mortality
Based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with generational projection Scale AA

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS PENSION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	13.03%	3.91%	-0.40%	12.38%	9.11%	6.11%	2.53%

^{*}Note - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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	127,624,060	138,076,507	179,093,051	169,755,214	170,634,027	221,298,534
Total	\$ 127,624,060	138,076,507	\$ 179,093,051 \$	169,755,214 \$	170,634,027 \$	221,298,534
Town's covered payroll	\$ 47,921,000	49,711,000	\$ 51,654,000 \$	53,337,000 \$	53,913,000 \$	56,384,995
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%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.51%	59.50%	52.26%	55.93%	57.69%	52.00%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms HB 7424 made the following provision changes:

- Beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions set at 4.0%.

- For members retiring on or after July 1, 2019 with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of benefit commencement, the difference is paid to the Member's beneficiary.

Changes of assumptions HB 7424 made the following assumption changes:

- 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%.
- Phase in to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.

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 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of investment related expense

^{*}Notes - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

Amounts are determined as of one year prior to the reporting date

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OPEB

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	_	2017	_	2018		2019	 2020
Total OPEB liability:							
Service cost	\$	10,903	\$	9,287	\$	9,059	\$ 10,105
Interest		8,890		10,221		10,954	10,321
Economic/demographic (gains) or losses						(13,465)	
Changes of assumptions		(36,171)		(13,028)		13,360	24,641
Benefit payments		(8,447)		(8,427)		(8,968)	(9,259)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	(24,825)		(1,947)		10,940	35,808
Total OPEB liability - beginning		305,210		280,385		278,438	289,378
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	280,385		278,438		289,378	325,186
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer		8,497		8,477		9,018	9,310
Net investment income		611		573		433	379
Benefit payments		(8,447)		(8,427)		(8,968)	(9,259)
Administrative expense		(2)		(43)		(11)	(2)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		659		580		472	428
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,784		4,443		5,023	5,495
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	4,443	_	5,023	_	5,495	5,923
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	275,942	\$_	273,415	\$	283,884	\$ 319,264
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.58%		1.80%		1.90%	1.82%
Covered payroll	\$	71,201	\$	71,201	\$	71,201	\$ 79,532
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		387.55%		384.00%		398.71%	401.43%

^{*}Note - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2011		2012		2013		2014	 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	14,651,000	\$	10,901,300	\$	11,643,400	\$	13,330,000	\$ 20,482,200 \$	19,699,700 \$	21,050,753 \$	20,679,264 \$	22,133,340 \$	23,177,582
determined contribution	_	5,339,800		6,518,400		7,012,000		3,076,900	 7,635,300	8,139,200	8,496,506	8,477,088	9,017,976	9,310,404
Contribution Deficiency	\$_	9,311,200	\$_	4,382,900	\$_	4,631,400	\$_	10,253,100	\$ 12,846,900 \$	11,560,500 \$	12,554,247 \$	12,202,176 \$	13,115,364 \$	13,867,178
Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ 75,985,000 \$	75,985,000 \$	71,200,894 \$	71,200,894 \$	79,531,950 \$	79,531,950
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	10.05%	10.71%	11.93%	11.91%	11.34%	11.71%

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2018
Measurement date: June 30, 2020

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period 19 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.50 %, 4.40% over 65 years

Salary increases 4.0% for Police and Fire, graded by age for teachers and administrators, 3.0% for all others

Investment rate of return 3.50%

Retirement ages and rates vary

Mortality Teachers and Administrators: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table for males and females projected forward 19 years using Scale AA, with a two-year age setback.

All others pre-retirement: 1994 Group Annuity Mortality. 80% of deaths among active Firefighters and Police are assumed to occur in the line of duty. 5% of deaths among all

others are assumed to occur in the line of duty.

All others post-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with generational projection per Scale AA, with separate tables for males and females.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	15.98%	12.83%	8.54%	6.84%

^{*}Note - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020
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	_	43,693,067	_	34,110,853	_	34,512,756
Total	\$_	43,693,067	\$_	34,110,853	\$_	34,512,756
Town's covered payroll	\$	53,337,000	\$	53,913,000	\$	56,384,995
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.79%		1.49%		2.08%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

The Plan was amended by the Board, effective January 1, 2019, during the September 12, 2018 meeting. The Board elected

a new prescription drug plan, which is expected to reduce overall costs and allow for the Board to receive a government subsidy for members whose claims reach a catastrophic level. These changes were communicated to retired members during the months leading up to the open enrollment period that preceded the January 1, 2019 implementation date.

Changes of assumptions

Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting

purposes as of June 30, 2019 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim

experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2019.

The expected rate of inflation was decreased, and the real wage growth assumption was increased.

Amortization method Level percent of payroll over an open period

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Fair value of assets

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

Price inflation 2.75%

^{*}Notes - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

Amounts are determined as of one year prior to the reporting date

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

General Fund

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Uncollected			Transfers	Adjusted		Collec		Uncollected		
Grand List	Taxes July 01, 2019	Current Levy	Lawful Corrections	To Suspense	Taxes Collectible	Taxes Paid	Interest	Lien	Other	Total Collected	Taxes June 30, 2020
2018	\$ \$	185,327,384 \$	(472,111) \$	\$	184,855,273	\$ 180,464,115	\$ 583,579	\$ 432	\$ 9,265	\$ 181,057,391	\$ 4,391,158
2017	3,874,828		(10,099)		3,864,729	1,848,107	365,310	5,376	18,291	2,237,084	2,016,622
2016	1,837,587		189,686		2,027,273	622,825	229,623	1,733	53,257	907,438	1,404,448
2015	1,234,669		63,153		1,297,822	320,987	191,486	991	10,145	523,609	976,835
2014	406,968		(3,826)		403,142	148,314	82,689	495	4	231,502	254,828
2013	192,020		253,285		445,305	297,202	31,570	216		328,988	148,103
2012	139,127		276,596		415,723	289,917	14,640	72		304,629	125,806
2011	89,761		48,319		138,080	51,392	4,989	72		56,453	86,688
2010	75,734		2,056		77,790	5,287	5,290	72		10,649	72,503
2009	62,005		2,409		64,414	5,588	11,951	72		17,611	58,826
2008	22,220		(5,067)		17,153	1,439	1,530	48	5,800	8,817	15,714
2007	12,387		(7,159)		5,228	10	12	48		70	5,218
2006	7,257		(7,068)		189					-	189.00
2005	6,955		(6,772)		183					-	183.00
2004	168		, ,		168					-	168.00
2003	528		(528)	*							
	\$	185,327,384 \$	322,874 \$	\$	193,612,472	\$ <u>184,055,183</u>	\$ <u>1,522,669</u>	\$ 9,627	\$ 96,762	\$ 185,684,241	\$ 9,557,289

^{*} Operation of law

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
School Lunch Program	Sale of food and grants	School lunch program
Community Development	Federal grant - DHUD and	Community development
,	program income	programs
Education Federal and State	State and Federal grant	Education programs
Programs		
Shellfish and Oysters	Grants and local contributions	Activities of Shellfish Commission
Counseling Center	State grants and contributions	Drug addiction counseling
Continuing Education	State and Federal grants	Continuing education
Redevelopment Agency	Grants and local contributions	Stratford Redevelopment Agency
Railroad Property	Collection of fees	Railroad station parking
Miscellaneous Grants	Federal and state grants	Health and social services
		program
Department of Children and	Grants and local contributions	Department of Children and
Family Services		Families
Recreation	Program fees	Recreation programs
Town Aid Road	State grants	Improvements of local roads
Senior Citizens	Grants and program fees	Baldwin Senior Citizen Center
Police Special Services	Grants and local contributions	State Drug Enforcement Grant
Harbor Management	Collection of fees	Harbor management program
Sewer Maintenance	Collection of fees	Miscellaneous maintenance of
		sewer functions
Reserve	Donations	Miscellaneous reserve funds
Police Private Duty	Charges for police services	Police private duty activity
Debt Service	Town contributions, long term debt	Various projects
	and bond premiums	

Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Stratford High School	Donations	Student activities
Bunnell High School	Donations	Student activities
Stephen Boothe	Donations	Boothe Memorial Park
David Boothe	Donations	Boothe Memorial Park

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

								Special	l Re	evenue Funds						
Assets	_	School Lunch Program		Community Development	_	Education Federal and State Programs		Shellfish and Oysters		Counseling Center	_	Continuing Education	_	Redevelopment Agency	_	Railroad Property
	\$	96,406	¢		\$	564,649	œ		\$		\$	369,419	æ		\$	
Investments	φ	90,400	φ		φ	504,049	Φ		Φ		φ	309,419	φ		φ	
Accounts receivable						7,880						29,765				25
Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds		96,286		46,617				235,154		58,366				99,837		162,809
Inventory		104,783		40,017				233, 134		30,300				99,037		102,009
•	_	<u> </u>	_		-		_		-		_		-		_	
Total Assets	\$_	297,475	\$_	46,617	\$_	572,529	\$_	235,154	\$	58,366	\$_	399,184	\$	99,837	\$_	162,834
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances																
Liabilities:																
1 7	\$	740,647	\$	69,327	\$		\$	2,400	\$	1,356	\$	20,598	\$	8,016	\$	1,878
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue				1,878		351,377										5,366
Due to other funds						331,377										
Total liabilities	_	740,647	-	71,205	_	351,377	_	2,400		1,356	_	20,598	-	8,016	_	7,244
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																
Unavailable resources - other receivables	_				_		_				_		_		_	
Fund balances:																
Nonspendable		104,783														
Restricted																
Committed Unassigned		(547,955)		(24,588)		221,152		232,754		57,010		378,586		91,821		155,590
Total fund balances	_	(443,172)	· -	(24,588)	_	221,152	_	232,754		57,010	_	378,586	-	91,821	_	155,590
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of																
	\$_	297,475	\$	46,617	\$_	572,529	\$_	235,154	\$	58,366	\$_	399,184	\$	99,837	\$	162,834

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

							Special R	leve	nue Funds						
Assets	- -	Miscellaneous Grants	_	Department of Children and Family Services	 Recreation		Town Aid Road		Senior Citizens	Spe	lice ecial vices		Harbor Management		Sewer Maintenance
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$;	\$		\$	\$	8	4,218	\$		\$	
Investments															
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable		51,847 671,295													
Due from other funds		981,476		126,104	122,368		797,272		119,100				111,697		35,576
Inventory	-		_		 	_		_						_	
Total Assets	\$	1,704,618	\$_	126,104	\$ 122,368	\$_	797,272	\$_	119,100 \$	88	4,218	\$_	111,697	\$	35,576
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$	53,576	\$	2,832	\$ 4,629	\$	2,000	\$	1,270 \$;		\$	619	\$	
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue		6,506		7,640	930				402				1,414		
Due to other funds		1,369,408													
Total liabilities	-	1,429,490	_	10,472	 5,559	_	2,000	_	1,672		-		2,033	_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:															
Unavailable resources - other receivables	-	64,100	_		 	_		_						_	
Fund balances: Nonspendable															
Restricted										_					
Committed Unassigned		211,028		115,632	116,809		795,272		117,428	8	4,218		109,664		35,576
Total fund balances	-	211,028	_	115,632	 116,809	_	795,272	_	117,428	8	4,218		109,664	_	35,576
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of															
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,704,618	\$_	126,104	\$ 122,368	\$_	797,272	\$_	119,100 \$	<u> </u>	4,218	\$_	111,697	\$	35,576

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Re	evenue Funds			_		
Assets	Solid Waste Remediation	Reserve	Police Private Duty	Debt Service	Stratford High School	Bunnell High School	Stephen David Boothe Boothe	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Inventory	50,000	\$ 421,290	\$ 33,816 512,520	3,380,478	\$ 35,923 185,768	\$ 24,602 \$ 86,217	4,996 \$ 19,537 725,335 1,605,797	\$ 1,199,750 2,603,117 123,333 767,581 7,260,664 104,783
Total Assets	\$ 50,000	\$ 421,290	\$ 546,336	\$ 3,380,478	\$ 221,691	\$ 110,819 \$	730,331 \$ 1,625,334	\$ 12,059,228
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 	\$ 52,591 168 70,145 122,904	\$ 	\$	\$	\$ \$	\$	\$ 961,739 24,304 421,522 1,369,408 2,776,973
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable resources - other receivables			_					64,100
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	50,000	298,386	546,336	3,380,478	221,691	110,819	730,331 1,625,334	2,792,958 3,380,478 3,617,262 (572,543)
Total fund balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	50,000	298,386	546,336	3,380,478	221,691	110,819	730,331 1,625,334	9,218,155
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 50,000	\$ 421,290	\$ 546,336	\$ 3,380,478	\$ 221,691	\$110,819_\$	730,331 \$ 1,625,334	\$ 12,059,228

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

						Special Re	evei	nue Funds			
	_	School Lunch Program	Community Development	_	Education Federal and State Programs	Shellfish and Oysters		Counseling Center	Continuing Education	Redevelopment Agency	Railroad Property
Revenues: Intergovernmental Departmental revenue Licenses and permits Investment income	\$	1,936,277 978,767	\$ 385,583	\$	3,894,353 \$	68,856	\$	7,392 \$ 38,232	527,984	\$	\$ 198,336 242,386
Other	_	0.045.044			207,787		_	45.004	507.004		140.700
Total revenues	_	2,915,044	385,583		4,102,140	68,856	-	45,624	527,984		440,722
Expenditures: Current: General government Education Human development Physical development Public safety Capital outlay		3,091,756	387,894		4,121,340	109,523		38,114	482,016	37,705	442,890
Total expenditures	_	3,091,756	387,894		4,121,340	109,523	-	38,114	482,016	37,705	442,890
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(176,712)	(2,311)	_	(19,200)	(40,667)		7,510	45,968	(37,705)	(2,168)
Other Financing Uses: Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u>-</u>					· <u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _	75,000 75,000	(250,000) (250,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(176,712)	(2,311)		(19,200)	(40,667)		7,510	45,968	37,295	(252,168)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	(266,460)	(22,277)	_	240,352	273,421	_	49,500	332,618	54,526	407,758
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	(443,172)	\$ (24,588)	\$_	221,152 \$	232,754	\$_	57,010 \$	378,586	\$91,821_	\$ 155,590

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds														
	M	Miscellaneous Grants		Department of Children and Family Services		Recreation		Town Aid Road	Senior Citizens		Police Special Services	_	Harbor Management	<u>M</u>	Sewer aintenance
Revenues: Intergovernmental Departmental revenue Licenses and permits	\$	2,548,069 95,083	\$	222,982 259,668	\$	155,911	\$	600,187 \$	18,035 42,456			\$	45,248 25,407	\$	
Investment income Other Total revenues	_	750 2,643,902		482,650		1,250 157,161		600,187	60,491		215 214,940 215,155	-	70,655		
Expenditures: Current: General government Education					_							-			
Human development Physical development Public safety		691,179 1,554,898 244,955		425,821 1,693		153,228			31,809		274,539		51,736		
Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	2,491,032	_	427,514		153,228	_	264,424 264,424	31,809	 	274,539	-	96,951 148,687	_	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	152,870		55,136	. <u>-</u>	3,933		335,763	28,682		(59,384)	_	(78,032)		
Other Financing Uses: Transfers in Transfers out															
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	-		-	_		-		-	-		_	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		152,870		55,136		3,933		335,763	28,682		(59,384)		(78,032)		-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		58,158		60,496		112,876		459,509	88,746		143,602	-	187,696	_	35,576
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	211,028	\$	115,632	\$	116,809	\$	795,272 \$	117,428	\$	84,218	\$	109,664	\$	35,576

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Special Re	venue Funds		Permanent Funds					
	Solid Was Remediati		Reserve	Police Private Duty	Debt Service	Stratford High School	Bunnell High School	Stephen Boothe	David Boothe	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Departmental revenue Licenses and permits Investment income Other	\$	\$	86,222 2,650	1,915,203	25,236	2,002	\$ 964 110,422	21,437	86,591	9,718,692 4,392,125 242,386 111,209 686,370	
Total revenues	-	<u>-</u>	149,438	1,915,203	25,236	125,337	111,386	21,437	86,591	15,150,782	
Expenditures: Current: General government Education Human development Physical development Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures			139,284	1,495,225 1,495,225		126,228	128,987 128,987	36,731 36,731	83,269	109,523 8,070,327 1,340,151 2,616,100 2,014,719 361,375 14,512,195	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			40.454	440.070	05.000	(004)	(47.004)	(45.004)	2 222	020 507	
over Expenditures		<u>-</u>	10,154	419,978	25,236	(891)	(17,601)	(15,294)	3,322	638,587	
Other Financing Uses: Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	50,0				(3,460,000) (3,460,000)				<u>-</u>	125,000 (3,710,000) (3,585,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	50,0	000	10,154	419,978	(3,434,764)	(891)	(17,601)	(15,294)	3,322	(2,946,413)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year			288,232	126,358	6,815,242	222,582	128,420	745,625	1,622,012	12,164,568	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 50,0	000 \$	298,386	\$ 546,336	\$ 3,380,478	\$ 221,691	\$ 110,819	\$ 730,331	\$ 1,625,334 \$	9,218,155	

Capital Projects Fund

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. The town reports one capital project fund with the following subfunds:

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Capital Improvements	Other financing sources	Construction and renovation projects
Capital Special Projects	Bonds	Construction and renovation projects
Sidewalk and Roads	Special assessments	Construction and improvements to
		sidewalks and streets
Sewer Revolving	Special assessments	Construction and improvements to
		storm sewer system
Water Hookup	Special assessments	Water main construction for
		Whipporwill Lane
Capital Equipment	General Fund	Equipment purchases

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND PROJECT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

Assets	<u>Ir</u>	Capital nprovements	Capital Special Projects	_	Sidewalk and Roads	<u>.</u> .	Sewer Revolving		Water Hookup	. <u>-</u>	Capital Equipment	_	Total
Special assessments Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds	\$ 	\$ 34,711,150	731,393 4,067,206	\$ -	1,157	\$	590,132 1,789,851	\$		\$	102,877	\$	591,289 731,393 40,671,084
Total Assets	\$_	34,711,150 \$	4,798,599	\$	1,157	\$	2,379,983	\$	-	\$	102,877	\$_	41,993,766
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances													
Liabilities: Accounts payable Bond anticipation notes Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 	\$ 	6,002,654 5,444,000 303,963 18,277,204 30,027,821	\$	12,727 12,727	\$		\$	91,679 91,679	\$	458 5,977,268 5,977,726	\$	6,003,112 5,444,000 303,963 24,358,878 36,109,953
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable resources - special assessments	_			_	1,157		590,132	. ,				_	591,289
Fund balances: Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	_	34,711,150 34,711,150	(25,229,222) (25,229,222)	_	(12,727) (12,727)		1,789,851	• ·	(91,679) (91,679)		(5,874,849) (5,874,849)	_	36,501,001 (31,208,477) 5,292,524
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	34,711,150 \$	4,798,599	\$	1,157	\$	2,379,983	\$	-	\$	102,877	\$_	41,993,766

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND PROJECT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>_ I</u>	Capital mprovements	. <u>-</u>	Capital Special Projects	 Sidewalk and Roads	 Sewer Revolving	. <u>-</u>	Water Hookup	Capital Equipment	Total
Revenues: Property taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Total revenues	\$ _	-	\$	14,209,556 14,209,556	\$ 2,784	\$ 150,811 150,811	\$. <u>-</u>	\$	\$ 	153,595 14,209,556 14,363,151
Expenditures: Capital outlay	_			42,236,550					701,881	42,938,431
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-		(28,026,994)	2,784	150,811		-	(701,881)	(28,575,280)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	_		_	413,000			· -			413,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(27,613,994)	2,784	150,811		-	(701,881)	(28,162,280)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	34,711,150		2,384,772	 (15,511)	 1,639,040		(91,679)	(5,172,968)	33,454,804
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	34,711,150	\$_	(25,229,222)	\$ (12,727)	\$ 1,789,851	\$	(91,679) \$	(5,874,849)	5,292,524

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those found in the private sector.

Short Beach Golf Course is used to account for the operations of the Town's public golf course.

Emergency Medical Services is used to account for the operations of the Town's ambulance services.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Short Beach Golf Course	-	Emergency Medical Services	_	Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	2,068	\$	192,765	\$	194,833
Accounts receivable, net				360,563		360,563
Due from other funds		45,693		75,107		120,800
Total current assets	-	47,761	-	628,435	_	676,196
Capital assets:						
Assets being depreciated, net	_	114,730	_	1,885,992		2,000,722
Total capital assets	-	114,730	-	1,885,992	_	2,000,722
Total assets	-	162,491	-	2,514,427	_	2,676,918
Liabilities:						
Current:						
Accounts payable		10,611		108,698		119,309
Unearned revenue		1,732				1,732
Advance from other funds		1,220,363				1,220,363
Due to other funds				2,745,195		2,745,195
Bonds payable				139,000		139,000
Capital lease payable				6,197		6,197
Compensated absences Total current liabilities	-	1,232,706	-	85,096 3,084,186	-	85,096 4,316,892
	-	, ,	-	, ,	_	, ,
Noncurrent liabilities:				740,000		740.000
Bonds payable				713,000		713,000
Compensated absences	-		-	198,558	-	198,558
Total noncurrent liabilities	-		-	911,558	_	911,558
Total liabilities	-	1,232,706	-	3,995,744	_	5,228,450
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		114,730		1,027,795		1,142,525
Unrestricted	-	(1,184,945)	-	(2,509,112)	_	(3,694,057)
Total Net Position	\$	(1,070,215)	\$	(1,481,317)	\$_	(2,551,532)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Short Beach Golf Course	_	Emergency Medical Services	_	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$_	209,307	\$_	2,187,763	\$_	2,397,070
Operating Expenses: Operating and maintenance Depreciation Total operating expenses	<u>-</u>	145,796 12,179 157,975	- -	2,493,253 309,311 2,802,564	-	2,639,049 321,490 2,960,539
Operating Income (Loss)		51,332		(614,801)		(563,469)
Nonoperating Expenses: Interest expense	_		_	(37,001)	_	(37,001)
Change in Net Position		51,332		(651,802)		(600,470)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	(1,121,547)	_	(829,515)	-	(1,951,062)
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	(1,070,215)	\$_	(1,481,317)	\$_	(2,551,532)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Short Beach Golf Course	_	Emergency Medical Services	-	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees (Payments) receipts for interfund services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 209,307 (91,154) (69,963) (53,272) (5,082)	\$	2,231,252 (137,485) (2,292,586) 700,813 501,994	\$	2,440,559 (228,639) (2,362,549) 647,541 496,912
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal payments on debt Principal payments on capital lease Interest paid on debt Acquisition of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		-	(147,000) (41,865) (37,001) (361,316) (587,182)	-	(147,000) (41,865) (37,001) (361,316) (587,182)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,082)		(85,188)		(90,270)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	7,150	_	277,953	-	285,103
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,068	\$_	192,765	\$	194,833
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 51,332	\$	(614,801)	\$	(563,469)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	12,179		309,311		321,490
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) compensated absences	(45,693) (14,536) (785) (7,579)		(28,605) 43,489 12,015 729,418 51,167		(74,298) 43,489 (2,521) (785) 721,839 51,167
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (5,082)	\$	501,994	\$	496,912
Noncash Investing and Capital Financing Activities: Contributions of Capital Assets from Town	\$ 	\$_	-	\$	-

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Health Benefit Fund - to provide reserves necessary to support an insurance program for health benefits.

Workers' Compensation Fund - to provide reserves necessary to support an insurance program for workers' compensation claims.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Health Benefit	-	Workers' Compensation	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	80,000	\$	80,000
Due from other funds Total assets	Ψ - -	1,715,025 1,715,025	Ψ	2,655,122 2,735,122	Ψ - -	4,370,147 4,450,147
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable Due to other funds Risk management claims		2,339 46,502 595,000		21,454		23,793 46,502 595,000
Total current liabilities	_	643,841	•	21,454	_	665,295
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Risk management claims Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	643,841	•	12,983,355 13,004,809	-	12,983,355 13,648,650
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$_	1,071,184	\$	(10,269,687)	\$_	(9,198,503)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Health Benefit	Workers' Compensation	-	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$	3,680,479	\$ 2,910,843	\$	6,591,322
Operating Expenses: Operating and maintenance	_	3,915,217	3,648,817	-	7,564,034
Change in Net Position		(234,738)	(737,974)		(972,712)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	1,305,922	(9,531,713)	-	(8,225,791)
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	1,071,184	\$ (10,269,687)	\$	(9,198,503)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Health Benefit	_	Workers' Compensation	_	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers (Payments) receipts for interfund services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ _	3,680,479 (4,065,258) 384,779	\$	2,910,843 (3,604,016) 693,173	\$	6,591,322 (7,669,274) 1,077,952
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_		-	80,000	_	80,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_		\$	80,000	\$_	80,000
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$	(234,738)	\$	(737,974)	\$	(972,712)
Decrease (increase) in due from/to other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in risk management liability	_	384,779 959 (151,000)	_	693,173 (1,096) 45,897	_	1,077,952 (137) (105,103)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_		\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	

Fiduciary Funds

FIDUCIARY FUND

Agency Funds

Student Activity Fund - established to account for various student activities.

Senior Taxpayer Escrow - established to account for senior citizen tax payments

Planning & Zoning Performance Bonds - established to account for planning and zoning performance bonds

Inland/Wetland Performance Bonds - established to account for inland/wetland performance bonds.

Teacher's Retiree Fund - established to offset medical expenses for the Stratford Board of Education retiree population.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Balance July 1, 2019	·	Additions	Deductions	_	Balance June 30, 2020
Student Activity Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	321,125	\$	702,478 \$	708,144	\$_	315,459
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$	321,125	\$	702,478 \$	708,144	\$_	315,459
Senior Taxpayer Escrow							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,528	\$	26,427_\$	30,249	\$_	10,706
Liabilities: Payable to others	\$	14,528	\$	26,427_\$	30,249	\$_	10,706
Planning & Zoning Performance Bonds							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	387,072	\$	105	269,246	\$_	117,931
Liabilities: Payable to others	\$	387,072	\$	105	269,246	\$_	117,931
Inland/Wetland Performance Bonds							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	289,972	\$	206,142 \$		\$_	496,114
Liabilities: Payable to others	\$	289,972	\$	206,142 \$		\$_	496,114
Teacher's Retiree Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	201,547	\$	1,817,174 \$	1,811,607	\$_	207,114
Liabilities: Payable to others	\$	201,547	\$	1,817,174 \$	1,811,607	\$_	207,114
Total Agency Funds							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,214,244	\$	2,752,326 \$	2,819,246	\$_	1,147,324
Liabilities: Due to student groups Payable to others	\$	321,125 893,119	\$	702,478 \$ 2,049,848	708,144 2,111,102	\$_	315,459 831,865
Total Liabilities	\$	1,214,244	\$	2,752,326 \$	2,819,246	\$_	1,147,324

Statistical Section

Statistical Section Information

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Governmental activities:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 81,971 \$	\$ 45,522 \$	90,461 \$	85,697 \$	81,259 \$	78,329 \$	82,429 \$	58,172 \$	57,747 \$	49,667		
Restricted	6,069	2,719	2,755	2,670	2,476	2,709	2,793	2,527	2,407	2,543		
Unrestricted	(478,792)	(443,749)	(496,884)	(314,761)	(293,902)	(271,441)	(69,279)	(37,138)	(47,371)	(46,500)		
Total governmental activities net position	(390,753)	(395,508)	(403,668)	(226,394)	(210,167)	(190,403)	15,943	23,561	12,783	5,710		
Business-type activities:												
Net investment in capital assets	14,691	14,628	15,411	14,787	15,720	14,577	18,134	19,149	19,806	20,691		
Unrestricted	(4,274)	(5,291)	1,160	5,388	5,746	7,676	6,094	6,710	6,615	8,475		
Total business-type activities net position	10,417	9,337	16,571	20,175	21,466	22,253	24,228	25,859	26,421	29,166		
Total:												
Net investment in capital assets	96,662	60,150	105,872	100,484	96,979	92,906	100,563	77,321	77,553	70,358		
Restricted	6,069	2,719	2,755	2,670	2,476	2,709	2,793	2,527	2,407	2,543		
Unrestricted	(483,066)	(449,040)	(495,724)	(309,373)	(288,156)	(263,765)	(63,185)	(30,428)	(40,756)	(38,025)		
Total Net Position	\$ (380,336)	\$ <u>(386,171)</u> \$	(387,097) \$	(206,219) \$	(188,701) \$	(168,150) \$	40,171 \$	49,420 \$	39,204 \$	34,876		

Notes:

Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

	FISCAL YEAR										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
5											
Expenses: Governmental activities:											
General government \$	35,401 \$	40,788	\$ 42,394 \$	32,000 \$	31,845 \$	33,728	\$ 30,840 \$	38,354	38,445	38,499	
Human development	8.164	11.084	7,731	8.794	10.145	8,277	8.518	8.852	9.029	8.033	
Physical development	21,145	29,201	18,709	23,659	22,908	20,537	15,320	18,900	15,466	15,099	
Public safety	37,296	27,261	26,839	34,067	35,826	28,289	35,654	24,111	23,712	29,459	
Education	150,477	135,011	140,801	148,968	136,979	129,334	127,895	115,002	114,759	115,686	
Debt service	13,684	11,612	12,734	13,696	12,058	12,530	9,636	4,548	3,484	6,033	
Total governmental activities expenses	266,167	254,957	249,208	261,184	249,761	232,695	227,863	209,767	204,895	212,809	
Business-type activities:		·									
Waste Operating	10,436	18,311	10,570	11,232	11,394	11,768	10,560	10,106	9,654	11,685	
Other	2,999	3,099	2,902	2,738	2,875	2,451	2,324	2,225	1,745	1,739	
Total business-type activities	13,435	21,410	13,472	13,970	14,269	14,219	12,884	12,331	11,399	13,424	
Total Expenses	279,602	276,367	262,680	275,154	264,030	246,914	240,747	222,098	216,294	226,233	
Program revenues:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	2,974	2,498	3,141	2,774	2,267	2,264	2,238	1,997	2,201	1,652	
Human Development	681	885	1,433	1,354	3,440	3,709	3,907	3,811	3,844	4,132	
Physical Development	1,188	1,460	1,196	1,377	2,052	1,940	1,810	749	619	876	
Public Safety	1,986	1,467	163	2,002	1,023	1,468	1,412 2,668	1,512	1,462	1,422	
Education Operating grants and contributions	1,075 45,973	2,029 35,952	1,743 46,589	2,263 51,984	1,975 45,266	1,932 43,875	2,008 42,140	2,232 41,710	2,294 43,581	2,135 40,374	
Capital grants and contributions	25,794	29,462	26,657	7,303	45,266	12,886	4,813	3,206	43,361	146	
Total governmental activities program	25,754	29,402	20,037	7,505	4,505	12,000	4,013	3,200		140	
revenues	79,671	73,753	80,922	69,057	60,988	68,074	58,988	55,217	54,001	50,737	
Business-type activities:	70,071	70,700	00,022	00,007	00,000	00,014		00,217	04,001	00,707	
Charges for services	13,332	13,625	13,406	13,378	14,181	12,944	11,932	11,998	9,215	8,890	
Capital grants and contributions	730	1,780	26,524	-,-	, -	**	,	348	13	518	
Total business-type activities program											
revenues	14,062	15,405	39,930	13,378	14,181	12,944	11,932	12,346	9,228	9,408	
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	93,733	89,158	120,852	82,435	75,169	81,018	70,920	67,563	63,229	60,145	
Net revenues (expenses):											
Governmental activities	(186,496)	(181,204)	(168,286)	(192,127)	(188,773)	(164,621)	(168,875)	(154,550)	(150,894)	(162,072)	
Business-type activities	627	(6,005)	26,458	(592)	(88)	(1,275)	(952)	15	(2,171)	(4,016)	
•											
Total Net Expense	(185,869)	(187,209)	(141,828)	(192,719)	(188,861)	(165,896)	(169,827)	(154,535)	(153,065)	(166,088)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:											
Governmental activities:											
Property taxes	187,064	183,456	179,758	173,323	166,649	163,847	158,477	156,673	152,523	150,503	
Grants and contributions not restricted to											
specific purposes	589	496	708	1,389	1,593	1,550	1,750	6,152	3,948	3,986	
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,044	1,279	481	489	67	158	349	209	1	453	
Miscellaneous	1,655	2,901	1,729	700	700	700	004	1,695	894	72	
Transfers Total governmental activities	900 191,252	1,230 189,362	3,537 186,213	700 175,901	169,009	700 166,255	681 161,257	600 165,329	600 157,966	680 155,694	
Business-type activities:	191,232	109,302	100,213	173,501	109,009	100,233	101,237	103,329	137,300	155,094	
Property transfer											
Unrestricted investment earnings			1,044					23	27	42	
Transfers	(900)	(1,230)	(3,537)	(700)	(700)	(700)	(681)	(600)	(600)	(680)	
Total business-type activities	(900)	(1,230)	(2,493)	(700)	(700)	(700)	(681)	(577)	(573)	(638)	
Total Primary Government General Revenues	190,352	188,132	183,720	175,201	168,309	165,555	160,576	164,752	157,393	155,056	
Changes in Net Position:											
Governmental activities	4,756	8,159	17,928	(16,226)	(19,764)	1,634	(7,618)	10,779	7,072	(6,378)	
Business-type activities	(273)	(7,235)	23,965	(1,292)	(788)	(1,975)	(1,633)	(562)	(2,744)	(4,654)	
Total Primary Government Changes in Net Position \$	4,483 \$	924	\$ 41,893	(17,518) \$	(20,552) \$	(341)	\$ (9,251)	10,217	4,328	(11,032)	

Notes: Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR																
	_	2020		2019		2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015	2014	 2013	2012		2011
General Fund:																	
Nonspendable Restricted	\$	1,469	\$	1,619	\$	1,405	\$	1,120	\$	1,071	\$	770 \$ 116	670 116	\$ \$;	\$	
Assigned		103		191		1,064		211		17		127	612	1,666	2,284		2,322
Unassigned	-	6,341		5,246		3,591		7,983	_	7,238		7,985	9,006	 9,497	8,790	_	6,261
Total General Fund	\$_	7,913	\$_	7,056	\$	6,060	\$	9,314	\$_	8,326	\$_	8,998 \$	10,404	\$ 11,163 \$	11,074	\$_	8,583
All Other Governmental Funds:																	
Nonspendable	\$	2,793	\$	39	\$	36	\$	33	\$	36	\$	34 \$	29	\$ 28 \$	32	\$	33
Restricted		3,380		3,571		3,441		23,184		3,154		3,356	3,344	3,011	2,784		2,777
Committed		40,118		47,559		38,141		1,593		7,030		23,275	8,953	20,612	18,045		24,116
Unassigned	_	(31,781)		(5,549)		(45,136)		(1,487)	_	(1,270)		(1,009)	(569)	 (595)	(338)	_	(419)
Total All Other Governmental																	
Funds	\$_	14,511	\$	45,620	\$	(3,518)	\$	23,323	\$_	8,950	\$_	25,656 \$	11,757	\$ 23,056 \$	20,523	\$_	26,507

Note: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR																		
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Revenues:																			
Property taxes and																			
assessments	\$ ^	185,737	\$	184,163	\$	180,610	\$	174,282	\$	165,013 \$	163,967	\$	158,063	\$	154,248	\$	153,069	\$	150,408
Intergovernmental		71,829		76,025		66,113		61,476		51,818	57,375		49,273		50,978		47,876		45,050
Department revenue		7,101		7,937		6,257		6,320		5,642	5,320		5,445		4,935		5,028		4,949
Licenses and permits		1,350		1,046		1,249		1,161		1,309	1,215		1,076		961		760		831
Investment income		1,043		1,279		481		489		67	159		349		209		1		454
Other		1,656		2,901		1,793		2,510		4,600	5,443		5,513		5,842		5,661		4,543
Total revenues	2	268,715	_	273,351	_	256,503	_	246,238		228,449	233,479	_	219,719		217,173	-	212,395	_	206,235
Expenditures:																			
Administration		5,501		5,911		5,984		4,979		4,591	4,821		4,247		4,115		4,421		4,354
Contingency		3,422		4,431		4,733		2,642		3,688	4,013		4,203		2,853		3,031		2,087
Employee benefits		19,231		19,303		19,310		20,423		19,573	21,433		181,535		27,030		26,010		25,324
Finance		2,562		1,883		2,198		2,194		2,120	2,075		2,219		1,956		2,115		2,015
Human development		7,472		7,441		8,243		8,055		8,828	7,427		7,375		8,087		8,554		7,762
Physical development		16,972		14,680		14,283		12,811		13,351	13,891		14,228		16,260		13,222		13,422
Public safety		28,701		27,462		25,644		25,817		25,428	23,936		23,789		23,630		22,487		22,389
Education		139,237		138,160		127,869		133,878		120,859	118,380		115,647		112,560		110,889		107,915
Capital outlay		43,300		52,103		46,491		16,208		17,124	32,595		20,305		23,392		19,134		11,143
Debt service:		,		,		•		,		,	,		,		,		,		*
Principal retirement		18,732		24,095		21,627		14,701		12,955	13,004		16,675		14,275		13,683		12,336
Interest and other charges		14,737		5,795		13,753		18,398		18,425	18,327		5,809		4,828		3,614		7,013
Total expenditures	2	299,866	_	301,264	=	290,135	_	260,106		246,942	259,902	_	396,032	٠	238,986	-	227,160	_	215,760
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures		(31,151)	_	(27,913)	_	(33,632)	_	(13,868)		(18,493)	(26,423)	_	(176,313)		(21,813)	-	(14,765)	_	(9,525)
Other financing sources:																			
Transfers in		5,148		3,058		5,104		4,715		6,533	4,982		6,482		2,580		2,091		2,402
Transfers out		(4,248)		(1,828)		(1,567)		(4,015)		(5,833)	(4,282)		(5,801)		(1,980)		(1,491)		(1,722)
Proceeds from capital leases										414	1263		253		2,097		2,300		
Payments to escrow agents											(9,995)		(18,139)				(19,325)		(66,088)
Proceeds from refunding bonds											8,945		16,418				18,062		65,572
Premiums on refunding								3,270			4,207						1,424		935
Bonds issued				70,000				25,260			33,795		163,137		21,475		8,212		11,700
Premiums on bonds				6,815									1,905		263				267
Total other financing sources		900	_	78,045	_	3,537	_	29,230		1,114	38,915	_	164,255		24,435	-	11,273	_	13,066
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(30,251)	\$_	50,132	\$_	(30,095)	\$_	15,362	\$	(17,379) \$	12,492	\$_	(12,058)	\$	2,622	\$_	(3,492)	\$_	3,541
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	_	13.0%	_	12.0%	_	14.5%	_	13.6%		13.7%	13.8%	=	6.0%		8.9%	=	8.3%	_	9.5%

Note: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Real Property					Total Gross			Net Taxable	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage
Fiscal	Grand List				Exempt		Personal	Motor	Assessed	Mill	All	Assessed	of Actual Assessed
Year	Year	Residential	Commercial	Land	Real Estate	Total	Property	Vehicle	Value	Rate	Exemptions	Value	Taxable Value
2020	2018	\$ 3,003,231,950 \$	853,178,360 \$	73,125,660 \$	450,125,790 \$	4,379,661,760 \$	575,631,130 \$	351,015,990 \$	5,306,308,880	39.87	\$ 688,577,880 \$	4,617,731,000	87%
2019	2017	2,998,977,860	843,089,200	66,764,870	434,211,890	4,343,043,820	544,923,142	345,667,180	5,233,634,142	39.97	679,710,260	4,553,923,882	87%
2018	2016	2,989,671,410	840,959,830	67,641,340	437,970,750	4,336,243,330	495,024,132	341,137,740	5,172,405,202	39.97	679,917,583	4,492,487,619	87%
2017	2015	2,978,997,350	852,131,020	68,048,880	437,840,900	4,337,018,150	474,463,002	336,333,270	5,147,814,422	38.99	665,643,720	4,482,170,702	87%
2016	2014	2,971,774,930	845,188,580	71,253,390	431,812,780	4,320,029,680	469,680,249	329,035,740	5,118,745,669	36.98	674,549,127	4,444,196,542	87%
2015	2013	3,166,684,241	772,682,188	67,112,210	440,085,850	4,446,564,489	470,070,716	322,759,890	5,239,395,095	35.63	680,855,960	4,558,539,135	87%
2014	2012	3,159,542,640	768,877,270	68,079,820	437,423,030	4,433,922,760	459,170,270	314,680,673	5,207,773,703	34.64	676,320,015	4,531,453,688	87%
2013	2011	3,149,853,650	777,502,420	65,248,150	432,109,580	4,424,713,800	453,322,754	320,711,877	5,198,748,431	34.48	672,951,970	4,525,796,461	87%
2012	2010	3,140,283,790	785,770,200	69,424,630	431,081,980	4,426,560,600	443,205,917	301,629,984	5,171,396,501	34.15	655,491,439	4,515,905,062	87%
2011	2009	3,132,518,520	823,999,240	72,244,340	427,197,820	4,455,959,920	442,020,855	291,330,813	5,189,311,588	33.32	621,167,218	4,568,144,370	88%

Source: Town of Stratford, Office of Tax Assessor

Notes: (1) Totals as certified by Tax Assessor at signing of Grand List prior to adjustments.

(2) Exemptions total includes exempt real property and all other classes of exemptions.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				_	Collected \ Fiscal Year					Total Coll To D	
Fiscal Year	Grand List Year (1)	_	Adjusted Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy	=	Collections in Subsequent Years (2)	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2020	2018	\$	182,676,632	\$	178,292,393	97.60%	\$	-	\$	178,292,393	97.60%
2019	2017		182,262,885		178,033,540	97.68%		1,848,107		179,881,647	98.69%
2018	2016		179,620,498		175,058,251	97.46%		3,020,228		178,078,479	99.14%
2017	2015		172,755,443		168,461,349	97.51%		3,006,858		171,468,207	99.25%
2016	2014		164,459,920		160,243,285	97.44%		3,183,122		163,426,407	99.37%
2015	2013		162,727,443		158,559,699	97.44%		2,270,908		160,830,607	98.83%
2014	2012		156,748,314		152,760,084	97.46%		2,290,831		155,050,915	98.92%
2013	2011		155,392,622		151,858,937	97.73%		2,791,583		154,650,520	99.52%
2012	2010		152,921,577		150,227,449	98.24%		2,467,439		152,694,888	99.85%
2011	2009		150,248,842		146,798,179	97.70%		3,290,284		150,088,463	99.89%

Source: Town of Stratford Tax Records

Notes: (1) Taxes are collectible in the year after they are levied.

(2) Adjusted for lawful corrections and transfers to suspense.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2020					2011	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	_	Taxable Assessed Value * (000)	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	<u>Taxpayer</u>	_	Taxable Assessed Value * (000)	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Lockheed Martin Co.	\$	160,539	1	3.48%					
United Illuminating		131,626	2	2.86%	United Illuminating	\$	14,761	9	0.32%
Sikorsky Aircraft		74,431	3	1.62%	Sikorsky Aircraft		185,095	1	4.00%
Southern Connecticut Gas		32,096	4	0.71%	Southern Connecticut Gas		16,777	5	0.36%
Second Avenue Development LLC		21,192	5	0.47%	Second Avenue Development LLC		12,951	10	0.28%
Ashcroft Inc.		20,274	6	0.45%	Ashcroft Inc.		16,861	4	0.36%
Stonybrook Gardens Cooperative		19,100	7	0.42%	Stonybrook Gardens Inc.		19,110	3	0.41%
UB Dockside LLC (Urstadt Biddle Prop)		17,097	8	0.38%	UB Dockside LLC		24,109	2	0.52%
Avalon at Stratford LLC		16,277	9	0.36%					
ETCL Stratford, LLC		15,546	10	0.35%					
					Kramont Operating Partnership		16,520	8	0.36%
					Home Depot		16,755	6	0.36%
	_				Walmart	_	16,730	7	0.36%
TOTAL	\$_	508,178		11.10%	TOTAL	\$_	339,669		7.33%

Source: Town of Stratford, Office of Tax Assessor

\$ 4,626,512

^{*} Total taxable assessed value (Table 5) \$ 4,617,731

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		Govern	me	ental	Business-Type						Ratio of Debt to		Total Debt Outstanding
Fiscal Year	_	General Obligation Bonds (1)		Leases	· <u>-</u>	General Obligation Bonds	Notes	•	Leases	Total Primary Government	Taxable Assessed Value	 Debt Per Capita	as a Percentage of Personal Income
2020	\$	308,734	\$	334	\$	1,161 \$	24,292	\$	26	\$ 334,547	7.24%	\$ 5,841	17.1%
2019		328,238		538		1,338	26,666		74	356,854	7.84%	5,162	21.0%
2018		271,210		1,155		1,513	29,913		146	303,937	6.77%	5,162	17.9%
2017		293,473		1,831		1,646	31,274		197	328,421	7.33%	5,598	19.4%
2016		285,472		2,260		1,810	33,510		221	323,273	7.27%	5,457	19.2%
2015		305,060		2,418		1,948	35,702		46	345,174	7.57%	5,772	20.3%
2014		287,215		1,214		2,086	37,983		51	328,549	7.25%	5,373	19.3%
2013		138,865		1,841		2,159	40,431			183,296	4.05%	2,665	10.9%
2012		131,846		2,300		2,038	42,682			178,866	3.96%	2,532	10.6%
2011		136,829				2,069	44,976			183,874	4.03%	2,636	10.9%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include unamortized bond premiums.

None

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	r Ended Obligation			Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	_ <u>-</u>	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	_	Debt Per Capita
2020	\$	308,734	Ф	3,380	\$	305,354	6.61%	\$	5,841
2019	Ψ	328,238	Ψ	6,815	Ψ	321,423	7.06%	Ψ	6,146
		,		0,615		•			•
2018		271,210				271,210	6.04%		5,162
2017		293,473		443		293,030	6.54%		5,598
2016		285,472		887		284,585	6.40%		5,457
2015		305,060		1,387		303,673	6.66%		5,772
2014		287,215		3,887		283,328	6.25%		5,373
2013		138,865				138,865	3.07%		2,665
2012		131,846				131,846	2.92%		2,532
2011		136,829				136,829	3.00%		2,636

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include unamortized bond premiums.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2020

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2019

\$ 183,564,143

	General Purpose		Schools		Sewer & Water		Urban Renewal		Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation
Debt limitation:		_		-					
2-1/4 times base \$	413,019,322	\$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base			826,038,644						
3-3/4 times base					688,365,536				
3-1/4 times base							596,583,465		
3 times base		_							550,692,429
Total debt limitation	413,019,322		826,038,644	_	688,365,536	_	596,583,465	_	550,692,429
Indebtedness:									
Bonds payable	71,064,557		99,254,639		308,754				123,630,000
Bonds authorized, unissued	12,440,724		18,795,737		1,527,141				
BAN Payable			5,444,000						
Clean Water Fund notes					24,291,614				
Grant commitments		_	(35,667,534)						
Total indebtedness	83,505,281		87,826,842	_	26,127,509	_	-	_	123,630,000
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized									
Indebtedness \$	329,514,041	\$	738,211,802	\$	662,238,027	\$_	596,583,465	\$_	427,062,429

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$1,284,949,001).

Note 2: Bonds authorized-unissued represents bond authorizations for projects that have bond anticipation notes outstanding or for which bonds have been authorized and partially issued.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		Fiscal Year												
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
Debt limitation	\$	1,284,949 \$	1,258,666 \$	1,213,970 \$	1,154,855 \$	1,144,289 \$	1,098,867 \$	1,077,251 \$	5 1,074,213 \$	1,049,881 \$	980,203			
Total net debt applicable to limit		321,086	325,666	350,587	375,969	458,836	407,698	430,861	257,927	253,557	260,439			
Legal Debt Margin	\$	963,863 \$	933,000 \$	863,383	\$\$	685,453	691,169	646,390 \$	816,286_\$	796,324 \$	719,764			
Total net debt applicable to the lim as a percentage of debt limit	nit	24.99%	25.87%	28.88%	32.56%	40.10%	37.10%	40.00%	24.01%	24.15%	26.57%			

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report - Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Note: See Table 11 for calculation of current year debt limitation.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population(1)	Per Capita Income(2)	Median Age(1)	School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)	 Personal Income
2020	52,279 \$	37,485	44.0	6,956	8.6%	\$ 1,959,678,315
2019	52,300	35,175	44.0	6,916	4.2%	1,839,652,500
2018	52,540	32,357	43.9	7,044	4.4%	1,700,036,780
2017 2016	52,345 52,148	32,357 32,357 32,357	43.9 43.0	7,045 7,016	4.7% 5.2%	1,693,727,165 1,687,352,836
2015	52,609	32,357	42.5	6,997	5.7%	1,702,269,413
2014	52,734	32,357	42.5	7,198	6.6%	1,706,314,038
2013	52,112	32,357	42.2	7,411	7.9%	1,686,187,984
2012	52,077	32,357	41.1	7,407	8.5%	1,685,055,489
2011	51,901	32,357	41.1	7,234	8.9%	1,679,360,657

(1) Source: CT Department of Health(2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau(3) Source: Town of Stratford, BOE

(4) Source: State of Connecticut Dept. of Labor - Office of Research - Labor Market Info. [LMI] - Current Rate impacted by COVID-19

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

			2020			2011	
Business Name	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Lockheed Martin-Sikorsky Aircraft	Manufacturer of Helicopters	5799	1	23.87%	8800	1	35.22%
Town of Stratford	Government/Education	1331	2	5.49%	1343	2	5.38%
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery	521	3	2.15%	750	3	3.01%
Yale New Haven Technology Center	Electronic Storage	510	4	2.11%	200	12	0.81%
Ashcroft Holdings	Manufacturer of Gauges, Valves	400	5	1.66%	475	5	
Lord Chamberlain	Skilled Nursing Facility	332	6	1.38%	350	6	
Connecticut Distributor	Liquor Distributors	297	7	1.23%	243	11	
Aptar	Manufacturer Pump Atomizers	271	8	1.13%	270	9	
Encon	HVAC	240	9	1.00%			
Amazon	Distribution Center	230	10	0.96%			0.01%
Burns Construction	Construction	199	11	0.83%			0.01%
Bridgeport Fittings	Manufacturer of Electrical Fittings	186	12	0.78%	185	14	0.75%
ShopRite	Retail Grocery Products	176	13	0.73%	180	15	
William B. Myers	Moving, Storage & Rigging	153	14	0.64%	175	16	0.71%
Cablevision	Cable Television, Internet, Telecom.				300	7	1.21%
Stop & Shop	Retail Grocery Products				192	13	0.78%
Stratford Retailer Condo Assoc.	Retail Chains				541	4	2.17%
Aurora Products	Dried Fruit Packaging				131	18	0.53%
Home Depot	Home / Garden / Repair Goods				144	17	0.59%
Walmart	Consumer Goods				280	8	1.13%
CCT Global	Health and Beauty Care				125	19	0.51%
AT&T	Telecommunications				250	10	1.01%
Total		10,645		43.96%	14,934		53.83%
Total Employment		24,304			24,990		

Source: Town of Stratford, Office of Community Development

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year											
Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
General government	93	89	93	91	81	79	78	83	64	89		
Police	116	107	107	106	104	113	111	106	117	116		
Fire	113	108	101	111	107	111	109	117	111	100		
Refuse collection	32	29	28	28	29	31	29	28	29	32		
Other public works	77	83	83	77	76	76	74	67	76	64		
Parks	29	30	29	24	22	22	23	16	21	24		
Recreation	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	6	7		
Total Non-Education	464	450	445	441	423	436	429	420	424	432		
Education	890	884	884	886	882	891	891	890	864	847		
Total Including Education	1,354	1,334	1,329	1,327	1,305	1,327	1,320	1,310	1,288	1,279		

Source: Town of Stratford, Human Resource Department

Town of Stratford, Board of Education

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year											
Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
General government:												
Building permits issued	951	951	724	736	687	739	736	749	709	669		
Building inspections conducted	3,554	3,554	3,674	3,713	3,665	3,889	3,426	3,151	3,090	3,188		
Police:												
Physical arrests	1,020	1,020	1,860	1,563	1,704	1,566	1,144	1,403	1,520	1,419		
Parking violations	8,510	8,510	6,608	9,970	7,567	397	468	464	631	431		
Traffic violations	2,181	2,181	1,940	1,658	1,558	1,386	1,767	2,158	2,595	2,969		
Fire:												
Emergency responses	6,456	6,456	6,342	5,905	6,092	5,749	5,749	6,772	5,556	5,707		
Fires extinguished	166	166	207	209	219	208	208	318	304	311		
Inspections	1,520	1,520	1,356	1,410	2,180	1,941	1,941	1,992	1,747	1,216		
Refuse collection:												
Refuse collected (tons per year)	22,170	22,170	21,167	22,103	20,522	21,571	21,961	23,100	24,035	24,636		
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	3,301	3,301	3,235	3,332	3,297	3,232	3,196	3,126	3,173	3,365		
Parks and recreation:												
Athletic field permits issued	6,000	8,920	6,819	9,000	7,987	8,801	9,304	9,570	9,379	10,192		
Library												
Volumes in collection (Books & Serials)							149,357	160,557	152,384	151,115		
Volumes in collection (All Other Items)							18,352	19,837	17,783	16,009		
Total volumes borrowed (Books & Serials)							277,195	279,641	292,047	286,470		
Total volumes borrowed (All Other Items)							153,156	158,799	179,563	175,639		
Water:												
Average daily sewage treatment												
(thousands of gallons)	9,708	9,708	7,800	7,120	6,501	7,669	7,669	7,896	6,700	8,826		

Source: Town of Stratford, Building/Engineering Town of Stratford, Police Department Town of Stratford, Fire Department

Town of Stratford, Public Works Department Town of Stratford, Recreation Department

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year											
Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Police:												
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Patrol units (Number of Vehicles)	33	33	34	32	31	33	33	32	32	30		
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Refuse collection:												
Refuse collection trucks	10	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Recycling collection trucks	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Yard Waste Trucks	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Parks and recreation:												
Acreage	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795	795		
Playgrounds	30	30	30	30	30	30	27	27	27	27		
Baseball/softball diamonds	37	37	37	37	38	38	42	45	45	45		
Soccer/football fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13		
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Wastewater:												
Sanitary sewers (miles)	201	201	201	201	170	200	200	200	200	200		
Storm sewers (miles)	149	149	149	149	125	125	125	125	125	125		
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500		
Transit - mini-buses												

Town of Stratford, Police Department

Town of Stratford, Fire Department

Town of Stratford, Public Works Department

Town of Stratford, Recreation Department

Town of Stratford, Engineering Department