# Town of Stratford Connecticut



### **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Town of Stratford, Connecticut Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Finance Department Dawn Savo Finance Director

# Introductory Section

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April 12, 2022

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, 2021.

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, 2021. 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. The Sikorsky Memorial Airport is located within Stratford and provides business, charter and private flights. 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, located one half mile from Interstate 95 and Sikorsky Airport, is the site of much business growth in recent years.

The Town's public school system provides a balanced curriculum for 6,699 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 a variety of museums (including the two newest: Stratford Veterans Museum and The African American History Museum), plus 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 52,100 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 by 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, is imminent, as the Army prepares to transfer the property to the developer, Point Stratford Renewal, in the second quarter of 2022. This developed site will stimulate the economy in Stratford and the surrounding region.

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 selecting one of two finalist developers 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 ahead of schedule, with completion of the northbound on-ramp and the southbound ramp slated for completion in the spring 2022. This long-awaited development 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. Night Shift Brewing out of Massachusetts opened their first out-of-state distribution center in Stratford, and Fairfield Craft Ales rounds out the offerings under new ownership.

Additionally, on Stratford Avenue where Two Roads is located, the Town has a streetscape project in the design phase, creating a whole new corridor along the "doorway to Stratford" with improvements in this area 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.

A10.9 acre, Town-owned brownfield property, site of the former Contract Plating Company, 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 Knott's Landing development was completed in January 2021 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.

The first phase of a new development behind Ryder's Landing, to be called "Parkway Plaza," is now underway. This first phase will consist of a coffee shop (Starbucks?), to be followed by a restaurant, a retail and office building, and a boutique hotel on this six-acre property. The second phase will most likely begin in 2022.

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 (former site of Mobil Chemical) was sold to a developer who recently completed construction of a 400K SF distribution facility at the site. FedEx is the new tenant, and this property will be a significant addition to Stratford's tax rolls.

Down the road on Access Rd, the old Aptar building is in the process of being retrofitted for a medical marijuana manufacturer, bringing in a significant number of competitive paying jobs.

In addition to the aforementioned major developments, there are a number of thriving Stratford businesses that are looking for expansion space within Town. Together with the many businesses that continue to bypass lower Fairfield County and choose Stratford, these businesses will all 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 that continued during fiscal year 2021 with additional variants and required response by Public Safety and Public Health. The Town was able to pivot public hearings and meetings to a digital online format as needed and authorize a budget for FY2021 that anticipated uncertainty in all areas of operations while ensuring continuation of critical government services. The Mayor and the Town Council met the challenge. The Mayor has

proposed a budget to Town Council for FY2022 again that maintains public services to the community without increasing the mil rate despite the challenges of the pandemic and uncertain State funding. The Town was awarded American Rescue Plan Act funding in the amount of \$25,928,479.41 to be released in two tranches, one in 2021 and the second in 2022. The funds can be used for revenue recovery if needed. The Town Council authorized roughly \$4.5 million to be used for capital plan purchases rather than borrowing funds. During the pandemic, The Town continues to serve the residents, businesses, and taxpayers while remaining fully open to the public.

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 2021 and ending with Fiscal Year 2025.

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, 2021, the General Fund ended in a year-end operating surplus of \$3,990,102.

The year end surplus is largely due to a combination of cost containment efforts such as halting all non essential projects and monitoring purchases; as well as robust tax collections. Though the Town Council offered tax deferrals due to the Covid-19 impact on personal and business finances, very few residents and businesses made use of the program.

Although there are more unknowns than usual heading into Fiscal Year 2021-2022 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 2021, the Town continued to pay principal and interest payments on its Pension Obligation Bonds directly from the General Fund. On December 8, 2020, the Town issued \$29,105,000 of general obligation bonds and \$13,845,000 of general obligation bond anticipation notes. The Town also issued \$78,100,000 in general obligation refunding bonds. The new money bonds will mature through 2040 and the refunding will mature through 2034. The bond anticipation note (BAN) was redeemed in December 2021 and the Town issued \$12,245,000 million of BANS again in December of 2021 and March of 2022 at a rate of 1% with a net interest cost (NIC) of .304% and .698% respectively. The BANS will mature in May of 2022 when the Town will bond again for capital projects. The Town's refunding 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.

#### <u>Taxes</u>

During the fiscal year ended 2021, the Town collected 97.98% of its current tax levy. Property taxes levied increased by \$4,409,733 over the prior year. The current year tax collections totaled \$185,465,100 with the arrear taxes and interest collected was \$5,261,506.

#### Acknowledgements

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

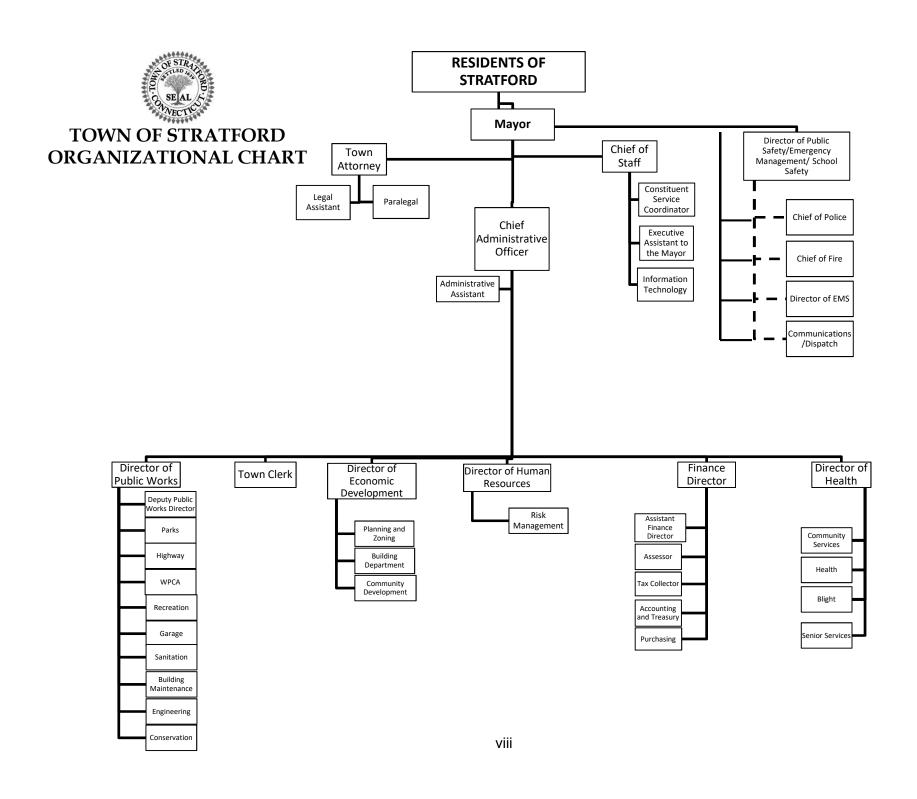
Also, I would like to give special thanks to my staff who worked numerous hours on the preparation of this report – they are amazing and really rose to the occasion during this health, public safety, and economic crisis to continue to serve our customers who include fellow employees, vendors, taxpayers, 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



#### 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

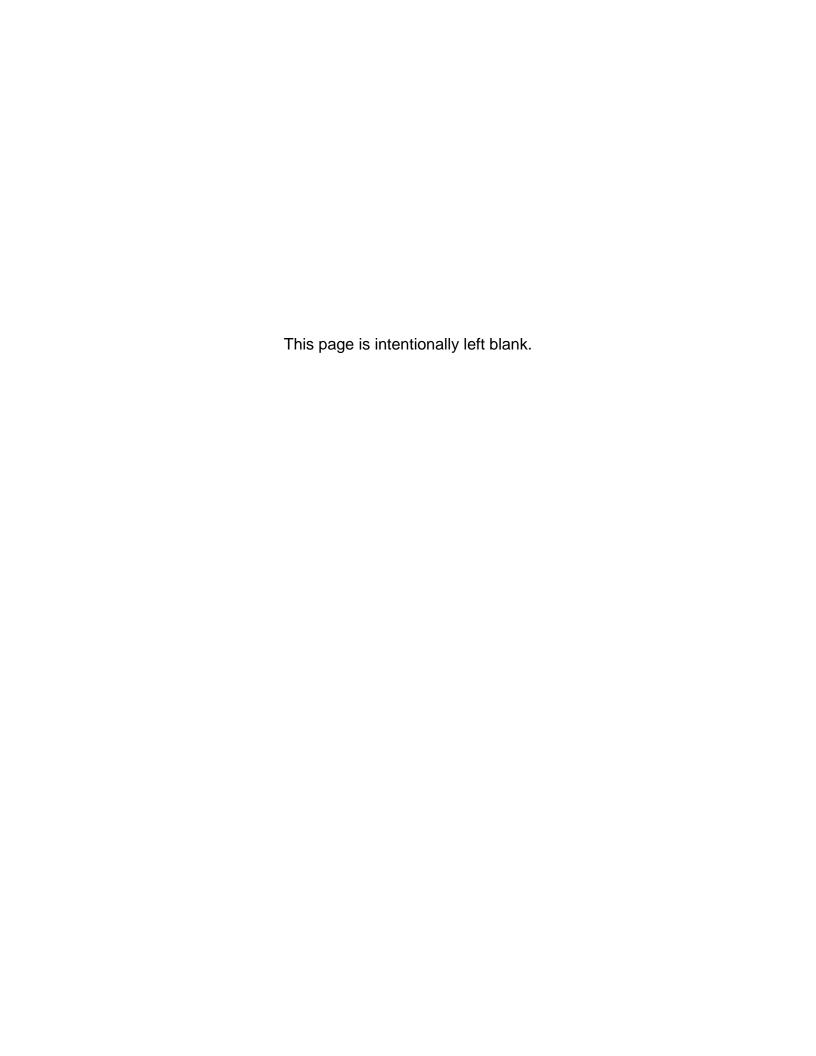
#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

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	Christopher Hodgson



### **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, 2021, 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



#### **Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town of Stratford, Connecticut adopted GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the Town of Stratford, Connecticut reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 13) Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

#### 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of 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.

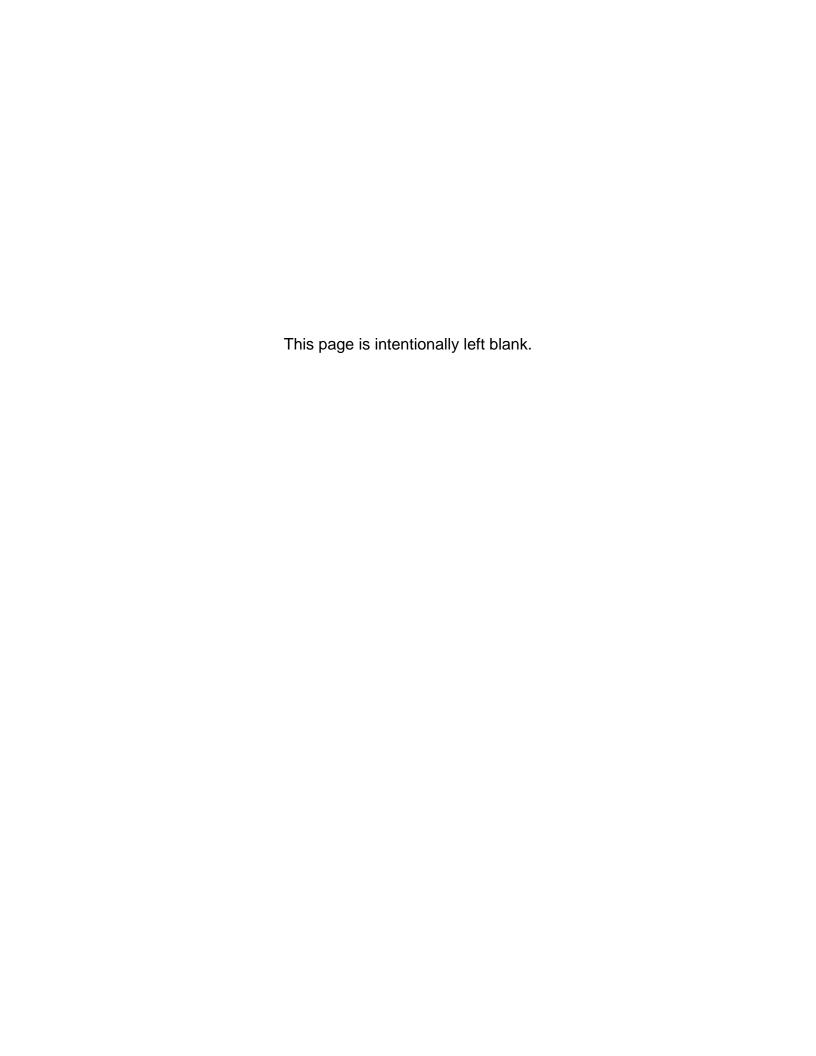
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2022 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut April 12, 2022



### TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 \$28,968 inclusive of a restatement due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. The net position of our business-type activities increased by \$8,025.
- During the year, the Town's governmental activities program expenses were \$27.8 million less than the \$299.9 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues from charges for services are \$13.1 million while operating expenses are \$14.2 million primarily due to the Water Treatment plant.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs increased by \$6.8 million to \$286.4 million. The main increases were in Education \$18 million program expenses offset by decreases of \$10 million in Public Safety.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$11.9 million, which is an increase of \$4 million 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 \$(380.3) million to \$(343.3) 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)

	_	Governmental Activities		Busines: Activi	<i>,</i> .	Total		
	_	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$	61,514 \$	58,058 \$	3,254 \$	3,194 \$	64,768 \$	61,252	
depreciation		304,002	277,248	46,383	40,169	350,385	317,417	
Total assets	_	365,516	335,306	49,637	43,363	415,153	378,669	
Deferred outflows - pension		9,315	4,171	281	130	9,596	4,301	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		45,119	28,125	1,134	620	46,253	28,745	
Deferred outflows on refunding		6,318	1,602			6,318	1,602	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	60,752	33,898	1,415	750	62,167	34,648	
Current liabilities Long-term debt		63,995	47,158	1,484	1,258	65,479	48,416	
outstanding		622,634	699,314	28,397	32,141	651,031	731,455	
Total liabilities	_	686,629	746,472	29,881	33,399	716,510	779,871	
Deferred inflows - pension		36,139		1,092		37,231	-	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		65,126	13,485	1,637	297	66,763	13,782	
Deferred inflows on refunding		159				159		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	101,424	13,485	2,729	297	104,153	13,782	
Net Position: Net investment in								
capital assets		113,217	81,970	23,500	14,691	136,717	96,661	
Restricted		4,348	6,069.0	•	•	4,348	6,069	
Unrestricted	_	(479,350)	(478,792)	(5,058)	(4,274)	(484,408)	(483,066)	
Total Net Position	\$_	(361,785) \$	(390,753) \$	18,442 \$	10,417 \$	(343,343.00) \$	(380,336)	

Net position of the Town's governmental activities increased to \$(361.7) million as comparable to the prior year as restated at \$(390.7). 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 \$(478.8) million at June 30, 2020 to \$(479.3) million at the end of this year.

Table 2
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities		Business- Activiti		Total	
	_	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:	_						
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	9,239 \$	7,903 \$	13,129 \$	13,332 \$	22,368 \$	21,235
Operating grants and		, .	, ,	, .	, ,		•
contributions		68,365	53,418			68,365	53,418
Capital grants and		,	,			,	,
contributions		27,708	25,794	10,030	730	37,738	26,524
General revenues:		,	,	•		•	•
Property taxes		191,353	187,064			191,353	187,064
Grants and contributions not		,	, ,			,	,
restricted to specific purposes		1,431	589			1,431	589
Unrestricted investment		, -				, -	
earnings		931	1,044			931	1,044
Miscellaneous		916	1,655			916	1,655
Total revenues	<u> </u>	299,943	277,467	23,159	14,062	323,102	291,529
Drogram ovnonogo							
Program expenses:		30,391	35,401			30,391	35,401
General government		8,520	8,164			8,520	8,164
Human development						,	
Physical development		25,812	21,145			25,812	21,145
Public safety		27,082	37,296			27,082	37,296
Education		168,119	157,922			168,119	157,922
Interest expense		12,266	13,684	40.040	40.400	12,266	13,684
Waste operating				10,948	10,436	10,948	10,436
Short Beach Golf Course				150	158	150	158
Emergency Medical Services		070.400	070.040	3,136	2,841	3,136	2,841
Total program expenses	_	272,190	273,612	14,234	13,435	286,424	287,047
Excess before transfers		27,753	3,855	8,925	627	36,678	4,482
Transfers	_	900	900	(900)	(900)		-
Change in Net Position		28,653	4,755	8,025	(273)	36,678	4,482
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	(390,753)	(395,508)	10,417	10,690	(380,336)	(384,818)
Restatement		315				315	
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	(361,785) \$	(390,753) \$	18,442 \$	10,417 \$	(343,343) \$	(380,336)

The Town's total revenues were \$323.1 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$286.4 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	\$34,521
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	5,143
Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	(36,138)
Change in Total OPEB Liability	38,743
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	16,993
Change in Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	<u>(51,641)</u>
Statement of Activities - Change in Pension/OPEB	\$7.621*

<sup>\*</sup>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 63.7% of the revenues were derived from property taxes; the remaining 36.2% of revenue is made up of operating and capital grants and investment earnings.

Major revenue factors include:

- Property taxes increased by \$4.3 million over the prior year. Current tax collections totaled \$185.5 million or 98.2% of the collectible taxes. Arrear taxes and interest collected was \$4.98 million.
- Operating grants for governmental activities increased by \$14.9 million over the prior year. The State of Connecticut Education Cost Sharing grant, Special education, and Municipal Grants-in-Aid totaled \$31.7 million of the Operating grants total.
- Governmental expenses decreased from \$273.6 million to \$272.2 million this year. These decreases consisted of \$10.2 million in public safety and \$5 million in general government. There was a corresponding increase of \$10.2 million in education, \$4.7 million in physical development.

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)

	 <b>Total Cost of Services</b>				Net Cost of	of Se	Services	
	 2021	_	2020	_	2021		2020	
General government	\$ 30,391	\$	35,401	\$	21,295	\$	27,530	
Public safety	27,082		37,296		25,021		34,949	
Physical development	25,812		21,145		7,957		2,872	
Education	168,119		157,922		93,102		100,685	
Human development	8,520		8,164		7,237		6,777	
All others	 12,266		13,684		12,266		13,684	
Total	\$ 272,190	\$	273,612	\$	166,878	\$	186,497	

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$8 million. The key factors were \$9.78 million in program revenues in Waste Operating Fund.

#### **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 \$11.1 million, a decrease of \$11.3 million in comparison with the prior year. This is due to the deficiency of revenues over expenditures of \$28.3 million of which \$27.9 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 \$11.9 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 \$4 million during the current fiscal year.

The Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of -\$7.4 million at the end of the year, a decrease of \$12.7 million from the prior year. Major projects in 2021 are as follows:

- The Stratford High School Project of \$16.5 million.
- Road Resurfacing, sidewalk improvement, street improvement, and bridge improvement of \$7.5 million.
- Other school Improvements have expenditures for \$2.3 million.
- Capital equipment purchases for public works, police and fire of \$7.8 thousand.

Other nonmajor governmental funds have a total fund balance of \$6.6 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 \$18.4 million at the end of 2021, increasing by \$8 million from the previous year.

Net position of the Waste Operating Fund at the end of the year is \$20.9 million, 113% of total net position of the proprietary funds. Other non-major activities have net deficit of \$2.5 million or -13.6% 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 2021 totaled (\$11) million; thereby, increasing the deficit by \$1.9 million from the previous year.

Net position of the Health Benefit Fund and Workers' Compensation as of June 30, 2021 is (\$748) thousand and (\$10.4) 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 over budgetary estimates by \$4.5 million and total expenditures were under budgetary estimates by \$4.2 million. The town had a positive revenue variance that was the result of improved tax collections over the previous year, transfer in of \$3.5 million in bond premium, increased miscellaneous revenue of \$390 thousand, increased building permits and Town Clerk revenues of \$131 and \$664 thousand respectively. Expenditures were under budget estimates in all categories except public safety which had a negative variance of \$706,048 or 2.5%, and physical development which as a negative variance of \$213,079 or 1.4%.

#### **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, 2021 amounted to \$304 million and \$46.4 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 \$32.9 million.

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

		Governmental				Busin	ess-1	Гуре					
		Activities				Act	es		Total				
	_	2021	_	2020		2021		2020		2021	_	2020	
Land	\$	15,855	\$	15,855	\$		\$		\$	15,855	\$	15,855	
Land improvements		11,394		8,061		18		25		11,412		8,086	
Buildings and improvements		212,419		97,458		24,933		28,189		237,352		125,647	
Infrastructure		30,484		29,748		6,210		6,488		36,694		36,236	
Machinery and equipment		10,723		10,919		1,850		1,451		12,573		12,370	
Construction in progress	_	23,127	_	115,207	_	13,372	_	4,016	_	36,499	_	119,223	
Total	\$	304,002	\$_	277,248	\$_	46,383	\$	40,169	\$	350,385	\$	317,417	

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, 2021 the Town had \$331.6 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$334.5 million last year, a decrease of .9% as shown in Table 5.

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

	Governmental Activities				Busine Acti	· ·		Total			
	2021	_	2020		2021	_	2020		2021	_	2020
General and pension obligation bonds	\$ 308,530	\$	308,734	\$	1,007	\$	1,161	\$	309,537	\$	309,895
Capital leases	170		334		11		26		180		360
Notes payable				_	21,867		24,292		21,867		24,292
Totals	\$ 308,700	\$_	309,068	\$_	22,884	\$_	25,479	\$_	331,583	\$_	334,547

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**

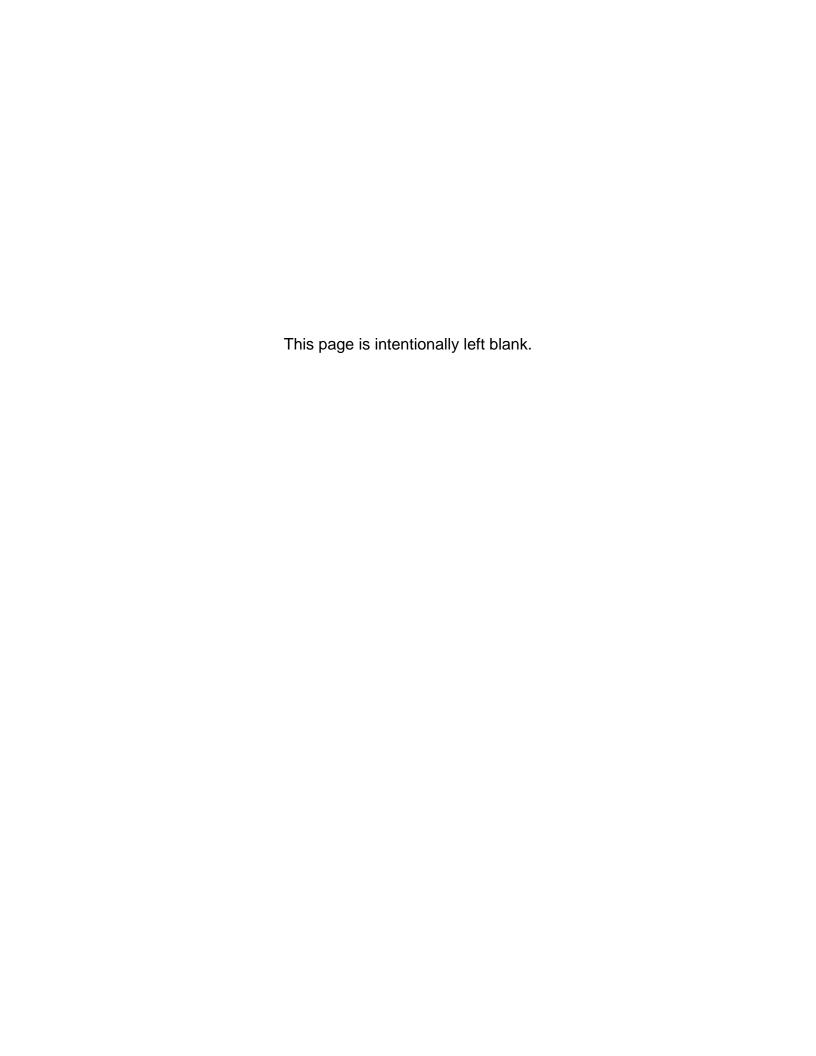
- Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to the national indices.
- The Town's unemployment rate has dropped to 6.6% in October of 2021 as compared to 8.6% in October 2019

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal year 2022. The fiscal year 2022 General Fund budget calls for \$241,017,612 in revenues with matching expenditures resulting in an increase of \$7,699.623 over fiscal year 2021 or a 3.3% increase. The Grand List increased by 1.65% from 2021. Due to increase in State funding the Town's mill rate decreased by .43%.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$3,890,566 for an unassigned balance of \$10,231,519. The Town did not utilize general fund balance for the fiscal year 2022 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: (<a href="www.townofstratford.com">www.townofstratford.com</a>) 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**

## TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	-	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,673,783	(	\$ 380,935	\$	40,054,718
Investments		2,995,454				2,995,454
Receivables, net		17,613,310		3,936,255		21,549,565
Supplies and prepaids		168,742		(4.000.004)		168,742
Advance to other funds		1,063,061		(1,063,061)		-
Capital assets:		20 002 007		12 271 510		EO 2E2 E17
Assets not being depreciated		38,982,007		13,371,510		52,353,517
Assets being depreciated, net  Total assets		265,019,929 365,516,286	-	33,011,744	-	298,031,673
Total assets		303,310,200	-	49,637,383	-	415,153,669
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred outflows related to pension		9,314,885		281,434		9,596,319
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		45,118,865		1,134,212		46,253,077
Deferred outflows on refunding		6,317,697		, - ,		6,317,697
Total deferred outflows of resources	•	60,751,447	-	1,415,646	-	62,167,093
	•				-	_
Liabilities:		44.047.400		074 000		10 100 501
Accounts and other payables		11,817,132		371,369		12,188,501
Accrued liabilities		5,977,520		113,320		6,090,840
Unearned revenue		5,522,846		2,246		5,525,092
Internal balances		1,821,021		(1,821,021)		-
Bond anticipation notes  Noncurrent liabilities:		13,845,000				13,845,000
Due within one year		25,011,522		2,819,425		27,830,947
Due in more than one year		622,633,829		28,396,866		651,030,695
Total liabilities		686,628,870	-	29,882,205	-	716,511,075
	•	000,020,070	-	25,002,200	-	7 10,011,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows related to pension		36,138,690		1,091,873		37,230,563
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		65,126,157		1,637,162		66,763,319
Deferred inflows on refunding		158,529		·		158,529
Total deferred inflows of resources		101,423,376	_	2,729,035	-	104,152,411
Not Desitions						
Net Position:  Net investment in capital assets		113,217,556		23,499,359		136,716,915
Restricted for:		113,217,330		23,499,339		130,710,913
Nonexpendable trust		3,109,114				3,109,114
Debt service		25,236				25,236
Education		251,322				251,322
Human development		77,025				77,025
Physical development		884,959				884,959
Unrestricted		(479,349,725)		(5,057,570)		(484,407,295)
	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Net Position	\$	(361,784,513)		\$ 18,441,789	\$	(343,342,724)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 30,391,225	\$ 4,098,049	\$ 315,308	\$ 4,682,925	\$ (21,294,943)	\$	\$ (21,294,943)			
Human development	8,520,303	465,205	750,385	67,327	(7,237,386)		(7,237,386)			
Physical development	25,811,614	2,299,096		15,555,924	(7,956,594)		(7,956,594)			
Public safety	27,081,814	1,877,938	182,545		(25,021,331)		(25,021,331)			
Education	168,119,325	498,602	67,116,541	7,402,308	(93,101,874)		(93,101,874)			
Debt service	12,266,185				(12,266,185)		(12,266,185)			
Total governmental activities	272,190,466	9,238,890	68,364,779	27,708,484	(166,878,313)		(166,878,313)			
Business-type activities:										
Waste Operating	10,948,387	10,707,287		10,029,524		9,788,424	9,788,424			
Emergency Medical Services	3,135,414	2,125,743				(1,009,671)	(1,009,671)			
Short Beach Golf Course	150,003	296,092				146,089	146,089			
Total business-type activities	14,233,804	13,129,122		10,029,524		8,924,842	8,924,842			
Total	\$286,424,270	\$ 22,368,012	\$ 68,364,779	\$ 37,738,008	(166,878,313)	8,924,842	(157,953,471)			
	General revenues	s:								
	Property taxes				191,353,154		191,353,154			
	Grants and con	tributions not res	stricted to specific pro	grams	1,430,507		1,430,507			
	Unrestricted inv	estment earning	s		929,913		929,913			
	Miscellaneous				917,307		917,307			
	Total general	revenues			194,630,881	-	194,630,881			
	Transfers				900,000	(900,000)				
	General Reven	ue and Transfers	<b>S</b>		195,530,881	(900,000)	194,630,881			
	Change in net pos	sition			28,652,568	8,024,842	36,677,410			
	Net Position - Beg	ginning of Year, a	as restated		(390,437,081)	10,416,947	(380,020,134)			
	Net Position - End	d of Year			\$ <u>(361,784,513)</u>	\$ 18,441,789	\$ (343,342,724)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

		General	_	Capital Projects	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net	\$	38,347,614 12,741,881	\$	1,418,853	\$	1,246,169 2,995,454 3,452,576	\$	39,593,783 2,995,454 17,613,310
Supplies and prepaids Advance to other funds Due from other funds		105,832 1,063,061 108,994,946		84,354,245		62,910 6,529,759		168,742 1,063,061 199,878,950
Total Assets	\$		- \$	85,773,098	\$		\$	261,313,300
101017100010	Ψ	101,200,004	<b>=</b> Ψ	00,110,000	Ψ.	14,200,000	Ψ.	201,010,000
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables	\$	4,383,557	\$	4,959,845	\$	2,433,128	\$	11,776,530
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue		823,399		5,035,530		30,450 487,316		853,849 5,522,846
Bond anticipation notes Due to other funds Total liabilities		132,701,294 137,908,250	-	13,845,004 68,355,575 92,195,954	-	3,210,425 6,161,319	-	13,845,004 204,267,294 236,265,523
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes		7,915,454						7,915,454
Unavailable revenue - property taxes interest Unavailable revenue - other receivables		3,491,861 34,411				1,523,173		3,491,861 1,557,584
Unavailable revenue - special assessments Total deferred inflows of resources		11,441,726	-	1,003,461 1,003,461		1,523,173	-	1,003,461 13,968,360
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable Restricted		1,168,893		00.047.000		3,172,024 1,238,542		4,340,917 1,238,542
Committed Assigned		502,946		36,617,630		3,416,170		40,033,800 502,946
Unassigned Total fund balances		10,231,519 11,903,358	-	(44,043,947) (7,426,317)	•	(1,224,360) 6,602,376	-	(35,036,788) 11,079,417
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	404.052.05		05 770 000	<b>.</b>	44,000,000	•	004.040.000
and Fund Balances	\$	161,253,334	\$	85,773,098	\$	14,286,868	\$	261,313,300

(Continued on next page)

## TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

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)

\$ 11,079,417

304,001,936

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

Governmental capital assets	\$	533,076,983
Less accumulated depreciation		(229,075,047)
Net capital assets	_	

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	7,915,454
Interest receivable on property taxes	3,491,861
Assessments receivable	502,005
Other receivables and deferred amounts	2,059,040
Deferred outflows related to Pension	9,314,885
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	45,118,865
Deferred charges on refunding	6,317,697

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.

(11,078,088)

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	(292,992,583)
Bond premium	(15,537,326)
Capital lease	(169,626)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(5,117,893)
Compensated absences	(11,336,771)
Landfill closure	(7,800,000)
Deferred charges on refunding	(158,529)
Claims and judgments	(1,000,000)
Net pension liability	(31,495,739)
Net OPEB liability	(273,634,271)
Deferred inflows related to Pension	(36,138,690)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(65,126,157)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$\_(361,784,513)

# TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_	General	 Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes and assessments State and Federal governments Department revenue Licenses and permits Investment income Other Total revenues	\$	190,726,606 49,714,746 2,981,652 1,066,298 22,420 635,275 245,146,997	\$ 116,629 13,834,745 125,888 14,077,262	\$ 12,482,609 3,213,655 108,088 907,493 576,418 17,288,263	\$	190,843,235 76,032,100 6,195,307 1,174,386 929,913 1,337,581 276,512,522
Expenditures: Current: General government: Administration Contingency Employee benefits Finance Human development Physical development Public safety Education Debt service: Principal retirements Interest and other charges Capital outlay Total expenditures	-	5,595,510 3,627,246 20,146,212 1,821,275 5,651,247 15,444,312 27,567,001 132,123,348 25,403,579 7,485,321 163,073 245,028,124	 64,427 41,968,218 42,032,645	127,365  1,910,824 2,091,180 1,734,476 11,406,189  509,245 17,779,279	-	5,722,875 3,627,246 20,146,212 1,821,275 7,562,071 17,535,492 29,301,477 143,529,537 25,403,579 7,549,748 42,640,536 304,840,048
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	118,873	 (27,955,383)	(491,016)	-	(28,327,526)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of bonds Premium on bond issuance Premium on BAN issuance Payment to bond escrow agent Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources	-	92,104,976 5,877,594 (97,054,563) 4,430,242 (1,487,020) 3,871,229	 14,600,024 239,518 397,000 15,236,542	1,090,020 (3,530,242) (2,440,222)	-	106,705,000 5,877,594 239,518 (97,054,563) 5,917,262 (5,017,262) 16,667,549
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,990,102	(12,718,841)	(2,931,238)		(11,659,977)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ =	7,913,256 11,903,358	\$ 5,292,524 (7,426,317)	\$ 9,533,614 6,602,376	\$	22,739,394

(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, 2021

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)

\$ (11,659,977)

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 147,292,541
Depreciation expense (10,083,934)

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.

(110,454,245)

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	105,868
Property tax interest receivable	493,335
Assessments	(89,284)
Other receivables and deferred amounts	1,961,311
Change in deferred outflows related to Pension	5,143,661
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	16,993,481
Deferred outflow on refunding	4.715.397

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	10,607,050
Premium on bonds issued	(5,877,594)
Payments to bond refunding agent	97,054,563
Issuance of bonds and notes	(106,705,000)
Amortization of premiums and discounts	5,125,549
Capital lease payments	164,337

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	259,736
Accrued interest	158,158
Deferred inflow on refunding	(158,529)
Change in net pension liability	34,521,613
Change in net OPEB liability	38,743,932
Change in deferred inflows related to Pension	(36,138,690)
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(51.641.126)

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. (1,879,585)

Change in Net Positions of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ 28.652,568

	Business-Ty	Governmental Activities		
	Major Fund  Waste Operating Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Internal Service Fund
Assets:				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 380,935	\$ 380,935	\$ 80,000
Receivables:	Ψ	Ψ 000,000	Ψ 000,500	Ψ 00,000
Accounts and other		447,486	447,486	
Sewer usage receivable	2,054,049		2,054,049	
Unbilled sewer usage receivable	1,434,720		1,434,720	
Due from other funds  Total current assets	29,421,927 32,910,696	<u>140,564</u> 968,985	29,562,491 33,879,681	16,586,147 16,666,147
Total current assets	32,910,090	900,903	33,079,001	10,000,147
Capital assets:				
Assets not being depreciated	13,151,510	220,000	13,371,510	
Assets being depreciated, net	30,641,435	2,370,309	33,011,744	
Total capital assets Total assets	43,792,945 76,703,641	2,590,309 3,559,294	46,383,254 80,262,935	16,666,147
Total assets	76,703,641	3,559,294	00,202,933	10,000,147
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Related to Pension	281,434		281,434	
Related to OPEB	1,134,212		1,134,212	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,415,646		1,415,646	
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	227,664	143,705	371,369	46,376
Accrued wages and benefits	113,320	2 2 4 2	113,320	
Unearned revenue		2,246	2,246	
Advance from other funds  Due to other funds	23,813,216	1,063,061 3,825,358	1,063,061 27,638,574	14,121,720
Risk management claims	23,013,210	3,023,330	27,030,374	683,000
Bonds payable	30,122	157,000	187,122	000,000
Serial notes payable	2,470,922	,	2,470,922	
Capital lease	10,751		10,751	
Compensated absences	67,693	82,937	150,630	
Total current liabilities	26,733,688	5,274,307	32,007,995	14,851,096
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable	248,510	571,000	819,510	
Serial notes payable	19,395,590		19,395,590	
Risk management claims				12,996,035
Net pension liability	951,594		951,594	
Net OPEB liability	6,878,704	400 540	6,878,704	
Compensated absences Total noncurrent liabilities	157,949 27,632,347	193,519 764,519	351,468 28,396,866	12,996,035
Total liabilities	54,366,035	6,038,826	60,404,861	27,847,131
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Related to Pension	1,091,873		1,091,873	
Related to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	1,637,162 2,729,035		1,637,162 2,729,035	
Total deletted filliows of resources	2,729,033		2,729,033	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	21,637,050	1,862,309	23,499,359	
Unrestricted	(612,833)	(4,341,841)	(4,954,674)	(11,180,984)
Total Net Position	21,024,217	(2,479,532)	18,544,685	(11,180,984)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund				
activities related to Enterprise Funds	(61,313)	(41,583)	(102,896)	102,896
Net Position of Business-Type Activities	\$ 20,962,904	\$ (2,521,115)	\$ 18,441,789	\$ (11,078,088)
Solden of Edelinood Type / Wilvinos	20,002,004	(2,021,110)	10,771,709	(11,070,000)

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	_	Major Fund						
	_	Waste Operating Fund	_	Nonmajor Funds	_	Total	-	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other	\$	167,289	\$	2,463,418	\$	13,064,729 167,289	\$	4,984,693
Total operating revenues	_	10,768,600	_	2,463,418	_	13,232,018		4,984,693
Operating Expenses: Operating and maintenance Depreciation		6,963,543 3,511,045		2,938,853 304,412		9,902,396 3,815,457		6,967,174
Total operating expenses	_	10,474,588	_	3,243,265	_	13,717,853	-	6,967,174
Operating Income (Loss)		294,012		(779,847)		(485,835)		(1,982,481)
Nonoperating Expenses: Interest expense	_	(473,799)	_	(42,152)	_	(515,951)	-	_
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(179,787)		(821,999)		(1,001,786)		(1,982,481)
Capital Contributions		9,135,525		893,999		10,029,524		
Transfers Out	_	(900,000)	_		_	(900,000)	-	
Change in Net Position		8,055,738		72,000		8,127,738		(1,982,481)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	12,968,479	_	(2,551,532)	_	10,416,947	-	(9,198,503)
Net Position - End of Year	_	21,024,217	_	(2,479,532)	_	18,544,685	-	(11,180,984)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds	-	(61,313)	_	(41,583)	-	(102,896)	-	102,896
Net Position of Business-Type Activities	\$_	20,962,904	\$_	(2,521,115)	\$_	18,441,789	\$	(11,078,088)

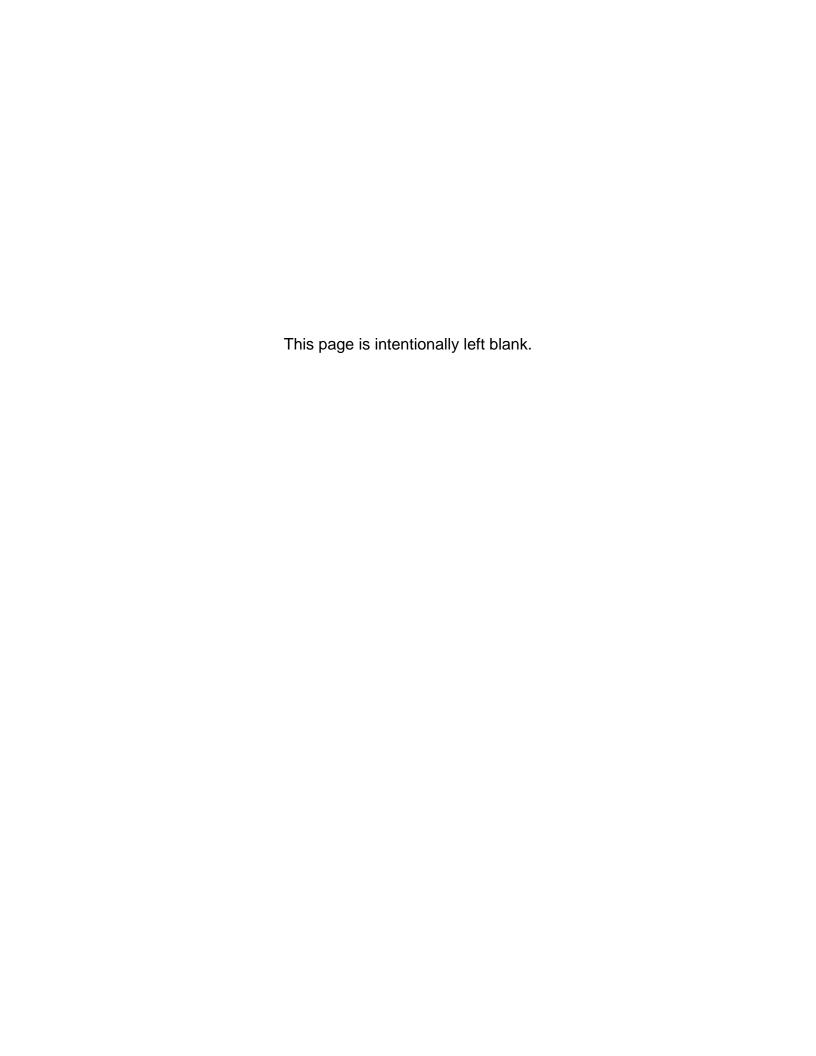
	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Fund					-	Governmental Activities	
	-	Waste Operating Fund	·	Nonmajor Funds		Total	·	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees (Payments) receipts for interfund services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	10,768,600 (3,033,569) (2,828,373) (1,068,995) 3,837,663	\$	2,376,495 (586,599) (2,334,542) 903,097 358,451	\$	13,145,095 (3,620,168) (5,162,915) (165,898) 4,196,114	\$	4,984,693 (6,843,911) 1,859,218
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to other funds	-	(900,000)	-		•	(900,000)	-	<del>-</del> _
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal payments on debt Principal payments on capital lease Interest paid on debt Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	-	(2,455,224) (8,640) (473,799) (2,937,663)	-	(124,000) (6,197) (42,152) (172,349)		(2,579,224) (14,837) (515,951) (3,110,012)	-	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		186,102		186,102		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-		-	194,833		194,833	-	80,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	<u> </u>	\$	380,935	\$	380,935	\$	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:	\$	294,012	\$	(779,847)	\$	(485,835)	\$	(1,982,481)
Depreciation Loss on disposition of capital assets Change in assets and liabilities:		3,511,045		304,412		3,815,457		
(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 inflows of resources - OPEB Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		293,607 76,740 (21,021,626) 31,271 52,113 19,952,631 (1,111,528) (7,065) (151,078) 1,091,873 (514,243) 1,339,911	-	(86,923) (19,764) 24,396 514 (7,198) 922,861		206,684 76,740 (21,041,390) 55,667 514 44,915 20,875,492 (1,111,528) (7,065) (151,078) 1,091,873 (514,243) 1,339,911	-	(12,216,000) 22,583 100,680 14,075,218
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	3,837,663	\$	358,451	\$	4,196,114	\$	
Noncash Investing and Capital Financing Activities: Contributions of Capital Assets from Town	\$	9,135,525	\$	893,999	\$	10,029,524		

### TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Pe	nsion and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	-	Custodial Fund Teachers' Retiree
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	3,172,276	\$	27,697
Pooled, common, and collective trusts		125,566,666		
Mutual funds		94,930,593		
Real estate investment funds		51,340,763		
Equity hedge funds	_	35,008,527	-	
Total assets		310,018,825	-	27,697
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		8,400	-	
Net Position:				
Restricted for Pension Benefits		301,760,735		
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		8,249,690		
Restricted for Teacher's Retirement Fund	_		-	27,697
Total net position	\$ <u></u>	310,010,425	\$	27,697

### TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	F	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	_	Custodial Fund Teachers' Retiree
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Plan members	\$	1,320,364	\$	
Employer		16,284,564		
Other				1,697,076
Total contributions	_	17,604,928		1,697,076
Investment income:				
Net change in fair value of investments		71,212,326		
Total investment income		71,212,326		_
Investment fee		(359,938)		
Net investment income	_	70,852,388		-
Total additions	_	88,457,316		1,697,076
Deductions:				
Benefits		32,691,369		
Other		93,190		1,876,493
Total deductions	_	32,784,559		1,876,493
Change in net position		55,672,757		(179,417)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	254,337,668		207,114
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	310,010,425	\$_	27,697



### 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 State of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and 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. A government is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the government. These criteria have been considered and have resulted in the inclusion of the fiduciary component units as detailed below.

### **Fiduciary Component Units**

The Town has established a single-employer Public Retirement Systems (PERS) and a postretirement retiree health plan (OPEB) to provide retirement benefits and post-retirement health care benefits to employees and their beneficiaries. The Town appoints a majority of the Pension Board and is required to make contributions to the pension and OPEB plans and can impose its will.

The financial statements of the fiduciary component units are reported as Pension and OPEB Trust funds in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the fiduciary component units.

### **B.** 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, including fiduciary component units, 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.

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 for property taxes and certain other revenues and 120 days for grants.

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 fiduciary 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 Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a custodial capacity for teachers.

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. Supplies

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 outflow on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow 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 a deferred inflow on refunding and deferred inflows related to OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow 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 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.

### 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, 2021.

### **B.** Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

The following line items exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Human resources	¢	(10 GOE)
Human resources	\$	(19,685)
Registrar of Voters		(3,781)
Administration		(3,241)
Short Beach		(5,538)
Administration		(139,727)
Highways		(134,401)
Sanitation/refuse		(391,605)
Fire suppression		(931,617)
Investigation		(69,440)
Patrol		(299,532)
Transfers out		(287,020)

### **Deficit Fund Equity**

The following funds had fund deficits at June 30, 2021:

Major, Nonmajor and Other Funds:

Capital Projects Fund*	7,426,317
Community Development**	754,195
Railroad Property**	210,197
Miscellaneous Grants**	259,968
Short Beach Golf Course**	360,489
Emergency Medical Services**	2,119,043
Internal Service - Health Benefit***	748,200
Internal Service - Workers' Compensation***	10,432,784

- \* Deficit will be eliminated through future debt proceeds
- \*\* Deficit will be eliminated through future charges for services.
- \*\*\* Deficit will be eliminated through future appropriations.

### 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.

### **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*, \$33,785,365 of the Town's bank balance of \$35,144,136 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 30,281,828
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the Town's name	3,503,537
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 33,785,365

### **Cash Equivalents**

At June 30, 2021, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$9,826,811. State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) is an investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instruments with an average maturity of less than 60 days. There were no limitations or restrictions on any withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. The Wells Fargo 100% Treasury Money Market Fund is exclusively invested in U.S. Treasury obligations. There were no limitations or restrictions on any withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

### **Credit Risk – Cash Equivalents**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investments will not fulfill its obligation to the holder. This is measure by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following chart summarizes year-end ratings for the Town as rated by Standard & Poor's:

	Standard & Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm
Wells Fargo 100% Treasury Money Market Fund	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, 2021:

	_	Fair Value	_	Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level: Mutual funds Pooled, common and collective funds	\$_	97,926,047 125,566,666	\$ - <b>-</b>	97,926,047	\$ 125,566,666	\$
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		223,492,713	\$_	97,926,047	\$ 125,566,666	\$ 
Investments recorded at net asset value ( Equity hedge funds Real estate investment funds	(NA\ _	/): 35,008,527 51,340,763	-			
Total Investments	\$_	309,842,003	•			

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 Real estate investment funds	\$_	35,008,527 51,340,763	\$	Quarterly Quarterly	Various Various
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$_	86,349,290	\$ 		

### **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

### **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, 2021, 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, 2021 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	_	Total
Receivables:										
Taxes and interest	\$	13,009,415	\$	\$		\$ 9	\$		\$	13,009,415
Accounts and other		354,589				667,890		1,807,835		2,830,314
Special assessments			502,005							502,005
Sewer usage					2,054,049					2,054,049
Unbilled sewer usage re	eceiva	ble			1,434,720					1,434,720
Intergovernmental		27,877	916,848					1,644,741		2,589,466
Gross receivables		13,391,881	1,418,853	_	3,488,769	667,890		3,452,576		22,419,969
Less allowance for										
uncollectibles	_	650,000				 220,404	_		_	870,404
Net Total Receivables	\$_	12,741,881	\$ 1,418,853	\$	3,488,769	\$ 447,486	\$_	3,452,576	\$_	21,549,565

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	_	Beginning Balance	Transfers/ Increases		Transfers/ Decreases		_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	15,854,529	\$		\$		\$	15,854,529
Construction in progress		115,207,400		18,319,680		110,399,602		23,127,478
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	131,061,929	-	18,319,680	_	110,399,602	_	38,982,007
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		18,440,108		4,109,236				22,549,344
Buildings and improvements		181,418,332		120,079,702		162,836		301,335,198
Machinery and equipment		45,815,470		1,963,570		197,011		47,582,029
Infrastructure		119,808,052		2,820,353				122,628,405
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	365,481,962	-	128,972,861	_	359,847	_	494,094,976
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		10,378,681		776,881				11,155,562
Buildings and improvements		83,961,290		5,064,155		110,089		88,915,356
Machinery and equipment		34,896,273		2,158,176		195,115		36,859,334
Infrastructure		90,060,073		2,084,722				92,144,795
Total accumulated depreciation	_	219,296,317	_	10,083,934	_	305,204	_	229,075,047
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	146,185,645	_	118,888,927	_	54,643	_	265,019,929
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	277,247,574	\$_	137,208,607	\$_	110,454,245	\$_	304,001,936
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$_	4,015,985	\$_	9,355,525	\$_		\$_	13,371,510
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		2,148,942						2,148,942
Buildings and improvements		71,576,138						71,576,138
Machinery and equipment		7,737,961		674,000				8,411,961
Infrastructure		21,593,626						21,593,626
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	103,056,667	-	674,000	_	-	_	103,730,667
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		2,123,639		6,947				2,130,586
Buildings and improvements		43,387,711		3,254,547				46,642,258
Machinery and equipment		6,286,927		275,147				6,562,074
Infrastructure		15,105,189		278,816				15,384,005
Total accumulated depreciation	_	66,903,466	-	3,815,457	_	-	_	70,718,923
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	36,153,201	_	(3,141,457)	_		_	33,011,744
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	40,169,186	\$_	6,214,068	\$_		\$_	46,383,254

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the gov Governmental activities:	ernmer	nt as follows:
General government	\$	437,281
Human development	•	394,595
Physical development		3,202,524
Public safety		1,438,414
Education		4,611,120
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	10,083,934
Business-type activities:		
Waste operating	\$	3,511,045
Short Beach Golf Course		12,723
Emergency medical services		291,689
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	3,815,457

### 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Internal Service Funds	\$	14,075,218
General Fund	Waste Operating		19,952,641
General Fund	Capital Projects		68,355,575
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise		3,825,358
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental		2,786,154
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		16,379,367
Internal Service Funds	Waste Operating		186,395
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor Governmental		20,385
Waste Operating	General Fund		29,421,927
Capital Projects Capital Projects Capital Projects	General Fund Waste Operating Nonmajor Governmental		80,276,179 3,674,180 403,886
Nonmajor Enterprise	General Fund		94,062
Nonmajor Enterprise	Internal Service Funds		46,502
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund		6,529,759
Total		- \$_	246,027,588

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, 2021 are as follows:

		Transfers In								
				Capital		Nonmajor		Total Transfers		
	_	General	_	Projects		Governmental	_	Out		
Transfers out:										
General Fund	\$		\$	397,000	\$	1,090,020	\$	1,487,020		
Waste Operating Fund		900,000						900,000		
Nonmajor Governmental F	unds _	3,530,242						3,530,242		
Total Transfers In	\$	4,430,242	\$_	397,000	\$	1,090,020	\$	5,917,262		

All transfers are for regularly recurring operational transfers. These transfers represent revenue sources from the General Fund for capital improvement programs and various nonmajor governmental fund activities, and transfer of unrestricted revenue from enterprise funds and nonmajor governmental funds 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, 2021 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds and notes	\$	293,949,196 \$	, , ,		292,992,583 \$	20,757,865
Premium on general obligation bonds		14,785,281	5,877,594	5,125,549	15,537,326	
Capital leases		333,963		164,337	169,626	169,626
Claims and judgments		1,000,000			1,000,000	
Compensated absences		11,596,507	20,351,760	20,611,496	11,336,771	3,401,031
Landfill monitoring closure and						
postclosure costs		7,800,000			7,800,000	
Net pension liability		66,017,352		34,521,613	31,495,739	
Net OPEB liability		312,378,203		38,743,932	273,634,271	
Risk management	_	13,578,355	695,680	595,000	13,679,035	683,000
Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	721,438,857 \$	133,630,034 \$	207,423,540 \$	647,645,351 \$	25,011,522
Business-Type activities:						
General obligation bonds payable	\$	1,160,754 \$	500,000 \$	654,122 \$	1,006,632 \$	187,122
Notes payable	Ψ	24,291,614	σσσ,σσσ φ	2,425,102	21,866,512	2,470,922
Capital leases		25,588		14.836	10,752	10,752
Compensated absences		457,183	689,875	644.961	502.097	150,629
Net pension liability		2,063,122	000,070	1,111,528	951,594	100,020
Net OPEB liability		6,885,769		7,065	6,878,704	
Hot of LB hability	_	3,030,700		7,000	3,370,704	
Business-Type Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	34,884,030 \$	1,189,875 \$	4,857,614 \$	31,216,291 \$	2,819,425

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, 2021
Governmental Activities:		
School bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.125% and varying expiration dates ranging from July 2024 to January 2041	\$	101,708,249
General obligation pension bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.5% to 5.037% and varying expiration dates from August 2020 to August 2038		122,875,000
General obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.125% and expiration dates from July 2024 to January 2041		68,409,334
Total Governmental Activities	\$	292,992,583
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	\$	728,000
WPCA Bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.0% to 5.0% and an expiration date of June 2030	-	278,632
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,006,632

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

### **Governmental Activities:**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal		_	Interest		Total
2022	\$	20,757,865	\$	11,596,111	\$	32,353,976
2023		21,030,239		10,641,754		31,671,993
2024		21,159,239		9,757,631		30,916,870
2025		19,465,239		8,979,160		28,444,399
2026		19,395,239		8,347,062		27,742,301
2027-2031		84,024,762		34,054,267		118,079,029
2032-2036		71,430,000		18,114,815		89,544,815
2037-2041		35,730,000		3,039,100		38,769,100
			-			
Total	\$_	292,992,583	\$	104,529,900	\$	397,522,483

### **Business-type Activities:**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	_	Principal	cipal Interest		Total
2022	\$	187,122	\$	19,170	\$ 206,292
2023		125,122		13,749	138,871
2024		261,122		10,487	271,609
2025		165,122		7,696	172,818
2026		140,122		5,477	145,599
2027-2030	_	128,022	_	9,760	137,782
Total	\$_	1,006,632	\$_	66,339	\$ 1,072,971

### **Bonds Authorized but Unissued**

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

General Purpose	\$ 27,043,924
School	18,124,286
Sewers	1,527,141
Total	\$ 46,695,351

### **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
2022	\$	2,470,922	\$	414,823	\$	2,885,745
2023		2,520,526		364,949		2,885,475
2024		2,568,977		314,069		2,883,046
2025		2,623,588		262,161		2,885,749
2026		2,676,540		209,196		2,885,736
2027-2030	_	9,005,959	_	309,254	_	9,315,213
Total	\$	21,866,512	\$	1,874,452	\$	23,740,964

### **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	\$ 417,789,542	\$ 101,425,258	\$ 316,364,284
Schools	835,579,085	127,315,208	708,263,877
Sewer and Water	696,315,904	23,672,285	672,643,619
Urban Renewal	603,473,783	-	603,473,783
Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation	557,052,723	122,875,000	434,177,723

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, 2021 were as follows:

	 Amount
Notes payable, July 1, 2020 Notes Issued Notes retired	\$ 5,444,000 13,845,000 (5,444,000)
Notes Payable, June 30, 2021	\$ 13,845,000

During the year, the Town issued \$13,845,000 in notes dated December 8, 2020, which matured on December 16, 2021. The notes carried an interest rate of 2%. 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 (2,288,922)	\$	104,051 187,381 (205,609)
Net Book Value	\$	923,204	\$	85,823

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	. <u>-</u>	Governmental Activities	  -	Business-Type Activities
2022	\$	171,246	\$	10,854
Total minimum lease payments	-	171,246	_	10,854
Less amount representing interest	_	(1,620)	_	(102)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	169,626	\$_	10,752

### **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, 2021. 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, 2021 are as follows:

		General Fund		Capital Projects	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:	-	runu	-	Projects	_	Fullus		1 Otal
Nonspendable:								
Inventory and prepaids	\$	105,832	\$		\$	62,910	\$	168,742
Nonexpendable trusts	Ψ	100,002	Ψ		Ψ	3,109,114	Ψ	3,109,114
Advances to other funds		1,063,061				0,100,114		1,063,061
Restricted for:		1,000,001						1,000,001
Debt service						25,236		25,236
Education						251,322		251,322
Human development						77,025		77,025
Physical development						884,959		884,959
Committed to:						,		,
General Government						297,349		297,349
Education						530,380		530,380
Human development						461,272		461,272
Physical development						870,087		870,087
Public safety						907,701		907,701
Student activities						349,381		349,381
Capital projects				36,617,630				36,617,630
Assigned to:								
Education encumbrances		502,946						502,946
Unassigned	_	10,231,519		(44,043,947)	_	(1,224,360)		(35,036,788)
Total Fund Balances	\$	11,903,358	\$	(7,426,317)	\$_	6,602,376	\$	11,079,417

Encumbrances of approximately \$503,000, \$1,128,000 and \$123,000 at June 30, 2021 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**

### **B.** 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, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

Actives	179
Terminated vested and other inactives	14
Retirees and beneficiaries	655
Total	848

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.

### C. 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.

### **D. 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.

### E. 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, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return 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, 2021, 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%	1.28%
U.S. Large Caps	22.5%	3.33%
U.S. MidCap Growth	10.0%	3.96%
U.S. MidCap Value	10.0%	3.47%
Non-U.S. Equity	10.0%	4.84%
Private Real Estate Property	15.0%	3.13%
Timber	2.5%	3.23%
	100%	

### **Concentrations**

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

DD Duggell 2500 Index	420/
BR Russell 2500 Index	13%
SSGA S&P 500 R Flagship NL Fund	29%
Ernest Partners International	12%
Prime Property Fund LLC	7%
U.S. Real Estate Inv Fund LLC	6%
Pimco Total Retirement Fund	17%
Vanguard Mid-Cap Index Fund	12%

### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 28.22%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### **Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)**

The Town offers a DROP to bargaining unit members employed on or after July 1, 2001. Any bargaining unit member who is a member of the Retirement Plan for full-time employees of the Police Department of the Town upon completing his/her 25th year of service may elect the DROP at any time up to and through the completion of his/her 29th year of service. No bargaining unit member may elect the DROP after the completion of his/her 29th year of service. Upon the election of the DROP, no further pension benefits will accrue. During the DROP period, the employee's monthly pension benefits will be made to the employee's separately designated DROP account equal to 96% of the pension payment the employee was entitled to receive had that employee not elected the DROP. Upon separation from Town service, the monthly pension benefit shall increase to 100% of the monthly pension payment. During the DROP period, the employee will continue to make employee contributions equivalent to the amounts in effect at the time the DROP was elected, and these contributions will be made to the Town's Pension Fund, not the member's separate DROP account. The DROP period has a minimum length of one year and a maximum of five years. At June 30, 2021, there are three participants. The account balance is \$607,526 at June 30, 2021.

### **Net Pension Liability of the Town**

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	334,208,067
Plan fiduciary net position		301,760,734
	_	
Net Pension Liability	\$	32,447,333
	_	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability		90.29%

### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.75% 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 Pub-2010 Mortality (Public Safety variant for Police, Fire and Public Works employees and General variant for all others) with generational projection per MP 2019.

### F. 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.

### G. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	In	crease (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2020 \$	316,495,066 \$	248,414,592 \$	68,080,474
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,817,656		2,817,656
Interest on total pension liability	20,787,809		20,787,809
Differences between expected and actual experience	19,192,638		19,192,638
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(2,018,096)		(2,018,096)
Employer contributions		6,610,201	(6,610,201)
Member contributions		1,320,364	(1,320,364)
Net investment income		68,688,547	(68,688,547)
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(23,067,006)	(23,067,006)	
Administrative expenses		(205,964)	205,964
Net changes	17,713,001	53,346,142	(35,633,141)
Balances as of June 30, 2021 \$	334,208,067 \$	301,760,734 \$	32,447,333

### H. 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:

		Current				
	1% Decrease (5.75%)		_	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	68,815,827	\$	32,447,333 \$	1,760,760	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,912,884. At June 30, 2021, 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
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	9,596,319	\$	1,009,048
actual earnings on pension plan investments	_		-	36,221,515
Total	\$_	9,596,319	\$	37,230,563

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

2022	\$	(679,378)
2023		(8,080,147)
2024		(8,387,258)
2025	_	(10,487,461)
Total	\$	(27,634,244)

### **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, 2021, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$15,919,928 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, 2021, 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		248,199,613
Total	\$_	248,199,613

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$35,553,417 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, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00%-6.50%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

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

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

#### **Cost-of-Living Allowance**

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

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

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

#### **Long-Term Rate of Return**

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

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

#### 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, 2021 was \$1,570,832.

#### 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, 2020, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active members	1,215
Retired members	927
Beneficiaries	75
Spouses of retired members	305
•	
Total Participants	2,522

#### **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, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 38.18%. 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, 2021, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 288,762,665 8,249,690
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 280,512,975
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.86%

#### **E.** Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Discount rate	2.16%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Varies by Medical plan, group,
	and age

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per the MP-2019 Ultimate scale, with employee rates before benefit commencement and healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement. The Public Safety variant was used for the Police and Fire groups, the General variant was used for all other groups.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	30%	1.36%
U.S. Large Caps	20%	4.55%
U.S. Midcap Growth	10%	5.66%
U.S. Midcap Value	10%	5.11%
Non-U.S. Equity	10%	6.50%
Private Real Estate Property	15%	3.85%
Timber	5%	4.06%
	100%	

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16%. 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, 2020 \$	325,187,048 \$	5,923,076 \$	319,263,972
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	9,011,584		9,011,584
Interest on total OPEB liability	7,280,022		7,280,022
Effect of plan changes	(4,728,917)		(4,728,917)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(67,527,196)		(67,527,196)
Effect of assumptions/changes or inputs	29,164,487		29,164,487
Employer contributions		9,674,363	(9,674,363)
Net investment income		2,279,804	(2,279,804)
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(9,624,363)	(9,624,363)	-
Administrative expenses		(3,190)	3,190
Net changes	(36,424,383)	2,326,614	(38,750,997)
Balances as of June 30, 2021 \$	288,762,665 \$	8,249,690 \$	280,512,975

#### 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 (1.16%)		Discount Rate (2.16%)		1% Increase (3.16%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	329,554,699	\$	280,512,975	\$	241,808,482

#### 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 \$	235,859,969	\$	280,512,975	\$	338,615,970

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$6,396,679. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	46,253,077	\$	63,135,921 1,699,315
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	_		_	1,928,083
Total	\$_	46,253,077	\$_	66,763,319

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

2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$ 3,828,204 2,049,853 2,000,070 5,207,071 6,187,533 1,237,511
Total	\$ 20,510,242

#### 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 <a href="www.ct.gov/trb">www.ct.gov/trb</a>.

#### **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, 2021, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$384,203 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, 2021, 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	37,018,981
Total	\$ 37,018,981

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$1,709,996 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, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Health care costs trend rate	
	5.125% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate
	Rate of 4.50% by 2023
Salary increases	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will	•
be depleted	2021

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

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

The 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 (0.42%).

#### G. 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 total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%; employee contributions 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. Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of State contributions to the fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2021 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 <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

#### 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	\$	3,116,698	\$ 55,578	\$	3,172,276
Investments:		00.700.004	0.000.540		0.4.000 500
Mutual funds		86,728,081	8,202,512		94,930,593
Pooled, common and collective trusts		125,566,666			125,566,666
Real estate investment funds		51,340,763			51,340,763
Equity hedge funds		35,008,527			35,008,527
1 7 3	-	, ,		•	
Total assets	_	301,760,735	 8,258,090		310,018,825
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	_		 8,400		8,400
Total liabilities		_	8,400		8,400
. 3 3	-		3, 100	-	3,133
Net Position:					
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$_	301,760,735	\$ 8,249,690	\$	310,010,425

#### **Combining Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Trust Funds**

		Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions:	_		-		
Contributions:					
Plan members	\$	1,320,364	\$		\$ 1,320,364
Employer		6,610,201		9,674,363	16,284,564
Total contributions	_	7,930,565		9,674,363	17,604,928
Investment income:					
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		68,932,522		2,279,804	71,212,326
Total investment income	_	68,932,522	-	2,279,804	71,212,326
Investment fees		(359,938)			(359,938)
Net investment income	_	68,572,584		2,279,804	70,852,388
Total additions	-	76,503,149	-	11,954,167	 88,457,316
Deductions:					
Benefits		23,067,006		9,624,363	32,691,369
Other		90,000		3,190	93,190
Total deductions	_	23,157,006		9,627,553	32,784,559
Net Increase (Decrease)		53,346,143		2,326,614	55,672,757
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	248,414,592	-	5,923,076	 254,337,668
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	301,760,735	\$	8,249,690	\$ 310,010,425

#### 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, 2021.

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,
2020 2021	\$ 746,000 595,000	\$	3,764,217 4,532,928	\$	3,915,217 4,444,928	\$	595,000 683,000

#### **Workers Compensation Fund:**

Fiscal Year	Claims Payable July 1,	le Chanç		_	Payment of Claims	•		
2020 2021	\$ 12,937,458 12,983,355	\$	3,694,714 2,534,926	\$	3,648,817 2,522,246	\$	12,983,355 12,996,035	

#### **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. GASB 84 - RESTATEMENT

The Town previously reported the activities of the Student Activity Fund, Senior Taxpayer' Escrow Fund, Planning & Zoning Performance Bonds, Inland/Wetland Performance Bonds and the Teacher's Retiree Fund as fiduciary funds. As a result of implementation of GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020, the Town made the following reporting changes: The activities of the Senior Taxpayer' Escrow Fund, Planning & Zoning Performance Bonds, and Inland/Wetland Performance Bonds are reported with the general fund activities, the Student Activity Fund is reported as a special revenue fund, and the Teacher's Retiree Fund is reported as a custodial fund. Accordingly, the Town increased the beginning assets and liabilities of the General Fund by \$624,751, and thus no effect to the beginning fund balance. The Town created a new special revenue fund for the Student Activity Fund, thus increasing assets and fund balance of \$315,459. The Town created a new custodial fund for the Teacher's Retiree Fund with a beginning net position by \$207,114. Accordingly, the Town restated beginning balances of the assets, liabilities, fund balance and net position as follows:

Governmental Funds:		Governmental Activities Net Position	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fund Balance
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$	(390,752,540) \$	9,218,155
Adjustment: Student Activity Fund now reported as a Special Revenue Fund	,	315,459	315,459
Balance as restated July 1, 2020	\$	(390,437,081) \$	9,533,614

Fiduciary Funds:	_	Agency Funds	Custodial Fund
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$	1,147,324 \$	-
Adjustments: Student Activity Fund now reported as a Special Revenue Fund Senior Taxpayer Escrow Fund now reported in the General Fund Planning & Zoning Performance Bonds now reported in the General Fund Inland Wetland Performance Bonds now reported in the General Fund Teachers' Retiree Fund now reported as a Custodial Fund	_	(315,459) (10,706) (117,931) (496,114) (207,114)	207,114
Balance as restated July 1, 2020	\$_	\$	207,114

#### 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 16, 2021, the Town issued \$12,245,000 of General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes that have an interest rate of 1%. The notes were due March 15, 2022 but were extended through May 17, 2022.

## 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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance	
	_	Original		Final	,	Actual	,	Positive (Negative)
Property taxes:								
Current levy	\$	185,054,696	\$	185,054,696	\$	184,383,977	\$	(670,719)
Arrears		5,446,500		5,446,500		5,520,657		74,157
Interest and lien fees		551,500		551,500		626,275		74,775
Suspense Taxes						195,995		195,995
Tax refunds and adjustments						(300)		(300)
Payments in lieu of taxes		213,514		213,514		198,950		(14,564)
Total property taxes	_	191,266,210		191,266,210		190,925,554	•	(340,656)
Intergovernmental revenues: State:								
Education equalization grant		24,116,337		24,116,337		24,345,693		229,356
Special education		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,678,711		178,711
Veterans' additional relief		115,000		115,000		100,933		(14,067)
In lieu of State property tax		200,000		200,000		213,514		13,514
State disability exemption		8,000		8,000		6,992		(1,008)
State Health CGS 10-217A		70,000		70,000		76,590		6,590
State telecom personal property		100,000		100,000		94,711		(5,289)
Municipal Grants-in-Aid		4,682,925		4,682,925		4,682,925		-
Airplane registration		55,000		55,000		46,460		(8,540)
Mashantucket grant	_	30,567		30,567		30,567		
Total state	_	31,877,829		31,877,829		32,277,096	,	399,267
Federal:								
Civil preparedness		19,200		19,200		-		(19,200)
Payments in Lieu - Federal		1,500		1,500		1,335		(165)
Total federal		20,700		20,700	,	1,335	•	(19,365)
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	31,898,529		31,898,529	•	32,278,431	·	379,902

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted Amounts					Variance Positive
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	(Negative)
Departmental revenues:							
Education	\$	88,500	\$	88,500	\$	39,456	\$ (49,044)
Economic Development		-		-		24,700	24,700
Finance		200,000		200,000		231,731	31,731
Fire Department		45,000		45,000		48,647	3,647
Health Department		110,250		110,250		96,269	(13,981)
Conservation		16,000		16,000		9,234	(6,766)
Planning and Zoning		115,000		115,000		116,505	1,505
Police Department		203,000		203,000		124,875	(78,125)
Public Works		575,250		575,250		332,381	(242,869)
Recreation Department		47,500		47,500		326	(47,174)
Sanitation .		265,000		265,000		366,188	101,188
Senior services		7,000		7,000		-	(7,000)
Town Attorney		-		-		44,245	44,245
Town Clerk		1,132,750		1,132,750		1,797,289	664,539
Total departmental revenues		2,805,250		2,805,250	_	3,231,846	426,596
Licenses and permits:							
Building permits		750,000		750,000		881,798	131,798
Boothe Memorial Park permits		38,000		38,000		21,328	(16,672)
Street and sewer permits		23,000		23,000		27,921	4,921
Beach stickers/concessions		145,000		145,000		72,657	(72,343)
Total licenses and permits	_	956,000		956,000	_	1,003,704	47,704
Investment income	_	940,000		940,000	_	22,419	(917,581)
Other: Miscellaneous rental:							
Cell tower rentals		165,000		165,000		164,753	(247)
Baldwin rental		4,000		4,000		101,100	(4,000)
Community services rental		7,000		7,000		41,250	41,250

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		mounts				Variance
Original	•	Final		Actual	-	Positive (Negative)
	\$		\$	1,024	\$	1,024
659,000		659,000		1,049,297		390,297
95,000		95,000		100,786	_	5,786
923,000		923,000		1,357,110	-	434,110
228,788,989		228,788,989		228,819,064		30,075
	i i			4,430,242	-	4,430,242
228,788,989	\$	228,788,989		233,249,306	\$	4,460,317
			ıt St	ate		
	_		Stat	15,919,928		
		_	Ota			
	J			•		
				5,877,594		
ent No. 54				23,802		
•			\$	347 559 809		
	659,000 95,000 923,000 228,788,989  Prevenues becare tributions related teachers is not be tributions related teachers is not be tributions. The tributions related teachers is not be tributions.	659,000 95,000 923,000 228,788,989  2 revenues because: ontributions related to the deachers is not budged the deachers is not bu	\$ 659,000 95,000 95,000 923,000 923,000 923,000 923,000 228,788,989 228,788,989  Prevenues because: ontributions related to the Connecticut teachers is not budgeted tributions related to the Connecticut teachers is not budgeted tributions related to the Connecticut teachers is not budgeted	\$ 659,000 659,000 95,000 923,000 923,000 923,000 923,000 228,788,989 228,788,989  Prevenues because: Intributions related to the Connecticut State achers is not budgeted tributions related to the Connecticut State achers is not budgeted tributions related to the Connecticut State achers is not budgeted tributions related to the Connecticut State achers is not budgeted tributions related to the Connecticut State achers is not budgeted the connecticut State achers is not budgeted as a Reported on the Statement of	\$ 1,024 659,000 659,000 1,049,297 95,000 95,000 100,786 923,000 923,000 1,357,110 228,788,989 228,788,989 228,819,064 4,430,242 228,788,989 \$ 228,788,989 233,249,306 2 revenues because: ontributions related to the Connecticut State teachers is not budgeted 15,919,928 tributions related to the Connecticut State teachers is not budgeted 384,203 92,104,976 5,877,594 ent No. 54 23,802	\$ 1,024 \$ 659,000 659,000 1,049,297 95,000 95,000 100,786 923,000 923,000 1,357,110 228,788,989 228,788,989 228,819,064  \$ 228,788,989 \$ 228,788,989 233,249,306 \$ 2 revenues because: Sometime to the Connecticut State reachers is not budgeted 15,919,928 tributions related to the Connecticut State reachers is not budgeted 384,203 92,104,976 5,877,594 ent No. 54 23,802 res as Reported on the Statement of Fund Balances - Governmental

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance
		Original	-	Final	_	Actual	-	Positive (Negative)
Administration:								
Council Clerk	\$	87,285	\$	87,285	\$	73,441	\$	13,844
Office of the Mayor		295,297		295,297		281,939		13,358
Human resources		436,945		436,945		456,630		(19,685)
Town Attorney		1,850,470		1,850,470		1,505,560		344,910
Chief Administrative Officer		363,894		363,894		322,917		40,977
Department of Planning		405,480		405,480		377,686		27,794
Registrar of Voters		286,657		286,657		290,438		(3,781)
Town Clerk		405,623		405,623		403,026		2,597
Town buildings		1,348,750		1,348,750		1,230,598		118,152
Agencies		205,315		205,315		145,352		59,963
Information Technology	_	544,351	_	544,351	_	507,921	_	36,430
Total	_	6,230,067	. –	6,230,067	_	5,595,508	-	634,559
Contingency	_	4,001,291	_	4,001,291	_	3,814,847	_	186,444
Employee benefits		33,739,142	_	33,739,142	_	32,168,243	_	1,570,899
Finance:								
Administration		193,215		193,215		196,456		(3,241)
Accounting		593,559		593,559		473,669		119,890
Purchasing		243,115		243,115		178,646		64,469
Tax Assessor		527,109		527,109		485,060		42,049
Tax Collector		557,567	_	557,567	_	517,042		40,525
Total	_	2,114,565	_	2,114,565	_	1,850,873	-	263,692
Human development:								
Community services		514,851		514,851		502,353		12,498
Economic Community Development		264,161		264,161		250,396		13,765
Health Department		811,514		811,514		774,435		37,079
Recreation Department		766,065		766,065		686,358		79,707
Senior Services		550,121		550,121		434,744		115,377
Sterling House		171,950		171,950		171,950		-
Stratford Library Association		3,211,685		3,211,685		2,717,609		494,076
Visiting Nurses Association		53,500		53,500		53,500		-
Short Beach	_	-	_	-	_	5,538	_	(5,538)
Total	_	6,343,847	_	6,343,847	_	5,596,883	_	746,964

(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, 2021

	_	Budgete	nounts	<u>-</u>			Variance	
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Physical development:								
Public works:								
Administration	\$	648,004	\$	648,004	\$	787,731	\$	(139,727)
Building inspection		266,774		266,774		263,718		3,056
Building maintenance		2,288,235		2,288,235		2,128,589		159,646
Engineering		381,341		381,341		308,846		72,495
Parks		2,808,978		2,808,978		2,706,734		102,244
Highways		2,654,315		2,654,315		2,788,716		(134,401)
Town garage		890,871		890,871		775,658		115,213
Sanitation/refuse	_	4,843,045		4,843,045		5,234,650	_	(391,605)
Total	_	14,781,563	_	14,781,563	-	14,994,642	-	(213,079)
Public safety:								
Fire Department:								
Administration .		389,811		389,811		382,332		7,479
Fire suppression		12,618,116		12,618,116		13,549,733		(931,617)
Fire prevention		530,529		530,529		515,451		15,078
Communications center		1,321,785		1,321,785		1,230,404		91,381
Police Department:								
Administration		655,543		655,543		536,983		118,560
Investigation		2,141,187		2,141,187		2,210,627		(69,440)
Patrol		7,093,669		7,093,669		7,393,201		(299,532)
Traffic		627,643		627,643		597,975		29,668
Professional Standards		744,934		744,934		530,163		214,771
Police records		444,813		444,813		327,209		117,604
Total		26,568,030	_	26,568,030		27,274,078	-	(706,048)
Board of Education	_	117,539,695	. <u>–</u>	117,539,695		116,445,144	_	1,094,551
Debt service: Bonds payable:								
Principal and interest		20,845,789		20,845,789		19,938,863		906,926
Total		20,845,789	_	20,845,789	-	19,938,863	-	906,926
Total expenditures	_	232,163,989	_	232,163,989		227,679,081	_	4,484,908

(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, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance					
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)					
Other financing uses:									
Transfers out	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,487,020	\$ (287,020)					
Total	\$ 233,363,989	\$ 233,363,989	229,166,101	\$ 4,197,888					
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 cont	ntributions relative to eachers is not budge	the Connecticut Sta ted	15,919,928						
Teachers' Retirement System for Town to			384,203						
Encumbrances for purchases and commitment in the year the order is placed for budge	nents ordered but not	received are reporte	or						
financial reporting purposes.			(502,948)	)					
Encumbrances for purchases and commitment that were received and liquidated in the commitment.		•							
statement reporting purposes.	ourient year are repor	ted for imanolar	102,859						
Encumbrances for purchases and commitment that were cancelled in the current year ar			S						
for budgetary purposes.			(225,840)	1					
Bond issuance costs not budgeted			928,007						
Payment to bond escrow agent 97,054,563 Expenditures consolidated for GASB Statement No. 54 742,834									
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in F Exhibit IV	s as Reported on the		\$ 343,569,707	-					

## TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PENSION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\* (In Thousands)

	_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total pension liability:									
Service cost	\$	3,739 \$	3,386 \$	3,338 \$	3,169 \$	3,143 \$	3,009 \$	3,003 \$	2,818
Interest		19,881	19,991	20,161	20,268	20,662	20,644	20,756	20,787
Effect of economic/demographic									
gains or losses		(462)	(1,301)	1,019	4,548	(1,327)	1,070	-	(2,018)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs									19,193
Benefit payments	_	(20,286)	(20,807)	(21,504)	(22,019)	(22,252)	(22,967)	(23,143)	(23,067)
Net change in total pension liability		2,872	1,269	3,014	5,966	226	1,756	616	17,713
Total pension liability - beginning		300,776	303,648	304,917	307,931	313,897	314,123	315,879	316,495
Total pension liability - ending	_	303,648	304,917	307,931	313,897	314,123	315,879	316,495	334,208
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employer		162,209	5,221	5,393	5,385	5,644	5,400	5,349	6,610
Contributions - member		1.683	1.578	1.661	1.447	1.387	1.309	1.282	1.320
Net investment income (loss)		26,333	9,918	(1,004)	28,887	22,479	15,456	6,376	68,689
Benefit payments, including									
refunds of member contributions		(20,286)	(20,807)	(21,504)	(22,019)	(22,252)	(22,967)	(23,143)	(23,067)
Administrative expense		(239)	(400)	(264)	(295)	(305)	(326)	(276)	(206)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		169,700	(4,490)	(15,718)	13,405	6,953	(1,128)	(10,412)	53,346
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	90,105	259,805	255,315	239,597	253,002	259,955	258,827	248,415
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	259,805	255,315	239,597	253,002	259,955	258,827	248,415	301,761
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	43,843 \$	49,602 \$	68,334 \$	60,895 \$	54,168 \$	57,052 \$	68,080 \$	32,447
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%	90.29%
Covered payroll	\$	22,771 \$	22,237 \$	20,317 \$	19,912 \$	18,756 \$	18,713 \$	17,810 \$	16,509
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		192.54%	223.06%	336.34%	305.82%	288.80%	304.88%	382.26%	196.54%

<sup>\*</sup>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

	_	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	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 \$	6,610,201
determined contribution	_	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	6,610,201
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	27,354	\$ 486,176	(149,488,523) \$	(35,410) \$	(181,121) \$	85,316 \$	186,583 \$	688,501 \$	892,721 \$	
Covered payroll	\$	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 \$	16,508,932
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		35.40%	41.52%	712.36%	23.48%	26.54%	27.05%	30.09%	28.86%	30.03%	40.04%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: July 1, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2021

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 23 years

Asset valuation method 5-year, Non-asymptotic, no corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.75% 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 Pub-2010 Mortality (Public Safety variant for Police, Fire and Public Works employees and General variant for all others) with generational projection

per MP 2019 Ultimate Scale

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return,								
net of investment expense	13.03%	3.91%	-0.40%	12.38%	9.11%	6.11%	2.53%	28.22%

<sup>\*</sup>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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	-	127,624,060	138,076,507	179,093,051	169,755,214	170,634,027	221,298,534	248,199,613
Total	\$	127,624,060 \$	138,076,507 \$	179,093,051 \$	169,755,214 \$	170,634,027 \$	221,298,534 \$	248,199,613
Town's covered payroll	\$	47,921,000 \$	49,711,000 \$	51,654,000 \$	53,337,000 \$	53,913,000 \$	56,384,995 \$	58,257,295
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%	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%	49.24%

#### Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions

The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019:

- Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.

- Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.

- Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of investment related expense

#### Notes:

- This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

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

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS\*

(In Thousands)

	_	2017	_	2018		2019	_	2020		2021
Total OPEB liability:										
Service cost	\$	10,903	\$	9,287	\$	9,059	\$	10,105 \$	;	9,012
Interest		8,890		10,221		10,954		10,321		7,280
Effect of Plan Changes										(4,729)
Economic/demographic (gains) or losses						(13,465)				(67,527)
Changes of assumptions		(36,171)		(13,028)		13,360		24,641		29,164
Benefit payments	_	(8,447)	_	(8,427)		(8,968)		(9,259)		(9,624)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(24,825)		(1,947)		10,940		35,808		(36,424)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	305,210		280,385	_	278,438	_	289,378		325,186
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	280,385	_	278,438	_	289,378	_	325,186	_	288,762
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		8,497		8,477		9,018		9,310		9,674
Net investment income		611		573		433		379		2,280
Benefit payments		(8,447)		(8,427)		(8,968)		(9,259)		(9,624)
Administrative expense		(2)		(43)		(11)		(2)		(3)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		659		580		472		428		2,327
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	3,784		4,443	_	5,023	_	5,495		5,923
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	4,443	_	5,023	_	5,495	_	5,923		8,250
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	275,942	\$_	273,415	\$_	283,884	\$_	319,264 \$	·	280,513
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.58%		1.80%		1.90%		1.82%		2.86%
Covered payroll	\$	71,201	\$	71,201	\$	79,532	\$	79,532 \$	;	103,885
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		387.55%		384.00%		356.94%		401.43%		270.02%

<sup>\*</sup>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

	_	2012		2013		2014		2015	 2016		2017	2018	2019	2020		2021
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	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 \$	2	6,133,040
determined contribution	_	6,518,400		7,012,000		7,076,900	_	7,635,300	 8,139,200	. <u>-</u>	8,496,506	8,477,088	9,017,976	9,310,404		9,674,363
Contribution Deficiency	\$_	4,382,900	\$_	4,631,400	\$_	6,253,100	\$_	12,846,900	\$ 11,560,500	\$	12,554,247 \$	12,202,176 \$	13,115,364 \$	13,867,178	<u> </u>	6,458,677
Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$	71,200,894 \$	71,200,894 \$	79,531,950 \$	79,531,950 \$	10	3,884,532
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		11.93%	11.91%	11.34%	11.71%		9.31%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2021

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 17 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates Town pre-65 trend is 15.30%-4.00% over 53 years, Town post-65 trend is 3.20%-4.00% over 54 years. BOE pre-65 trend is 7.70%-4.00% over 54 years, BOE pre-65 trend is 7.70% over 54 years,

1.30%-4.00% over 54 years, and BOE Medicare Part B trend rate is 4.50%-4.10% over 31 years.

Salary increases 3.75% for Police and Fire, graded by age for teachers and administrators, graded by age for all others

Investment rate of return 2.21%

Retirement ages and rates vary

Mortality Teachers and Administrators: PubT-2010 Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 and above) with

generational projection of future improvements per the MP-2019 Ultimate scale. The PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor Table projected generationally per the MP-2019 Ultimate

scale and set forward 1 year for both males and females is used for survivors and beneficiaries.

All others: Pub-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per the MP-2019 Ultimate scale, with employee rates before benefit commencement and healthy annuitant rates

after benefit commencement. The Public Safety variant was used for the Police and Fire groups, the General variant was used for all other groups.

#### TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS\*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	15.98%	12.83%	8.54%	6.84%	38.18%

<sup>\*</sup>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 FOUR FISCAL YEARS\*

	_	2018	_	2019	-	2020	-	2021
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	_	43,693,067	_	34,110,853	-	34,512,756	_	37,018,981
Total	\$_	43,693,067	\$_	34,110,853	\$	34,512,756	\$_	37,018,981
Town's covered payroll	\$	53,337,000	\$	53,913,000	\$	56,384,995	\$	58,257,295
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.79%		1.49%		2.08%		2.50%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms

None

Changes of assumptions

Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2020 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2020;

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

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated;

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated based on observed plan experience. Additionally, participants are no longer assumed to migrate from the Medicare Supplement Plan to the Medicare Advantage Plan after selecting an option; and,

The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The changes in assumptions are summarized below:

- Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.
- Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

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 years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date

# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

### **General Fund**

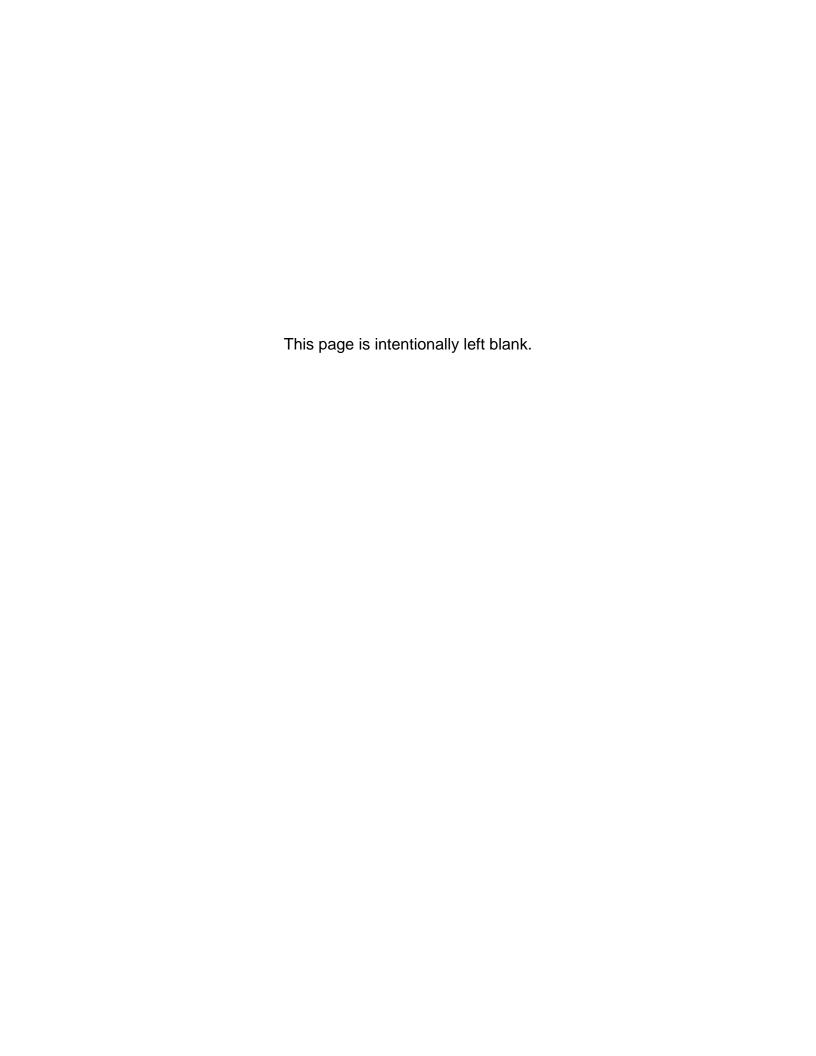
#### **GENERAL FUND**

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, 2021

	Uncollected					Transfers		Adjusted			Collect	ions	s			_			Uncollected
Grand List	Taxes July 01, 2020	Current Levy		Lawful Corrections	_	To Suspense	_	Taxes Collectible	_	Taxes Paid	 Interest	_	Lien	_	Other		Total Collected	_	Taxes June 30, 2021
2019	\$	\$ 187,537,4	71 \$	1,443,664	\$		\$	188,981,135	\$	184,886,111	\$ 624,884	\$	1,392	\$	29,199	\$	185,541,586	\$	4,095,024
2018	4,391,158			(33,681)				4,357,477		2,368,685	493,271		7,128		413		2,869,497		1,988,792
2017	2,016,622			(49,665)				1,966,957		780,960	314,566		2,880		36,892		1,135,298		1,185,997
2016	1,404,448			(1,203)				1,403,245		331,952	202,257		1290		19,880		555,379		1,071,293
2015	976,835			14,410		(325,247)		665,998		169,904	98,071		600		1,043		269,618		496,094
2014	254,828			(601)				254,227		58,942	43,249		360				102,551		195,285
2013	148,103			(625)				147,478		16,250	11,386		48				27,684		131,228
2012	125,806							125,806		7,756	6,899		48				14,703		118,050
2011	86,688			(115)				86,573		1,873	854		24				2,751		84,700
2010	72,503			115				72,618		1,089	1,049		48				2,186		71,529
2009	58,826							58,826		558	277		48				883		58,268
2008	15,714							15,714		10	16		48				74		15,704
2007	5,218							5,218									-		5,218
2006	189							189									-		189
2005	183							183									-		183
2004	168			(168)	*		_	-			 	_		_				-	
	\$ 9,557,289	\$ 187,537,4	<u>71</u> \$	1,372,131	\$_	(325,247)	\$_	198,141,644	\$	188,624,090	\$ 1,796,779	\$_	13,914	\$_	87,427	\$	190,522,210	\$	9,517,554

<sup>\*</sup> 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 Programs	State and Federal grant	Education 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
Student Activity	Program fees	School activities
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 and bond premiums	Various projects

#### **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, 2021

					Special R	ever	nue Funds					
Assets		School Lunch Program	Community evelopment	Education Federal and State Programs	Shellfish and Oysters		Counseling Center	_	Continuing Education	Redevelopment Agency		Railroad Property
	\$	15,531	\$ \$	192,820 \$		\$		\$	512,125	\$	\$	
Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable		795,237	1,252,433	310,689	5,049				38,827			17,470
Due from other funds Inventory		965,020 62,910	34,640		292,300		113,246	_		157,665		763,689
Total Assets	\$	1,838,698	\$ 1,287,073 \$	503,509 \$	297,349	\$_	113,246	\$	550,952	\$ 157,665	\$	781,159
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances												
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	1,762,386	\$ 377,239 \$ 3,068 931,354	76,838 \$ 188,751		\$	4,938	\$	20,572		\$	14,521 5,809 971,026
Total liabilities	_	1,762,386	 1,311,661	265,589	<u> </u>	-	4,938	_	20,572	1,100		991,356
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable resources - other receivables			 729,607					_			_	
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		62,910 13,402	/7E4 10E\	237,920	297,349		108,308		530,380	156,565		(240.407)
Unassigned Total fund balances		76,312	 (754,195) (754,195)	237,920	297,349	-	108,308	_	530,380	156,565	_	(210,197) (210,197)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,838,698	\$ 1,287,073 \$	503,509 \$	297,349	\$_	113,246	\$_	550,952	\$157,665	\$	781,159

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

				Specia	al Revenue Funds	s			
Assets	Miscellaneous Grants	Department of Children and Family Services R		Student Activity Fund	Town Aid Road	Senior Citizens	Police Special Services	Harbor Management	Sewer Maintenance
	•		•	0.40.004			00.050		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	\$	\$	349,381 \$	\$	\$	62,652 \$	\$	
Accounts receivable	143,545	32,811							
Intergovernmental receivable	849,504								
Due from other funds Inventory	1,181,128	52,455	249,576		885,854	114,433		202,726	35,576
Total Assets	\$2,174,177	\$\$	249,576 \$	349,381 \$	885,854 \$	114,433 \$	62,652 \$	202,726 \$	35,576
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 83,690		6,752 \$	\$	895 \$	226 \$	\$	1,957 \$	
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	8,838 239,159	7,316	4,067					1,184	
Due to other funds	1,308,892								
Total liabilities	1,640,579	8,241	10,819		895	226		3,141	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable resources - other receivables	793,566	. —— —							
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable									
Restricted		77,025	000 757	040.004	884,959	444.007	00.050	400 505	05.570
Committed Unassigned	(259,968)		238,757	349,381		114,207	62,652	199,585	35,576
Total fund balances	(259,968)		238,757	349,381	884,959	114,207	62,652	199,585	35,576
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2,174,177	\$ 85,266 \$	249,576 \$	349,381 \$	885,854 \$	114,433 \$	62,652 \$	202,726 \$	35,576

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Special Revenue Funds						_		Permane	nt F	unds						<b>T</b> . (.)	
Assets		olid Waste mediation	_	Reserve		Police Private Duty		Debt Service	<u> </u>	Stratford ligh School	Bunnell High School		Stephen Boothe	David Boothe	_	Total	Interfund Eliminations		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Inventory	\$	100,000	\$	519,024	\$	7,011 838,038	\$	25,236	\$	44,847 \$ 208,002	20,716 96,842	\$	7,484 \$ 843,604	40,613 1,847,006	\$	113,660 2,995,454 - - -	(847	\$ ) 	1,246,169 2,995,454 1,807,835 1,644,741 6,529,759 62,910
Total Assets	\$	100,000	\$_	519,024	\$	845,049	\$	25,236	\$_	252,849 \$	117,558	\$	851,088 \$	1,887,619	\$_	3,109,114	\$ (847	\$_	14,286,868
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances																			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	81,089 168 59,406	\$		\$		\$	\$ 	- 	\$	\$ 		\$	- - - -	\$ (847 (847		2,433,128 30,450 487,316 3,210,425 6,161,319
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable resources - other receivables			_		_				. <u>.</u>						_				1,523,173
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		100,000		378,361		845,049		25,236		252,849	117,558		851,088	1,887,619		3,109,114			3,172,024 1,238,542 3,416,170 (1,224,360)
Total fund balances	_	100,000	_	378,361	_	845,049		25,236	_	252,849	117,558		851,088	1,887,619	_	3,109,114			6,602,376
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	100,000	\$_	519,024	\$	845,049	\$_	25,236	\$	252,849 \$	117,558	\$_	851,088 \$	1,887,619	\$_	3,109,114	\$ (847	<u></u> \$_	14,286,868

## TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_						Special Reve	enu	e 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	\$	2,316,336 38,947	\$	522,826	\$	7,381,494 \$	66,995	\$	7,775 \$ 89,354	512,388	\$	66,175 108,088
Other						121,563		_				
Total revenues	_	2,355,283	_	522,826	_	7,503,057	66,995	_	97,129	512,388		174,263
Expenditures: Current: General government Education Human development Physical development Public safety Capital outlay	_	2,800,819	_	1,252,433		7,486,289	2,400		45,831	360,594	10,256	365,050
Total expenditures	_	2,800,819		1,252,433		7,486,289	2,400	_	45,831	360,594	10,256	365,050
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(445,536)		(729,607)	_	16,768	64,595	_	51,298	151,794	(10,256)	(190,787)
Other Financing Uses: Transfers in Transfers out		965,020									75,000	(175,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	965,020	_	-		-	-	_	-	-	75,000	(175,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		519,484		(729,607)		16,768	64,595		51,298	151,794	64,744	(365,787)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	(443,172)		(24,588)		221,152	232,754	_	57,010	378,586	91,821	155,590
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	76,312	\$	(754,195)	\$_	237,920 \$	297,349	\$_	108,308 \$	530,380	\$ 156,565 \$	(210,197)

(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, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds																
	M	iscellaneous Grants	· =	Department of Children and Family Services	-	Recreation		Student Activity Fund	Town Aid Road		Senior Citizens	_	Police Special Services	_	Harbor Management	_N	Sewer laintenance
Revenues: Intergovernmental Departmental revenue Licenses and permits Investment income	\$	1,355,042 109,008	\$	101,108 259,857	\$	208,209	\$		598,932	\$	4,847 2,293	\$	52	\$	100,339 22,802	\$	
Other Total revenues		1,464,050	-	360,965		208,209		420,199 420,199	598,932	_	7,140	_	23,983 24,035	_	123,141	_	
Expenditures: Current: General government			· <del>-</del>		-		. '-					_					
Education Human development Physical development Public safety		1,369,045 397,331 168,670		399,326 246		86,261		386,277			10,361		45,601		33,220		
Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	1,935,046	-	399,572	•	86,261		386,277	509,245 509,245	_	10,361	_	45,601	_	33,220	_	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(470,996)	· <u>-</u>	(38,607)	-	121,948		33,922	89,687		(3,221)		(21,566)		89,921		<u>-</u>
Other Financing Uses: Transfers in Transfers out																	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	- -	-		-				_		_		_		_	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(470,996)		(38,607)		121,948		33,922	89,687		(3,221)		(21,566)		89,921		-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	211,028	. <u>-</u>	115,632		116,809		315,459	795,272	. <u> </u>	117,428	_	84,218	_	109,664		35,576
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(259,968)	\$_	77,025	\$	238,757	\$	349,381	884,959	\$	114,207	\$_	62,652	\$	199,585	\$	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, 2021

			Special Re	ven	ue Funds			Permanent Funds								
	Solid Waste Remediation		Reserve	. <u>-</u>	Police Private Duty	;	Debt Service	_	Stratford High School	Bunnell High School	_	Stephen Boothe		avid othe	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Departmental revenue Licenses and permits Investment income	\$	\$	93,910 18,709	\$	1,818,918	\$		\$	\$ 224,165	175,269	\$	160,572	\$	347,435	\$	12,482,609 3,213,655 108,088 907,493
Other Total revenues			112,619		1,818,918			_	7,178 231,343	3,495 178,764	_	160,572		347,435	_	576,418 17,288,263
Expenditures: Current: General government Education Human development Physical development Public safety Capital outlay			32,644		1,520,205			_	200,185	172,025		39,815		85,150	_	127,365 11,406,189 1,910,824 2,091,180 1,734,476 509,245
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	32,644	. –	1,520,205			-	200,185	172,025	_	39,815		85,150	_	17,779,279
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures			79,975	_	298,713		<u> </u>	_	31,158	6,739	_	120,757		262,285		(491,016)
Other Financing Uses: Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	50,000	_		. <u>-</u>			(3,355,242) (3,355,242)	_							. <u>-</u>	1,090,020 (3,530,242) (2,440,222)
, ,			<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>			_	<u> </u>		_	<u>-</u>			_	, , , , , ,
Net Change in Fund Balances	50,000		79,975		298,713	(	(3,355,242)		31,158	6,739		120,757	2	262,285		(2,931,238)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	50,000		298,386	_	546,336		3,380,478	_	221,691	110,819	_	730,331	1,6	25,334	_	9,533,614
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 100,000	\$_	378,361	\$_	845,049	\$	25,236	\$_	252,849 \$	117,558	\$	851,088	\$ 1,8	87,619	\$	6,602,376

### 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
ARPA	Intergovernmental	American Rescue Plan Act
	revenue	expenditures
Capital Equipment	General Fund	Equipment purchases

# TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND PROJECT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

Assets	<u>In</u>	Capital nprovements	. <u>–</u>	Capital Special Projects	Sidewalk and Roads	_	Sewer Revolving		Water Hookup	ARPA	•	Capital Equipment		Total
Special assessments Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds	\$	34,711,150	\$	916,848 42,598,208	\$ 1,157	\$	500,848 1,906,480	\$	\$	5,035,530	\$	102,877	\$	502,005 916,848 84,354,245
Total Assets	\$	34,711,150	\$	43,515,056	\$ 1,157	\$	2,407,328	\$	<u> </u>	5,035,530	\$	102,877	\$	85,773,098
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances														
Liabilities: Accounts payable Bond anticipation notes Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	4,959,845 13,845,004 61,734,036 80,538,885	\$ 12,727 12,727	\$	-	\$	91,679 91,679	5,035,530 5,035,530	\$	6,517,133 6,517,133	\$ 	4,959,845 13,845,004 5,035,530 68,355,575 92,195,954
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable resources - special assessments			_	501,456	1,157	_	500,848	. <u>-</u>						1,003,461
Fund balances: Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	_	34,711,150 34,711,150	. <u>-</u>	(37,525,285) (37,525,285)	(12,727)	-	1,906,480		(91,679) (91,679)	-	•	(6,414,256) (6,414,256)		36,617,630 (44,043,947) (7,426,317)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	34,711,150	\$	43,515,056	\$ 1,157	\$	2,407,328	\$	<u> </u>	5,035,530	\$	102,877	\$ <u></u>	85,773,098

# TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND PROJECT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Capital Improvements	Capital Special Projects	Sidewalk and Roads	Sewer Revolving	Water Hookup	ARPA	Capital Equipment	Total
Revenues: Property taxes and assessments Charges for services Intergovernmental Other Total revenues	\$ \$ 	\$ 13,834,745 125,888 13,960,633	· · · · · ·	116,629	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	116,629 - 13,834,745 125,888 14,077,262
Expenditures: Debt service Capital outlay Total expenditures	<u> </u>	64,427 41,428,811 41,493,238					539,407 539,407	64,427 41,968,218 42,032,645
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	(27,532,605)	-	116,629	-	-	(539,407)	(27,955,383)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from bond issuance Premium on BAN issuance Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	14,600,024 239,518 397,000 15,236,542	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _		14,600,024 239,518 397,000 15,236,542
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(12,296,063)	-	116,629	-	-	(539,407)	(12,718,841)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	34,711,150	(25,229,222)	(12,727)	1,789,851	(91,679)		(5,874,849)	5,292,524
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 34,711,150 \$	(37,525,285)	(12,727)	1,906,480	\$ (91,679) \$	\$	(6,414,256) \$	(7,426,317)

### 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, 2021

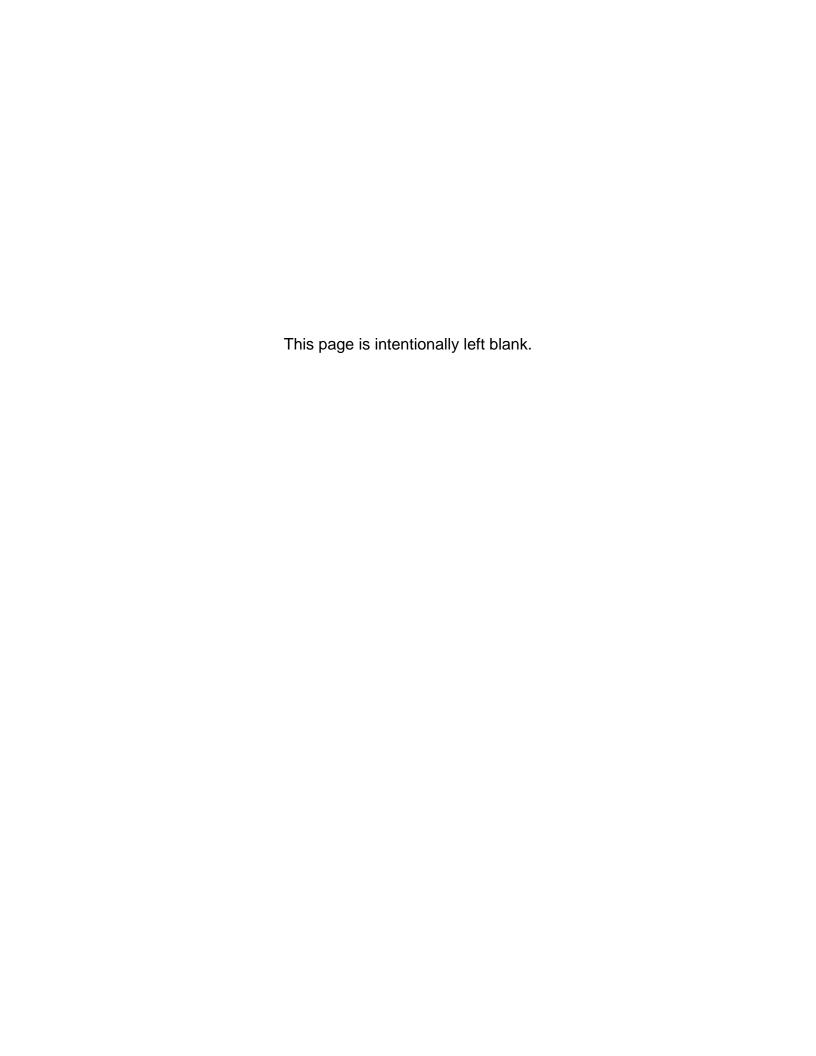
	,	Short Beach Golf Course	_	Emergency Medical Services	_	Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,841	\$	377,094	\$	380,935
Receivables:						
Accounts receivable, net				447,486		447,486
Due from other funds		46,215	_	94,349	_	140,564
Total current assets		50,056		918,929		968,985
Capital assets:						
Assets not being depreciated				220,000		220,000
Assets being depreciated, net		665,644	_	1,704,665	_	2,370,309
Total capital assets		665,644	-	1,924,665	_	2,590,309
Total assets	,	715,700	_	2,843,594	_	3,559,294
Liabilities:						
Current:						
Accounts payable		10,882		132,823		143,705
Unearned revenue		2,246				2,246
Advance from other funds		1,063,061				1,063,061
Due to other funds				3,825,358		3,825,358
Bonds payable				157,000		157,000
Compensated absences			_	82,937	_	82,937
Total current liabilities		1,076,189	-	4,198,118	_	5,274,307
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable				571,000		571,000
Compensated absences				193,519		193,519
Total noncurrent liabilities	,		_	764,519	_	764,519
Total liabilities	·	1,076,189	_	4,962,637	_	6,038,826
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		665,644		1,196,665		1,862,309
Unrestricted	i	(1,026,133)	_	(3,315,708)	_	(4,341,841)
Total Net Position	•	(360,489)	-	(2,119,043)	_	(2,479,532)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal						
Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds	·		_	(41,583)	_	(41,583)
Net Position of Business-Type Activities	\$	(360,489)	\$_	(2,160,626)	\$_	(2,521,115)

#### TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	E	Short Beach f Course	_	Emergency Medical Services	_	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$	296,092	\$_	2,167,326	\$_	2,463,418
Operating Expenses: Operating and maintenance Depreciation Total operating expenses		137,280 12,723 150,003	_	2,801,573 291,689 3,093,262	_	2,938,853 304,412 3,243,265
Operating Income (Loss)		146,089		(925,936)		(779,847)
Nonoperating Expenses: Interest expense			_	(42,152)	_	(42,152)
Net Loss Before Transfers		146,089		(968,088)		(821,999)
Capital Contributions		563,637	_	330,362	_	893,999
Change in Net Position		709,726		(637,726)		72,000
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(1	,070,215)	_	(1,481,317)	_	(2,551,532)
Net Position - End of Year		(360,489)	_	(2,119,043)	_	(2,479,532)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds			_	(41,583)	_	(41,583)
Net Position of Business-Type Activities	\$	(360,489)	\$_	(2,160,626)	\$_	(2,521,115)

#### TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	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	\$ 296,092 (77,624) (58,871) (157,824) 1,773	\$	2,080,403 (508,975) (2,275,671) 1,060,921 356,678	\$	2,376,495 (586,599) (2,334,542) 903,097 358,451
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal payments on debt Principal payments on capital lease Interest paid on debt Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		-	(124,000) (6,197) (42,152) (172,349)	-	(124,000) (6,197) (42,152) (172,349)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,773		184,329		186,102
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,068	-	192,765	-	194,833
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 3,841	\$	377,094	\$	380,935
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$ 146,089	\$	(925,936)	\$	(779,847)
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation	12,723		291,689		304,412
Change in assets and liabilities:  (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	(522) 271 514 (157,302)	-	(19,242) (86,923) 24,125 1,080,163 (7,198)	_	(19,764) (86,923) 24,396 514 922,861 (7,198)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 1,773	\$	356,678	\$	358,451
Noncash Investing and Capital Financing Activities: Contributions of Capital Assets from Town	\$ 563,637	\$_	330,362	\$	893,999



# 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, 2021

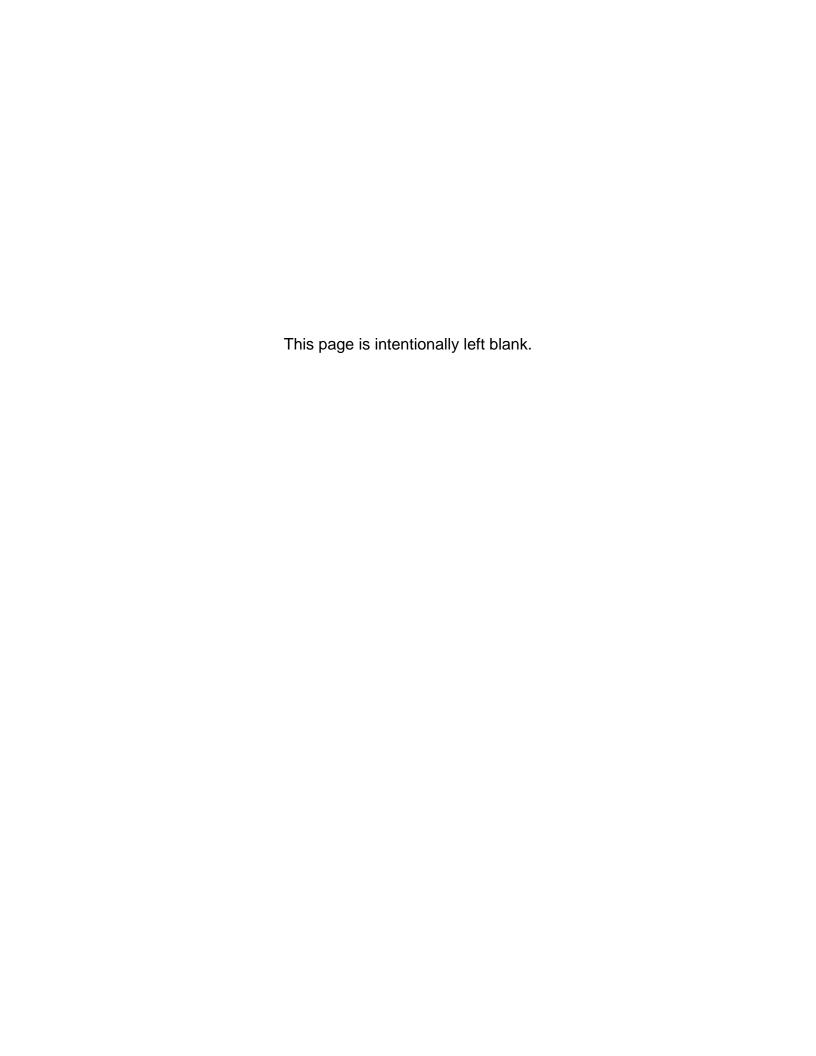
	-	Health Benefit	,	Workers' Compensation	<del>-</del>	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Total assets	\$	14,070,915 14,070,915	\$	80,000 2,515,232 2,595,232	\$_	80,000 16,586,147 16,666,147
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Risk management claims Total current liabilities		14,395 14,121,720 683,000 14,819,115		31,981 31,981	_	46,376 14,121,720 683,000 14,851,096
Noncurrent liabilities: Risk management claims Total liabilities		14,819,115		12,996,035 13,028,016	- -	12,996,035 27,847,131
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$	(748,200)	\$	(10,432,784)	\$_	(11,180,984)

# TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Health Benefit	Workers' Compensation	-	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$	2,625,544	\$ 2,359,149	\$	4,984,693
Operating Expenses: Operating and maintenance	_	4,444,928	2,522,246	-	6,967,174
Change in Net Position		(1,819,384)	(163,097)		(1,982,481)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	1,071,184	(10,269,687)	_	(9,198,503)
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	(748,200)	\$ (10,432,784)	\$	(11,180,984)

## TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_	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	\$	2,625,544 (4,344,872) 1,719,328	\$	2,359,149 (2,499,039) 139,890	\$ 4,984,693 (6,843,911) 1,859,218
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		-	-
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:	\$	(1,819,384)	\$	(163,097)	\$ (1,982,481)
Decrease (increase) in due from/to other funds Decrease (increase) in receivables		(12,355,890)		139,890	(12,216,000)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in risk management liability		12,056 14,075,218 88,000		10,527 12,680	22,583 14,075,218 100,680
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_		\$		\$ 



### **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 Y	'EAR				
	-	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities:	-										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	113,218 \$	81,971 \$	45,522 \$	90,461 \$	85,697 \$	81,259 \$	78,329 \$	82,429 \$	58,172 \$	57,747
Restricted		4,348	6,069	2,719	2,755	2,670	2,476	2,709	2,793	2,527	2,407
Unrestricted		(479,351)	(478,792)	(443,749)	(496,884)	(314,761)	(293,902)	(271,441)	(69,279)	(37,138)	(47,371)
Total governmental activities net position		(361,785)	(390,752)	(395,508)	(403,668)	(226,394)	(210,167)	(190,403)	15,943	23,561	12,783
	_			· ·							
Business-type activities:											
Net investment in capital assets		23,499	14,691	14,628	15,411	14,787	15,720	14,577	18,134	19,149	19,806
Unrestricted	_	(5,057)	(4,274)	(5,291)	1,160	5,388	5,746	7,676	6,094	6,710	6,615
Total business-type activities net position	_	18,442	10,417	9,337	16,571	20,175	21,466	22,253	24,228	25,859	26,421
Total:											
Net investment in capital assets		136,717	96,662	60,150	105,872	100,484	96,979	92,906	100,563	77,321	77,553
Restricted		4,348	6,069	2,719	2,755	2,670	2,476	2,709	2,793	2,527	2,407
Unrestricted	-	(484,408)	(483,066)	(449,040)	(495,724)	(309,373)	(288,156)	(263,765)	(63,185)	(30,428)	(40,756)
Total Net Position	\$_	(343,343) \$	(380,335) \$	(386,171) \$	(387,097) \$	(206,219) \$	(188,701) \$	(168,150) \$	40,171 \$	49,420 \$	39,204

#### Notes:

Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

					FIGORES	/FAB				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	FISCAL Y	YEAR 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
_										
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:	00.004 #	05.404	A 40.700 A	40.004 @	00.000 #	04.045	00.700	00040	00.054.0	00.445
General government \$	30,391 \$		\$ 40,788 \$	42,394 \$	32,000 \$					
Human development	8,520	8,164	11,084 29,201	7,731	8,794	10,145	8,277	8,518	8,852	9,029 15,466
Physical development	25,812 27.082	21,145		18,709	23,659	22,908	20,537 28,289	15,320 35.654	18,900	23.712
Public safety	168,119	37,296 150,477	27,261 135,011	26,839 140,801	34,067 148,968	35,826 136,979	129,334	127,895	24,111 115,002	114,759
Education										
Debt service	12,266	13,684	11,612 254,957	12,734	13,696 261,184	12,058	12,530	9,636	4,548 209,767	3,484
Total governmental activities expenses Business-type activities:	272,190	266,167	254,957	249,208	201,184	249,761	232,695	227,863	209,767	204,895
	10.049	10 426	10 211	10.570	11 000	11 204	11 760	10 560	10 106	0.654
Waste Operating	10,948	10,436 2,999	18,311 3,099	10,570 2,902	11,232	11,394	11,768	10,560	10,106	9,654
Other	3,286 14,234	13,435	21,410	13,472	2,738 13,970	2,875 14,269	2,451 14,219	2,324 12,884	2,225 12,331	1,745 11,399
Total business-type activities	14,234	13,435	21,410	13,472	13,970	14,269	14,219	12,004	12,331	11,399
Total Expenses	286,424	279,602	276,367	262,680	275,154	264,030	246,914	240,747	222,098	216,294
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:		_								
General government	4,098	2,974	2,498	3,141	2,774	2,267	2,264	2,238	1,997	2,201
Human Development	465	681	885	1,433	1,354	3,440	3,709	3,907	3,811	3,844
Physical Development	2,299	1,188	1,460	1,196	1,377	2,052	1,940	1,810	749	619
Public Safety	1,878	1,986	1,467	163	2,002	1,023	1,468	1,412	1,512	1,462
Education	499	1,075	2,029	1,743	2,263	1,975	1,932	2,668	2,232	2,294
Operating grants and contributions	68,365	45,973	35,952	46,589	51,984	45,266	43,875	42,140	41,710	43,581
Capital grants and contributions	27,708	25,794	29,462	26,657	7,303	4,965	12,886	4,813	3,206	
Total governmental activities program										
revenues	105,312	79,671	73,753	80,922	69,057	60,988	68,074	58,988	55,217	54,001
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	13,129	13,332	13,625	13,406	13,378	14,181	12,944	11,932	11,998	9,215
Capital grants and contributions	10,030	730	1,780	26,524					348	13
Total business-type activities program										
revenues	23,159	14,062	15,405	39,930	13,378	14,181	12,944	11,932	12,346	9,228
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	128,471	93,733	89,158	120,852	82,435	75,169	81,018	70,920	67,563	63,229
Net revenues (expenses):										
Governmental activities	(166,878)	(186,496)	(181,204)	(168, 286)	(192,127)	(188,773)	(164,621)	(168,875)	(154,550)	(150,894)
Business-type activities	8,925	627	(6,005)	26,458	(592)	(88)	(1,275)	(952)	15	(2,171)
Total Net Expense	(157,953)	(185,869)	(187,209)	(141,828)	(192,719)	(188,861)	(165,896)	(169,827)	(154,535)	(153,065)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	191,353	187,064	183,456	179,758	173,323	166,649	163,847	158,477	156,673	152,523
Grants and contributions not restricted to										
specific purposes	1,431	589	496	708	1,389	1,593	1,550	1,750	6,152	3,948
Unrestricted investment earnings	931	1,044	1,279	481	489	67	158	349	209	1
Miscellaneous	915	1,655	2,901	1,729					1,695	894
Transfers	900	900	1,230	3,537	700	700	700	681	600	600
Total governmental activities	195,530	191,252	189,362	186,213	175,901	169,009	166,255	161,257	165,329	157,966
Business-type activities:										
Property transfer										
Unrestricted investment earnings			931	1,044					23	27
Transfers	(900)	(900)	(1,230)	(3,537)	(700)	(700)	(700)	(681)	(600)	(600)
Total business-type activities	(900)	(900)	(299)	(2,493)	(700)	(700)	(700)	(681)	(577)	(573)
Total Primary Government General Revenues	194,630	190,352	189,063	183,720	175,201	168,309	165,555	160,576	164,752	157,393
Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	28,652	4,756	8,159	17,928	(16,226)	(19,764)	1,634	(7,618)	10,779	7,072
Business-type activities	8,025	(273)	(6,304)	23,965	(1,292)	(788)	(1,975)	(1,633)	(562)	(2,744)
Total Primary Government Changes in Net Position \$	36,677 \$	4,483	\$ 1,855 \$	41,893 \$	(17,518) \$	(20,552)	(341) \$	\$ (9,251) \$	10,217 \$	4,328

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																		
	-	2021		2020	_	2019		2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015		2014		2013	_	2012
General Fund:																				
Nonspendable Restricted	\$	1,169	\$	1,469	\$	1,619	\$	1,405	\$	1,120	\$	1,071	\$	770 116	\$	670 S 116	\$		\$	
Assigned		503		103		191		1,064		211		17		127		612		1,666		2,284
Unassigned	-	10,232		6,341		5,246		3,591	_	7,983	-	7,238	_	7,985	_	9,006	_	9,497	_	8,790
Total General Fund	\$	11,903	\$	7,913	\$_	7,056	\$	6,060	\$_	9,314	\$_	8,326	\$_	8,998	\$_	10,404	\$_	11,163	\$_	11,074
All Other Governmental Funds:																				
Nonspendable	\$	3,172	\$	2,793	\$	39	\$	36	\$	33	\$	36	\$	34	\$	29 9	\$	28	\$	32
Restricted		1,239		3,380		3,571		3,441		23,184		3,154		3,356		3,344		3,011		2,784
Committed		40,034		40,118		47,559		38,141		1,593		7,030		23,275		8,953		20,612		18,045
Unassigned	-	(45,268)		(31,781)	_	(5,549)		(45,136)	_	(1,487)		(1,270)	_	(1,009)	_	(569)	_	(595)	_	(338)
Total All Other Governmental																				
Funds	\$	(824)	\$	14,510	\$_	45,620	\$	(3,518)	\$_	23,323	\$_	8,950	\$_	25,656	\$_	11,757	\$_	23,056	\$_	20,523

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																	
	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	20	)16		2015	2014		2013		2012
Revenues:																		
Property taxes and																		
assessments	\$ 190,8	43 5	185,737	\$	184,163	\$	180,610	\$	174,282	\$ 165	5,013	\$	163,967	\$ 158,063	\$	154,248	\$	153,069
Intergovernmental	76,0	32	71,829		76,025		66,113		61,476	51	1,818		57,375	49,273		50,978		47,876
Department revenue	6,1	95	7,101		7,937		6,257		6,320		5,642		5,320	5,445		4,935		5,028
Licenses and permits	1,1	74	1,350		1,046		1,249		1,161	1	1,309		1,215	1,076		961		760
Investment income	9	30	1,043		1,279		481		489		67		159	349		209		1
Other	1,3	38	1,656		2,901		1,793		2,510	4	1,600		5,443	5,513		5,842		5,661
Total revenues	276,5	13	268,716	=	273,351	_	256,503	-	246,238	228	3,449	_	233,479	219,719	_	217,173	=	212,395
Expenditures:																		
Administration	5,7	23	5,501		5,911		5,984		4,979	4	1,591		4,821	4,247		4,115		4,421
Contingency	3,6	27	3,422		4,431		4,733		2,642	3	3,688		4,013	4,203		2,853		3,031
Employee benefits	20,1		19,231		19,303		19,310		20,423	19	9,573		21,433	181,535		27,030		26,010
Finance	1,8	21	2,562		1,883		2,198		2,194	2	2,120		2,075	2,219		1,956		2,115
Human development	7,5	62	7,472		7,441		8,243		8,055	3	3,828		7,427	7,375		8,087		8,554
Physical development	17,5	35	16,972		14,680		14,283		12,811	13	3,351		13,891	14,228		16,260		13,222
Public safety	29,3	01	28,701		27,462		25,644		25,817	25	5,428		23,936	23,789		23,630		22,487
Education	143,5	30	139,237		138,160		127,869		133,878	120	0,859		118,380	115,647		112,560		110,889
Capital outlay	42,6	41	43,300		52,103		46,491		16,208	17	7,124		32,595	20,305		23,392		19,134
Debt service:																		
Principal retirement	25,4	04	18,732		24,095		21,627		14,701	12	2,955		13,004	16,675		14,275		13,683
Interest and other charges	7,5	50	14,737		5,795		13,753		18,398	18	3,425		18,327	5,809		4,828		3,614
Total expenditures	304,8	40	299,867	_	301,264	-	290,135	-	260,106	246	5,942	_	259,902	396,032	_	238,986	-	227,160
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(28,3	28)	(31,151)	_	(27,913)	_	(33,632)	-	(13,868)	(18	3,493)	_	(26,423)	 (176,313)	_	(21,813)	_	(14,765)
Other financing sources:																		
Transfers in	5,9	17	5,148		3,058		5,104		4,715	6	5,533		4,982	6,482		2,580		2,091
Transfers out	(5,0	17)	(4,248)		(1,828)		(1,567)		(4,015)	(5	5,833)		(4,282)	(5,801)		(1,980)		(1,491)
Proceeds from capital leases											414		1263	253		2,097		2,300
Payments to escrow agents	(97,0	55)											(9,995)	(18, 139)				(19,325)
Bonds issued	106,7	05			70,000				25,260				42,740	179,555		21,475		26,274
Premiums on bonds and BANs	6,1	17		_	6,815	_		-	3,270			_	4,207	 1,905	_	263	_	1,424
Total other financing sources	16,6	68	900	_	78,045	-	3,537	-	29,230		1,114	_	38,915	 164,255	_	24,435	-	11,273
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$(11,6	<u> </u>	(30,251)	\$_	50,132	\$_	(30,095)	\$	15,362	\$ <u>(17</u>	7,379)	\$_	12,492	\$ (12,058)	\$_	2,622	\$_	(3,492)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	20.	9%	13.0%	_	12.0%	_	14.5%	=	13.6%		13.7%	_	13.8%	 6.0%	_	8.9%	_	8.3%

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	<b>Grand List</b>				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
2021	2019	\$ 3,164,254,800 \$	822,207,790 \$	75,644,390 \$	456,325,160 \$	4,518,432,140 \$	586,022,641 \$	361,182,757	\$ 5,465,637,538	39.64	\$ 696,528,006 \$	4,769,109,532	87%
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%

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

						ted Within the ear of the Levy					Total Collections To Date		
Fiscal Year	Grand List Year (1)	<del>-</del>	Adjusted Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	- -	Amount	Percentage of Levy	<del>-</del>	Collections in Subsequent Years (2)	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2021	2019	\$	189,265,006	\$	185,435,100	97.98%	\$	3,737,978	\$	189,173,078	99.95%		
2020	2018		184,855,273	\$	180,464,115	97.62%		3,591,069		184,055,184	99.57%		
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%		

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

			2021					2012	
<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.	\$	157,575	1	3.30%	Sikorsky Aircraft	\$	242,365	1	5.36%
United Illuminating		139,280	2	2.92%	United Illuminating		74,813	2	1.65%
Sikorsky Aircraft		81,081	3	1.70%	Stonybrook Gardens Inc.		24,493	3	0.54%
Southern Connecticut Gas		35,738	4	0.75%	UB Dockside LLC		19,661	4	0.43%
Ashcroft Inc.		21,649	5	0.45%	Second Avenue Development LLC		19,808	5	0.44%
ETCL Stratford, LLC		21,157	6	0.44%	Southern Connecticut Gas		19,005	6	0.42%
UB Dockside LLC (Urstadt Biddle Prop)		19,937	7	0.42%	Ashcroft Inc.		18,668	7	0.41%
Second Avenue Development LLC		19,093	8	0.40%	Kramont Operating Partnership		14,000	8	0.31%
Stonybrook Gardens Cooperative		18,887	9	0.40%	Merritt 8 Acquisitions, LLC		13,650	9	0.30%
Avalon at Stratford LLC	_	15,573	10	0.33%	Home Depot	_	12,530	10	0.28%
TOTAL	\$_	529,970		11.11%	TOTAL	\$_	216,628		4.79%

Source: Town of Stratford, Office of Tax Assessor

\$ 4,525,015

<sup>\*</sup> Total taxable assessed value (Table 5) \$ 4,769,110

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

						iness-Typ	е				Ratio of Debt to		Total Debt Outstanding		
Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds (1)	ation			General Obligation Bonds	Notes		Leases	•	Total Primary Government	Taxable Assessed Value	 Debt Per Capita	as a Percentage of Personal Income	
2021	\$	308,530	\$	170	\$	1,007 \$	21,867	\$	11	\$	331,585	6.95%	\$ 5,919	16.6%	
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%	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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		General Obligation Bonds (1)		Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund		Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	_	Debt Per Capita		
2021	\$	308,530	\$	25	\$	308,505	6.47%	\$	5,919		
2020	•	308,734	•	3,380	,	305,354	6.61%	•	5,841		
2019		328,238		6,815		321,423	7.06%		6,146		
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		

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts include unamortized bond premiums.

### TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2021

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2020

\$ 185,684,241

	General Purpose		Schools		Sewer & Water		Urban Renewal		Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation
Debt limitation:		_		-		_			
2-1/4 times base \$	417,789,542	\$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base			835,579,085						
3-3/4 times base					696,315,904				
3-1/4 times base							603,473,783		
3 times base									557,052,723
Total debt limitation	417,789,542	_	835,579,085	_	696,315,904	_	603,473,783		557,052,723
Indebtedness:									
Bonds payable	68,409,334		101,708,249		278,632				122,875,000
Bonds authorized, unissued	27,043,924		18,124,286		1,527,141				
BAN Payable	5,972,000		7,873,000						
Clean Water Fund notes					21,866,512				
Grant commitments			(390,327)						
Total indebtedness	101,425,258	_	127,315,208	_	23,672,285	_	-	_	122,875,000
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized									
Indebtedness \$	316,364,284	\$_	708,263,877	\$	672,643,619	\$_	603,473,783	\$_	434,177,723

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$1,299,789,687).

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											
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012			
Debt limitation	\$	1,299,790 \$	1,284,949 \$	1,258,666	\$ 1,213,970 \$	1,154,855 \$	1,144,289 \$	1,098,867	\$ 1,077,251 \$	1,074,213	1,049,881			
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	328,983	321,086	325,666	350,587	375,969	458,836	407,698	430,861	257,927	253,557			
Legal Debt Margin	\$	970,807 \$	963,863 \$	933,000	\$ 863,383 \$	778,886 \$	685,453 \$	691,169	\$ 646,390 \$	816,286	796,324			
Total net debt applicable to the lin as a percentage of debt limit	nit	25.31%	24.99%	25.87%	28.88%	32.56%	40.10%	37.10%	40.00%	24.01%	24.15%			

Source: Annual Comprehensive 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
2021	52,120 \$	38.274	42.6	6,699	6.6%	\$	1,994,840,880
2021	52,120 ¢	37.485	44.0	6,956	8.6%	φ	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	52,345	32,357	43.9	7,045	4.7%		1,693,727,165
2016	52,148	32,357	43.0	7,016	5.2%		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

(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)

			2021			2012			
Business Name	Nature of Business	Empleyees	Dank	Percentage of Total Town		Dank	Percentage of Total Town		
Business Name	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Lockheed Martin-Sikorsky Aircraft	Manufacturer of Helicopters	5679	1	23.62%	7600	1	29.97%		
Town of Stratford	Government/Education	1398	2	5.82%	1508	2	5.95%		
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery	521	3	2.18%	600	3	2.38%		
Lord Chamberlain	Skilled Nursing Facility	444	4	1.86%	400	7	1.59%		
Ashcroft Holdings	Manufacturer of Gauges, Valves	400	5	1.67%	445	6	1.76%		
Burns Construction	Construction	308	6	1.29%					
Connecticut Distributor	Liquor Distributors	305	7	1.28%	256	11	1.02%		
Encon	HVAC	245	8	1.03%					
Nuovo Pasta	Retail Grocery Products	219	9	0.92%					
Bridgeport Fittings	Manufacturer of Electrical Fittings	188	10	0.79%	200	15	0.80%		
William B. Myers	Moving, Storage & Rigging	181	11	0.76%	160	17	0.64%		
Big Y	Retail Grocery Products	156	12	0.66%					
ShopRite	Retail Grocery Products	154	13	0.65%	188	16	0.75%		
Stop & Shop	Retail Grocery Products	139	14	0.59%	200	14	0.80%		
Two Roads Brewing	Craft Beer Industry	100	15	0.43%					
Clarity Output Solutions	Communications - Publishing	91	16	0.39%					
Stratford Retailer Condo Assoc.	Retail Chains				541	4	2.14%		
Cablevision	Cable Television, Internet, Telecom.				300	5	1.19%		
CCT Global	Health and Beauty Care				125	8	0.50%		
Walmart	Consumer Goods				254	9	1.01%		
Aptar	Manufacturer Pump Atomizers				270	10	1.07%		
Yale New Haven Technology Center	Electronic Storage				200	12	0.80%		
AT&T	Telecommunications				250	13	1.00%		
Aurora Products	Dried Fruit Packaging				125	18	0.50%		
Home Depot	Home / Garden / Repair Goods				144	19	0.58%		
Total	•	10,528		43.94%	13,766		54.45%		
Total Employment		24,056			25,368				
Total Employment		24,000			25,300				

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	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
General government	84	93	89	93	91	81	79	78	83	64		
Police	113	116	107	107	106	104	113	111	106	117		
Fire	111	113	108	101	111	107	111	109	117	111		
Refuse collection	26	32	29	28	28	29	31	29	28	29		
Other public works	80	77	83	83	77	76	76	74	67	76		
Parks	25	29	30	29	24	22	22	23	16	21		
Recreation	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	6		
Total Non-Education	443	464	450	445	441	423	436	429	420	424		
Education	955	890	884	884	886	882	891	891	890	864		
Total Including Education	1,398	1,354	1,334	1,329	1,327	1,305	1,327	1,320	1,310	1,288		

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	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012				
General government:														
Building permits issued	1,054	951	951	724	736	687	739	736	749	709				
Building inspections conducted	3,862	3,554	3,554	3,674	3,713	3,665	3,889	3,426	3,151	3,090				
Police:														
Physical arrests	970	1,020	1,020	1,860	1,563	1,704	1,566	1,144	1,403	1,520				
Parking violations	1,431	8,510	8,510	6,608	9,970	7,567	397	468	464	631				
Traffic violations	818	2,181	2,181	1,940	1,658	1,558	1,386	1,767	2,158	2,595				
Fire:														
Emergency responses	5,230	6,456	6,456	6,342	5,905	6,092	5,749	5,749	6,772	5,556				
Fires extinguished	174	166	166	207	209	219	208	208	318	304				
Inspections	1,405	1,520	1,520	1,356	1,410	2,180	1,941	1,941	1,992	1,747				
Refuse collection:														
Refuse collected (tons per year)	27,604	22,170	22,170	21,167	22,103	20,522	21,571	21,961	23,100	24,035				
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	3,568	3,301	3,301	3,235	3,332	3,297	3,232	3,196	3,126	3,173				
Parks and recreation:														
Athletic field permits issued	6,500	6,000	8,920	6,819	9,000	7,987	8,801	9,304	9,570	9,379				
Library														
Volumes in collection (Books & Serials)	113,096							149,357	160,557	152,384				
Volumes in collection (All Other Items)	16,613							18,352	19,837	17,783				
Total volumes borrowed (Books & Serials)	155,074							277,195	279,641	292,047				
Total volumes borrowed (All Other Items)	52,246							153,156	158,799	179,563				
Water:														
Average daily sewage treatment														
(thousands of gallons)	7,566	9,708	9,708	7,800	7,120	6,501	7,669	7,669	7,896	6,700				

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, Library

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

	Fiscal Year													
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012				
Police:														
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Patrol units (Number of Vehicles)	33	33	33	34	32	31	33	33	32	32				
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Refuse collection:														
Refuse collection trucks	8	10	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6				
Recycling collection trucks	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3				
Yard Waste Trucks	2	2	1	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	30	27	27	27				
Baseball/softball diamonds	37	37	37	37	37	38	38	42	45	45				
Soccer/football fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13				
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Wastewater:														
Sanitary sewers (miles)	201	201	201	201	201	170	200	200	200	200				
Storm sewers (miles)	149	149	149	149	149	125	125	125	125	125				
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	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

