TOWN OF SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Fiscal Year July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021

TOWN OF SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared By:

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

DOUGLAS THOMAS, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

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May 31, 2022

Annmarie Drugonis, First Selectwoman Members of the Board of Selectman Members of the Board of Finance Town of Seymour, Connecticut

Connecticut State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill 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 control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

RSM US LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has issued unmodified ("clean") opinions on the Town of Seymour, Connecticut's (the Town) 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. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Town of Seymour

The Town of Seymour was incorporated in 1850, named after Thomas H. Seymour, then Governor of the State of Connecticut. The Town covers an area of 14.7 square miles with the commercial and industrial areas along the Naugatuck River. Seymour is served directly by Connecticut Route 8, a major four-lane, limited-access highway which begins in Bridgeport at the Connecticut Turnpike (I-95) and runs north to Winsted, intersecting with I-84 in Waterbury.

The location of Seymour at the junction of Routes 8, 67, 115 and 313 provides ready access to the regional interstate highway system as well as Connecticut's major employment centers. Conrail provides freight rail service to and through the Town, and the expanded Metro North Commuter Rail Service provides frequent passenger trains to Bridgeport, Stamford and New York City. Regularly scheduled commercial air service, both passenger and freight, is available from Hartford's Bradley International Airport and the New York airports. These facilities are served through airport limousines, air freight, and trucking from Seymour.

The Town is contiguous to Fairfield County and within 20 minutes driving time of New Haven, Waterbury and Bridgeport, three of Connecticut's five largest cities.

Economic

The Town's key business areas include several small shopping centers, options for professional offices, a downtown historic district, and several sites designated for industry.

The Town has collaborated to promote industrial growth. The Town formed and worked closely with the Seymour Downtown Council to revitalize the Town's center. In the last several years, over \$1,000,000 in public and private funds have been spent to make downtown more attractive.

The 1,465-acre Silvermine Industrial Park was developed using a combination of local, state and federal funds and is now occupied by 12 companies, some of which have already expanded from their original size. Hubbell Industrial Park, immediately adjacent to the Silvermine complex, is being developed with private funds. This park contains 13 parcels on more than 66 acres and is close to capacity. Among the many companies located there, Thule/Eldon Group America and Basement Systems Incorporated have completed 25,000-square–foot expansions to their facilities. The Kerite Company, the Town's oldest employer, was acquired by Chicago-based Marmon Group in September 1999. Since that time, Kerite has invested significantly in diversifying its products beyond the traditional dependence upon the utility industrial market segment.

Haynes Construction Company constructed a headquarters on Progress Drive beyond Hubbell Park on a 7.9-acre parcel. The facility was constructed in 1995, and expanded in 2002. Haynes has built a 236-unit complex known as Meadow Brook Estates designed for active 55 and older individuals. The complex straddles the Oxford- Seymour border and has model homes available for tour. Fifty-five of the units are in Seymour.

Larry Janesky's Basement Systems ("Basement Systems") is located on 50 acres of land in the Seymour Industrial Park. Basement Systems has added 14,000 square feet of warehouse and has added 60,000 square feet of office and warehouse space in the past few years.

The Town is within easy commuting distance of large employment centers in Fairfield County, as well as employment found in the New Haven and Waterbury areas.

Form of Government

Under a charter adopted in 1971 and most recently amended in 1994, the Town of Seymour has a Town Meeting form of government with a seven-member Board of Selectmen. The First Selectman serves as the full-time chief executive officer of the Town. The Board of Finance is responsible for proposing annual budgets and special appropriations to the Town Meeting. There are a number of commissions and authorities established under the Charter, including the Economic Development Commission, Planning and Zoning Commission and Water Pollution Control Authority.

Budget Process

Town charter requires an annual general fund appropriation. All boards, commissions, officers and departments that are seeking an appropriation for the ensuring year file their request with the Board of Finance which forwards a copy to the Board of Selectman. The Board of Selectman calls an Annual Town Meeting to act on the proposed budget and set a mill rate for the ensuing fiscal year.

The enterprise fund prepares an annual budget each April. All other funds do require budgets; special revenue funds, internal service funds and capital funds.

Long Term Financial Planning

Town Officials typically budget \$300,000 annually for capital projects. For fiscal year 2022 and 2023 the capital budget has been removed due to the receipt of the American Rescue Plan funding. The Town received \$2.4 million in fiscal year 2021 and will receive another \$2.4 million in 2022. The plan requires these funds be spent or committed by December 2026. The Town created a capital and infrastructure plan for the entire \$4.8 million. The includes items; infrastructure capital improvements, emergency services equipment, community center roof, HVAC system for the High School and elementary school.

Town road reconstruction and maintenance continues to be a top priority with Town Officials and the general public. The Town has \$3.2 million in bond road funds to be used this fiscal year 2022. Additionally, the Town received a \$5 million grant for the reconstruction of Holbrook Road.

Financial Policies

The Town of Seymour has a Financial and accounting policy and procedures manual. The manual is reviewed annually. The General Fund is appropriated annually with an approval through a Town referendum. None of the other funds require a Town approved budget.

Budget Issues

For fiscal year 2018 through 2021 the Town has been able to keep our mil rate stable. Management has worked hard to keep costs down and implement efficiencies where possible. The fiscal year 2022 the Town had a revaluation of property values resulting in a 8% increase in values and with a steady equivalent mil rate, property tax increased 4.5%.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the hard work and dedication of the finance department staff. I would also like to thank RSM US LLP our independent auditors, for their guidance and many helpful comments and suggestions during the preparation of this report. And finally, special acknowledgment and appreciation goes to those who have contributed to the progressive and financially sound operations of the Town; that contribute, belongs to all Town Officials, Town Staff, and the Community.

Respectfully Submitted,

wh Ihom

Douglas Thomas, CPA Finance Director

TOWN OF SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
June 30, 2021

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

Annmarie Drugonis, First Selectwoman
Al Bruno, Deputy First Selectman
Frederick Stanek
Trish Danka
Robert Findley
Patrick Lombardi
Christopher Bowen

BOARD OF FINANCE

William Sawicki – Chairman
Beverly Kennedy
Jim Cretella
Richard Demko
Karen Lombardi
Kristyn Hanewicz
Bettyann Peck
Grace Brangwynne
Lucy McConolgue
Jessica Nunez

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Christopher Champagne– Chairman
Stephan Behuniak
Kirsten Bruno
James Garofalo
Jay Hatfield
Shannon Levey
Beth Nesteriak
Ed Strumello
Kristen Harmeling



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

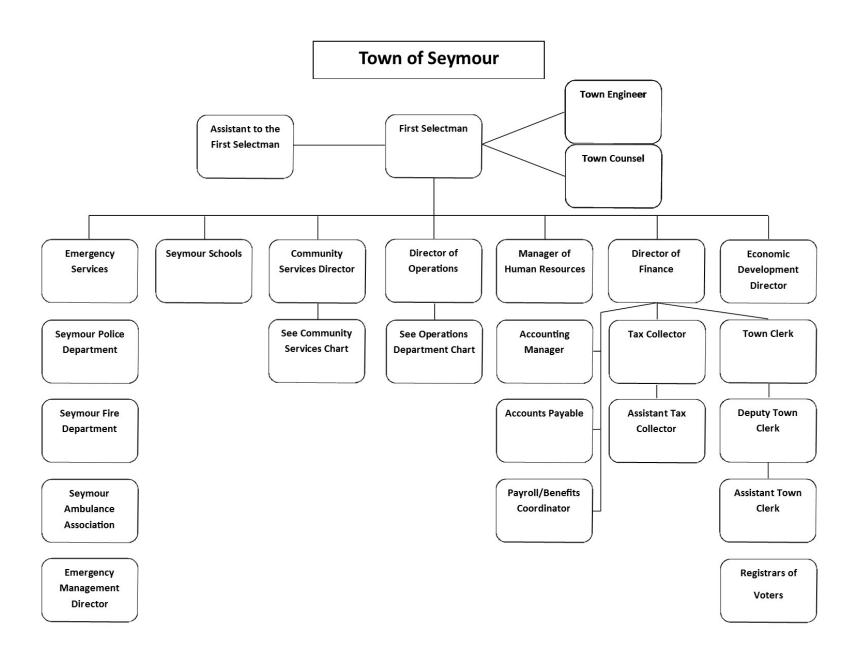
Town of Seymour Connecticut

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

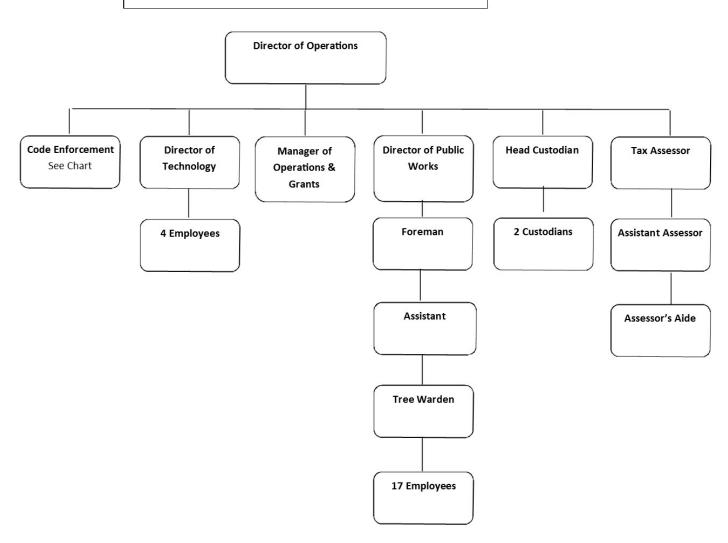
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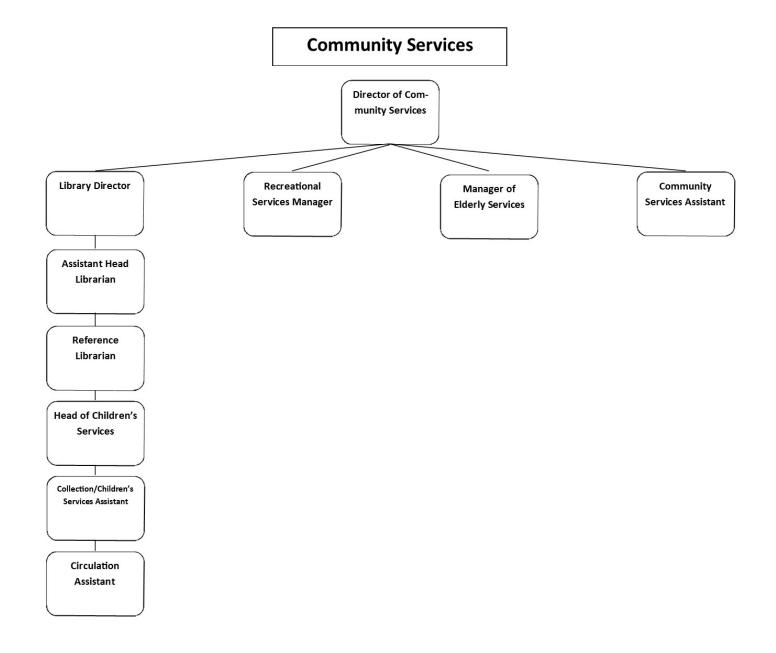
Christopher P. Morrill

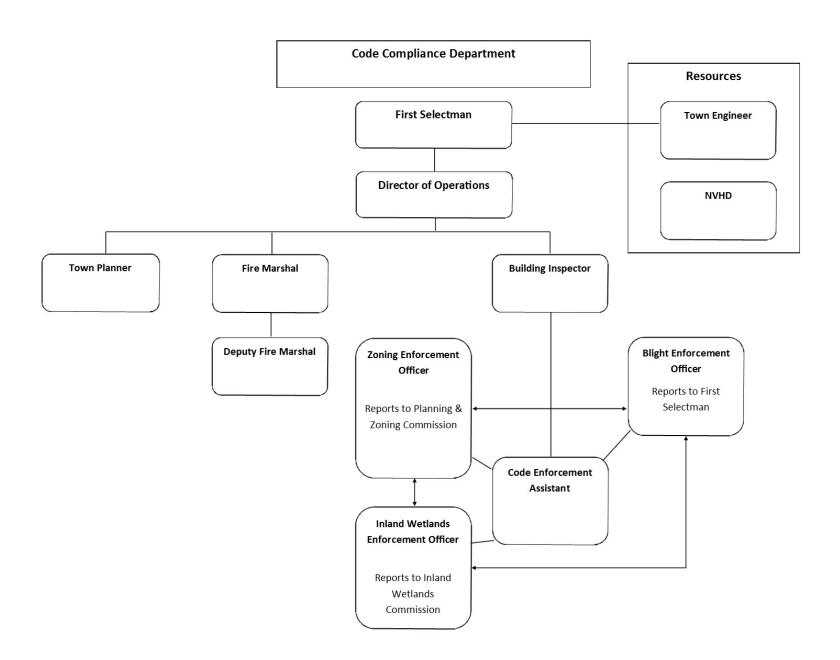
Executive Director/CEO



Operations Department







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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Finance Town of Seymour, 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 Seymour, 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 Seymour, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The beginning net position and fund balance of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information as of July 1, 2020 have been restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the General Fund budgetary schedule, the pension and OPEB related schedules, as listed in the table on 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 Seymour, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and other 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 May 31, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Seymour, 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'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 Seymour, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut May 31, 2022

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Town of Seymour, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited June 30, 2021

The management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Seymour, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance provides an overall review of the Town's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole: readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- The total net position of the Town decreased \$6,722,769. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$6,599,425 or 2476 percent over 2020 and net position of business-type activities decreased \$123,344 or 1.7 percent over 2020. The decrease was due to; decrease in deferred outflows \$2.7 million (Pension and OPEB), increase in unearned revenue \$2.4 million (ARPA Grant) and increase in accounts payable of \$2.3 million (Energy Performance Project final payment).
- General revenues accounted for \$45,238,232 or 57 percent of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$34,680,603 or 43 percent of total governmental activities revenue.
- The Town had \$86,518,260 in expenses related to governmental activities: \$34,680,603 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$51,837,657 were offset by general revenues (mainly by property taxes, unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$45,238,232.
- The general fund had revenues of \$62,077,728 in 2021. This represents an increase of \$442,314 from 2020 revenues. The expenditures of the General Fund, which totaled \$62,705,449 in 2021, increased \$1,904,240 from 2020.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the Sewer Enterprise Fund, decreased in 2021 by \$123,344. This decrease in net position was less than the previous year's increase of \$5,675. The operating expenses increased \$319,357 and revenues increased \$313,682. Management has increased fees by 10% and plans on continuing to raise fees for the next few years. The plant is 23 years old and needs updating and repairs. The Town is investigating options of regionalization of neighboring towns or bonding. See debt for more details.
- In the General Fund, budgeted revenues came in \$754,042 less than budget and expenditures were \$88,571 less than final budget. Both revenues and expenditures less than budget were due to COVID 19 shut down and disruptions. All recreation, library and school actives were halted for the 2020 summer and fall due to the pandemic. Other operations were also halted or curtailed due to the pandemic. Property tax revenues were short in fiscal year 2021 but are expected to recover in the next fiscal year.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Town as a financial whole, and entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the Town's finances and a longer-term view of those finances, fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Town's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the Town to provide programs and activities, the view of the Town as a whole looks at all financial transactions and informs the user how the Town financially performed during 2021. The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer these questions. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Town as a whole, the financial position of the Town has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the Town's property tax base, current property tax laws in Connecticut restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Town is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the Town's programs and services are reported here including public safety, education, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- 2) Business-type activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Town's Sewer enterprise operations are reported here.

-The Town's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Town's major funds. The Town uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Town's most significant funds. The analysis of the Town's major governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds begins on page 17.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Town maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The Town has segregated these funds into major funds and non-major funds. The Town's major governmental fund is the General Fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer operations. The Town's enterprise fund is considered a major fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Agency funds and pension trust funds are the Town's only fiduciary funds types. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 26-27 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 28-64 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the Town's net position for 2021 and 2020.

TOWN OF SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2021	2020	2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$ 23,786,174	\$ 24,419,890	\$ 3,044,756	\$	2,476,572	\$	26,830,930	\$	26,896,462
Capital assets	99,737,864	96,836,506	 4,057,919		4,810,956		103,795,783		101,647,462
Total assets	123,524,038	121,256,396	 7,102,675		7,287,528		130,626,713		128,543,924
Deferred outflows of resources	21,524,280	24,252,088	 -		-		21,524,280		24,252,088
Current liabilities	13,660,539	7,802,465	9,665		13,077		13,670,204		7,815,542
Noncurrent liabilities	132,804,080	132,736,995	-		-		132,804,080		132,736,995
Total liabilities	146,464,619	140,539,460	9,665		13,077	_	146,474,284		140,552,537
Deferred inflows of resources	5,449,601	5,382,008	-		-		5,449,601		5,382,008
Net position (deficit): Net Investment in capital									
assets	49,929,931	50,622,749	4,057,919		4,810,956		53,987,850		55,433,705
Restricted	617,876	238,601	-		-		617,876		238,601
Unrestricted	(57,413,709)	(51,274,334)	3,093,188		2,463,495		(54,320,521)		(48,810,839)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (6,865,902)	\$ (412,984)	\$ 7,151,107	\$	7,274,451	\$	285,205	\$	6,861,467

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the Town assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$285,205. At year-end, net position (deficit) was \$(6,865,902) and \$7,151,107 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the Town's net position. At year-end capital assets represented 68 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2021, were \$49,929,931 and \$4,057,919 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

In the governmental activities, the remaining balance is an unrestricted net deficit of \$(57,413,709).

The table below shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

TOWN OF SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type		Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,157,009	\$ 1,726,782	\$ 2,468,954 \$	2,193,601	\$ 4,625,963 \$	3,920,383	
Operating grants and							
contributions	26,201,162	20,894,972	-	-	26,201,162	20,894,972	
Capital grants and							
contributions	6,322,432	240,684	-	-	6,322,432	240,684	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	44,431,800	44,459,717	-	-	44,431,800	44,459,717	
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific							
programs	187,790	73,845	-	-	187,790	73,845	
Investment income	33,883	152,950	1,177	13,985	35,060	166,935	
Miscellaneous revenue	584,759	219,957	58,097	6,960	642,856	226,917	
Total revenues	79,918,835	67,768,907	2,528,228	2,214,546	82,447,063	69,983,453	
_							
Expenses							
General government	5,165,191	4,877,645	-	-	5,165,191	4,877,645	
Public Safety	11,968,743	11,940,677	-	-	11,968,743	11,940,677	
Public Works	7,152,133	5,737,142	-	-	7,152,133	5,737,142	
Recreation and Culture	343,276	1,056,727	-	-	343,276	1,056,727	
Sanitation	1,446,110	1,408,112	-	-	1,446,110	1,408,112	
Board of Education	58,341,410	49,528,161	-	-	58,341,410	49,528,161	
Interest on long-term debt	2,101,397	1,895,241	-	-	2,101,397	1,895,241	
Water		-	2,651,572	2,332,215	2,651,572	2,332,215	
Total expenses	86,518,260	76,443,705	2,651,572	2,332,215	89,169,832	78,775,920	
Change in net position	(6,599,425)	(8,674,798)	(123,344)	(117,669)	(6,722,769)	(8,792,467)	
Net Position - July 1, as restated	(266,477)	8,261,814	7,274,451	7,392,120	7,007,974	15,653,934	
Net Position (Deficit)- June 30	\$ (6,865,902)	\$ (412,984)	\$ 7,151,107 \$	7,274,451	\$ 285,205 \$	6,861,467	

Governmental Activities

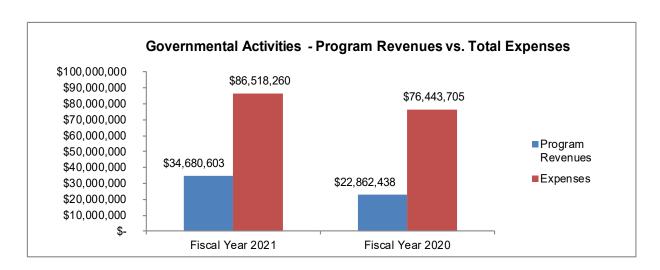
Governmental activities net position decreased \$6,599,425 in 2021. The decrease was due to increases in OPEB liability related expenses caused by changes in actuarial assumptions.

Education accounted for 58,341,410 of the total expenses of the Town. These expenses were partially funded by \$25,308,058 in state and federal grants.

The state and federal government contributed to the Town a total of \$26,201,162 in operating grants and contributions, which is an increase of \$5,306,190 which is due to decreases in state funding of education cost sharing grant.

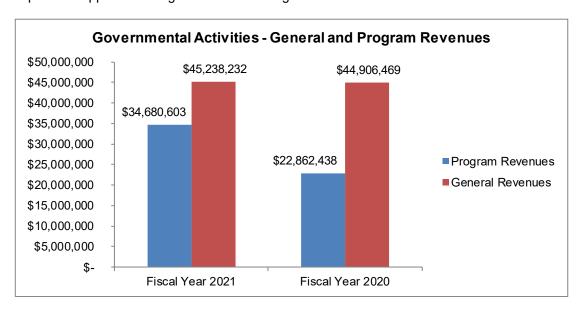
General revenues totaled \$45,238,232 and amount to 57 percent of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property tax revenue of \$44,431,800.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table show, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.



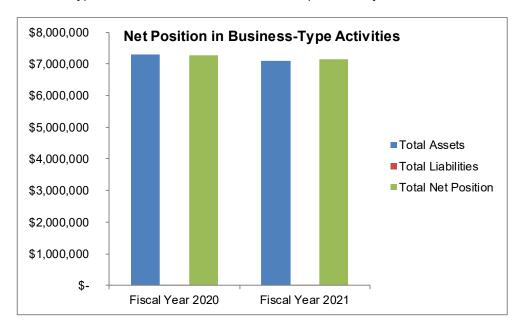
	Governmental Activities						
	2021 Total Cost of Services	2020 Total Cost of Services	2021 Net Cost of Services	2020 Net Cost of Services			
Program Expenses							
General government	\$ 5,165,191	\$ 4,877,645	\$ 3,942,228	\$ 4,067,839			
Public safety	11,968,743	11,940,677	11,203,966	11,505,745			
Public works	7,152,133	5,737,142	167,841	4,752,045			
Recreation and culture	343,276	1,056,727	339,080	1,013,378			
Sanitation	1,446,110	1,408,112	1,446,110	1,408,112			
Education	58,341,410	49,528,161	32,637,035	28,938,907			
Interest on long-term debt	2,101,397	1,895,241	2,101,397	1,895,241			
Total expenses	\$ 86,518,260	\$ 76,443,705	\$ 51,837,657	\$ 53,581,267			

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 52 percent of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.



Business-Type Activities

Business-Type activities include the Town's Sewer enterprise. This enterprise had operating revenues of \$2,528,228 and operating expense of \$2,651,572 for the fiscal year 2021. The graph below shows the business-type activities' assets, liabilities and net position at year-end 2021 and 2020.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The Town's governmental funds, as presented on the balance sheet on pages 19-20, reported a combined fund balance of \$7,886,509, which is \$6,266,900 less than last year's total of \$14,153,409. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of June 30, 2021 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

The Energy Performance Project Fund is a 10-year capital lease that will pay for its implementation of energy efficient lighting, HVAC equipment, water conservation and miscellaneous electric load reduction equipment. The energy savings from these projects is projected and guarantee, by contract, to pay for the lease over 10 years. The project is part of the Other Governmental funds.

The Roads Project fund is a \$5,000,000 bond for road improvements. The bonds were issued in May 26, 2020 and expenditures for the project are \$1,863,205 and the remaining \$3,136,795 are expected to be expended FY 2022 and FY 2023.

The other governmental funds are various special revenue funds, capital project funds and debt service fund.

	Fund Balances June 30, 2021		Jı	Fund Balances une 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease)		
General Fund American Rescue Plan Act Energy Performance Project	\$	1,468,818 - (397,850)	\$	2,645,517 - 1,214,754	\$	(1,176,699) - (1,612,604)	
Road Projects Other Governmental Funds		3,136,795 3,678,746		5,099,321 5,193,817		(1,962,526) (1,515,071)	
Total	\$	7,886,509	\$	14,153,409	\$	(6,266,900)	

General Fund

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the General Fund.

		2021 Amount		2020 Amount	Percentage Change	
Revenues	·					
Property taxes	\$	44,004,103	\$	44,004,314	0.00%	
Interest and lien fees		301,551		304,319	-0.91%	
Intergovernmental		15,996,325		16,117,585	-0.75%	
Investment income		14,303		91,597	-84.38%	
Permits, fees and other		1,185,026		980,679	20.84%	
Other revenues		576,420		136,920	320.99%	
Total	\$	62,077,728	\$	61,635,414	0.72%	

Tax revenue represents 71 percent of all General Fund revenue. Tax revenue was steady due to no increase in the property tax Mil rate. Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$121,260 due to state grant reductions. Other investment income decreased \$77,294, Permit, fees and other increased \$204,347, and other revenues increased \$439,500 for a net increase of \$442,314.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the General Fund.

	2021		2020		Percentage	
		Amount		Amount	Change	
Expenditures:					_	
General government	\$	3,422,145	\$	3,566,669	-4.05%	
Public safety		8,300,757		7,831,160	6.00%	
Public works		2,981,261		2,929,235	1.78%	
Sanitation		1,362,833		1,326,492	2.74%	
Sundry		3,183,313		3,039,378	4.74%	
Board of Education		40,433,568		38,616,146	4.71%	
Debt service		2,933,144		3,306,617	-11.29%	
Capital outlay		88,428		185,512	-52.33%	
Total	\$	62,705,449	\$	60,801,209	3.13%	

All expenditures remained comparable to 2020 overall. The expenditure increases for General government and Board of Education are due to contractual union agreements.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are inter-fund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The only inter-fund activity, reported in the government-wide statements, are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas inter-fund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary funds statements.

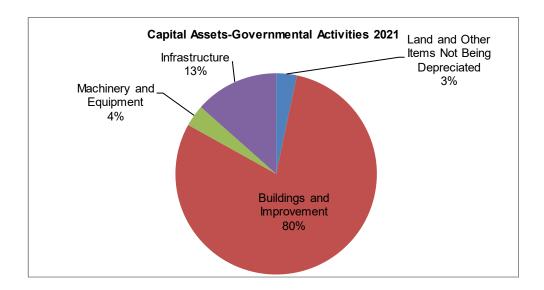
Capital Assets and Debt Administration

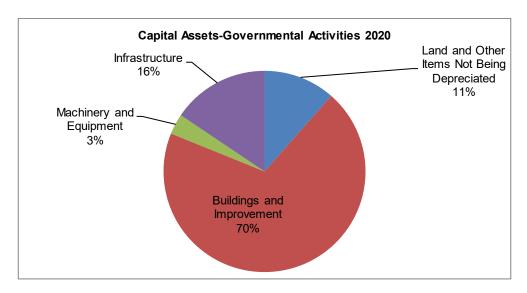
Capital Assets. At the end of fiscal year 2021, the Town had \$99,737,864 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to fiscal year 2020 balances. See Note 2 for more information on Capital Assets.

Capital Assets at June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Net of Depreciation)

	2021			2020	
Land and other items not being depreciated	\$	3,299,287	\$	11,121,022	
Buildings and improvements		79,563,527		67,465,335	
Machinery and equipment		3,467,745		3,182,613	
Infrastructure		13,407,305		15,067,536	
Total	\$	99,737,864	\$	96,836,506	
1 0 101	<u> </u>	00,707,004	Ψ	00,000,000	

The Town's largest capital asset category is Buildings which includes all the Town's buildings and schools (High School, Middle School, two elementary schools). The net book value of the Town's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 13 percent of the Town's total governmental capital assets. For more detail on capital assets please see notes in the financial statements starting on page 41.





Debt Administration

The Town did not issue any debt during fiscal year 2021. The energy performance project has been completed. The contract comes with a contractual guaranteed cost avoidance equal to the project cost and interest expense. This will be possible with savings from installation of energy saving equipment such as solar panel, lighting and HVAC replacements throughout Town buildings and schools. As mentioned previously our sewer operations plant is 23 years old and needs major maintenance and improvements. The Town is exploring options of bonding \$15 million to \$25 million and regionalization of the sewer plant with neighboring towns. See Note 2 for more information on Debt.

	Governmental Activities					
	 2021		2020			
Retirement liability	\$ 191,713	\$	293,490			
Bonds, capital leases, claims and contracts	53,013,013		55,846,200			
Net OPEB liability	59,699,164		57,413,353			
Net pension liability	18,652,911		18,202,537			
Compensated absences	 4,725,022		3,907,627			
Total	\$ 136,281,823	\$	135,663,207			

Current events:

The Town is back to full operations after COVID 19 disruptions. The American Rescue Plan has awarded the Town \$2.4 million in funds for fiscal year 2021 and another \$2.4 million in fiscal year 2022. These funds will be used for building repairs, infrastructure improvements, HVAC improvements and capital equipment.

The Town was also awarded a \$5 million Federal grant to rebuild a major town road (Holbrook Road). The road will be rebuilt, expanded with drainage improvements and safety curbs/railings. Construction is expected to begin summer 2021 and be finished spring 2022.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Director at 1 First Street. Seymour. Connecticut 06483.

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Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit I

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government				
	(Governmental	В	usiness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,385,581	\$	2,017,265	\$ 20,402,846
Investments		172,543		-	172,543
Property taxes receivable, net		2,171,721		-	2,171,721
Intergovernmental receivable		1,486,398		-	1,486,398
Accounts and other receivables, net		1,440,634		1,027,491	2,468,125
Internal balances		(58,097)		58,097	-
Prepaids		187,394		-	187,394
Capital assets, nondepreciable		3,299,287		-	3,299,287
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		96,438,577		4,057,919	100,496,496
Total assets		123,524,038		7,160,772	130,684,810
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred pension expense		8,370,796		-	8,370,796
Deferred OPEB expense		12,076,746		-	12,076,746
Deferred charges on refunding		1,076,738		-	1,076,738
Total deferred outflows of resources		21,524,280		-	21,524,280
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		6,597,843		9,665	6,607,508
Accrued liabilities		470,600		-	470,600
Accrued interest payable		470,518		-	470,518
Unearned revenue		2,643,835		-	2,643,835
Noncurrent liabilities, due within one year		3,477,743		-	3,477,743
Noncurrent liabilities, due in more than one year		132,804,080		-	132,804,080
Total liabilities		146,464,619		9,665	146,474,284
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred pension credit		2,538,120		-	2,538,120
Deferred OPEB credit		2,911,481		-	2,911,481
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,449,601		-	5,449,601
Net position (deficit):					
Net investment in capital assets		49,929,931		4,057,919	53,987,850
Restricted					
Operating grants		617,876		-	617,876
Unrestricted (deficit)		(57,413,709)		3,093,188	(54,320,521)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(6,865,902)	\$	7,151,107	\$ 285,205

Town of Seymour, Connecticut Exhibit II

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Pro	gram Revenue	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position (De			Position (Deficit)		
			Charges for		Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and		Sovernmental	В	usiness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	(Contributions	(Contributions				Activities		Total
Governmental activities:	-												
General government	\$ (5,165,191)	\$	908,349	\$	314,614	\$	-	\$	(3,942,228)	\$	-	\$	(3,942,228)
Public safety	(11,968,743)		764,777		-		-		(11,203,966)		-		(11,203,966)
Public works	(7,152,133)		83,370		578,490		6,322,432		(167,841)		-		(167,841)
Recreation and culture	(343,276)		4,196		-		-		(339,080)		-		(339,080)
Sanitation	(1,446,110)		-		-		-		(1,446,110)		-		(1,446,110)
Board of education	(58,341,410)		396,317		25,308,058		-		(32,637,035)		-		(32,637,035)
Interest on long-term debt	(2,101,397)		-		-		-		(2,101,397)		-		(2,101,397)
Total governmental activities	(86,518,260)		2,157,009		26,201,162		6,322,432		(51,837,657)		-		(51,837,657)
Business-type activities:													
Sewer fund	(2,651,572)		2,468,954		_		-		-		(182,618)		(182,618)
Total business-type activities	(2,651,572)		2,468,954		-		-		-		(182,618)		(182,618)
Total primary government	\$ (89,169,832)	\$	4,625,963	\$	26,201,162	\$	6,322,432		(51,837,657)		(182,618)		(52,020,275)
		Ge	neral revenue	s:									
			, ,	•	est and lien fe		. .		44,431,800		-		44,431,800
		(specific pro		tions not restri	ciea	ю		187,790		_		187,790
		- 1	nvestment ear	_					33,883		1,177		35,060
			/iscellaneous	ımıgc	,				584,759		58,097		642,856
			Total genera	al rev	renues				45,238,232		59,274		45,297,506
			Change in n	et po	osition (deficit)			(6,599,425)		(123,344)		(6,722,769)
			Net position	ı (def	icit), beginnin	g of	year, as restated	ı	(266,477)		7,274,451		7,007,974
			Net position	ı (def	icit), end of ye	ar		\$	(6,865,902)	\$	7,151,107	\$	285,205

Town of Seymour, Connecticut Exhibit III

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Energy Performance Project	Road Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			<u> </u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,765,464	\$ 2,432,270	\$ 2,655,856	\$ 3,180,373	\$ 4,295,529	\$ 17,329,492
Investments	-	-	-	-	172,543	172,543
Receivables, net:						
Property taxes	2,171,721	-	-	-	-	2,171,721
Intergovernmental	-	-	656,245	-	830,153	1,486,398
Accounts and other	1,314,936	-	-	-	125,698	1,440,634
Due from other funds	1,580,441	-	448,526	32,642	1,148,334	3,209,943
Prepaid item	 187,394	-	<u> </u>	-	-	187,394
Total assets	\$ 10,019,956	\$ 2,432,270	\$ 3,760,627	\$ 3,213,015	\$ 6,572,257	\$ 25,998,125
Liabilities						
Accounts and other payables	\$ 2,552,352	\$ -	\$ 3,502,232	\$ 76,220	\$ 440,489	\$ 6,571,293
Due to other funds	2,158,848	-	-	-	2,143,735	4,302,583
Unearned revenues	80,200	2,432,270	-	-	131,365	2,643,835
Other liabilities	470,600	-	-	-	-	470,600
Total liabilities	5,262,000	2,432,270	3,502,232	76,220	2,715,589	13,988,311
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue	3,289,138	-	656,245	-	177,922	4,123,305
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,289,138	-	656,245	-	177,922	4,123,305
Fund balances (deficits):						
Nonspendable	187,394	-	-	-	-	187,394
Restricted	-	-	-	3,136,795	1,246,771	4,383,566
Committed	-	-	-	-	2,867,550	2,867,550
Assigned	301,964	-	-	-	-	301,964
Unassigned	979,460		(397,850)		(435,575)	146,035
Total fund balances (deficits)	1,468,818	-	(397,850)	3,136,795	3,678,746	7,886,509
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 10,019,956	\$ 2,432,270	\$ 3,760,627	\$ 3,213,015	\$ 6,572,257	\$ 25,998,125

(Continued)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of the balance sheet - governmental funds to the statement of net position	(deficit):			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) (E	Exhibit I)			
are different from the governmental fund balance sheet. The details of this difference				
are as follows:				
Total fund balances (Exhibit III)			\$	7,886,509
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,				
therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Governmental capital assets	\$	173,566,083		
Less accumulated depreciation		(73,828,219)	_	
				99,737,864
Deferred inflows/outflows in the statement of net position (deficit) will be				
recognized in future periods				
Deferred pension expense				8,370,796
Deferred OPEB expense				12,076,746
Deferred pension credit				(2,538,120)
Deferred OPEB credit				(2,911,481)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures				
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:				
Property tax receivables				1,220,329
Assessments and other receivables not currently available				1,493,666
Capital grants				656,245
Interest on property taxes and assessments				753,065
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				(148,607)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the				
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Bonds and sewer notes payable				(38,977,000)
Compensated absences				(4,725,022)
Accrued interest payable				(470,518)
Early retirement incentives				(191,713)
Capital lease				(8,631,146)
Legal claims				(185,125)
Net OPEB liability				(59,699,164)
Deferred amounts in refunding				1,076,738
Bond premium				(3,007,053)
Net pension liability				(18,652,911)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities (Exhibit I)			\$	(6,865,902)

Town of Seymour, Connecticut Exhibit IV

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		American Rescue Plan	Energy Performance	Road	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Act Fund	Project	Projects	Funds	Funds
Property taxes	\$ 44,004,103		\$ - \$	_ (\$ - \$	44,004,103
Interest and lien fees	301,551	μ - -	ψ - ψ -	- ,	φ - ψ	301,551
Intergovernmental	15,996,325	_	5,300,287	_	4,330,779	25,627,391
Investment income	14,303	_	-	2,059	17,521	33,883
Permits, fees and other	1,185,026	_	-	-	1,114,124	2,299,150
Other revenues	576,420	_	430,026	_	109,679	1,116,125
Total revenues	62,077,728	-	5,730,313	2,059	5,572,103	73,382,203
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	3,422,145	_	-	-	430,729	3,852,874
Public safety	8,300,757	-	-	-	612,513	8,913,270
Public works	2,981,261	-	-	1,647,228	117,005	4,745,494
Sanitation	1,362,833	-	-	-	-	1,362,833
Sundry	3,183,313	-	-	-	-	3,183,313
Board of education	40,433,568	-	-	-	4,623,885	45,057,453
Debt service	2,933,144	-	-	-	585,942	3,519,086
Capital outlay	88,428	-	7,361,950	-	1,564,402	9,014,780
Total expenditures	62,705,449	-	7,361,950	1,647,228	7,934,476	79,649,103
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(627,721)	-	(1,631,637)	(1,645,169)	(2,362,373)	(6,266,900)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	19,033	32,643	1,176,450	1,228,126
Transfers out	(548,978)	-	-	(350,000)	(329,148)	(1,228,126)
Total other financing						_
sources (uses)	(548,978)	-	19,033	(317,357)	847,302	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balances	(1,176,699)	-	(1,612,604)	(1,962,526)	(1,515,071)	(6,266,900)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	2,645,517	-	1,214,754	5,099,321	5,193,817	14,153,409
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 1,468,818	-	\$ (397,850) \$	3,136,795	\$ 3,678,746 \$	7,886,509

(Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) - Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

onciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (deficits) - overnmental funds to statement of activities:	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are	
different because of the following:	
Net change in fund balances (deficits) - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (6,266,9
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement	• • • •
of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives	
and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amounts for capital outlays	
and depreciation in the current period:	
Capital outlay	8,929,5
Loss on disposal of assets	(6,00
Depreciation expense	(6,022,2
The change in net position in governmental activities of internal service funds is reported	
with governmental activities	408,1
Changes in some revenues in statement of activities that do	
provide current financial resources are not reported in the funds:	
Changes in property taxes collected after 60 days	87,0
Changes in assessments collected after 60 days	(317,6
Changes in intergovernmental revenues collected after 60 days	551,4
Changes in other revenues collected after 60 days	74,1
Changes in property taxes and assessments interest	39,0
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, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report	
the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first	
issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of	
activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related	
items are as follows:	
Principal payments	1,574,0
Payment of note payable	105,0
Amortization of premium on general obligation bonds	313,2
Capital lease payments	366,1
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(387,2
Some expenses and deferred inflows/outflows reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	/=0= 0
Deferred pension expense	(737,0
Deferred OPEB expense	(1,603,5
Deferred pension credit	(612,7
Deferred OPEB credit	545,1
Accrued interest	(187,2
Net OPEB liability	(2,285,8
Net pension liability	(450,3
Compensated absences Early retirement incentives	(817,3 101,7
•	·
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit II)	\$ (6,599,4

Exhibit V

Statement of Net Position (Deficit) - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Ві	0	Governmental		
	En	Activities terprise Fund	G	Activities	
		Sewer	Int	ernal Service	
		Fund		Fund	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,017,265	\$	1,056,089	
Accounts receivable, net		1,027,491		-	
Due from other funds		58,097		1,034,543	
Total current assets		3,102,853		2,090,632	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,057,919		-	
Total noncurrent assets		4,057,919		-	
Total assets		7,160,772		2,090,632	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		9,665		26,550	
Claims payable		-		553,172	
Total current liabilities		9,665		579,722	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable		-		1,659,517	
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		1,659,517	
Total liabilities		9,665		2,239,239	
Fund net position (deficit):					
Net investment in capital assets		4,057,919		-	
Unrestricted (deficit)		3,093,188		(148,607)	
Total fund net position (deficit)	\$	7,151,107	\$	(148,607)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit) - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type					
		Activities	Go	vernmental		
	Ent	erprise Fund		Activities		
		Sewer	Inte	rnal Service		
		Fund		Fund		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,468,954	\$	700,558		
Other		58,097		65,557		
Total operating revenues		2,527,051		766,115		
Operating expenses:						
Administration and operation		1,898,535		59,500		
Depreciation		753,037		-		
Claims		-		298,451		
Total operating expenses		2,651,572		357,951		
Operating (loss) income		(124,521)		408,164		
Nonoperating revenues:						
Interest income		1,177				
Total nonoperating revenues		1,177				
Change in fund net position		(123,344)		408,164		
Fund net position (deficit), beginning of year		7,274,451		(556,771)		
Fund net position (deficit), end of year	\$	7,151,107	\$	(148,607)		

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund			overnmental Activities
		Sewer	In	ternal Service
		Fund		Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,470,195	\$	731,572
Payments to suppliers and for claims		(1,901,947)		(874,648)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		568,248		(143,076)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment income		1,177		
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,177		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		569,425		(143,076)
Cash:				
Beginning of year		1,447,840		1,199,165
End of year	\$	2,017,265	\$	1,056,089
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating (loss) income	\$	(124,521)	\$	408,164
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		753,037		-
Increase in accounts receivable		1,241		-
Decrease in accounts payable		(3,412)		(41,878)
Decrease in claims payable		-		(474,819)
Increase in due from other funds		(58,097)		(34,543)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	568,248	\$	(143,076)

Exhibit VIII

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	OPEB Trust	٦	Private Purpose Frust Funds
Assets			
Cash	\$ -	\$	10,424
Investments:			
Mutual funds	180,897		1,519,622
Exchange traded funds	 -		488,496
Total assets	 180,897		2,018,542
Net Position			
Net position held in trust	-		2,018,542
Net position- restricted for benefits	 180,897		-
Total net position	\$ 180,897	\$	2,018,542

Exhibit IX

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Private	
			Purpose		
		Trust	Trust Funds		
Additions:				_	
Contributions-employer	_\$_	1,581,871	\$	-	
Investment income:					
Interest and dividends		25,334		26,907	
Donations		-		483,617	
Net additions		1,607,205		510,524	
Deductions:					
Benefits		1,532,226		-	
Education		-		83,411	
General government		-		3,375	
Total deductions		1,532,226		86,786	
Change in net position		74,979		423,738	
Net position-restricted for benefits:					
Beginning of year		105,918		1,594,804	
End of year	_\$_	180,897	\$	2,018,542	

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The Town of Seymour, Connecticut (the Town) was incorporated in 1850. It operates under a Town Meeting form of government. The Town has an executive seven-member Board of Selectmen. The Town provides a full range of services including public safety (police and fire), public works, health and social services, recreation and cultural services, sanitation, education and general administrative services to its residents.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include 1) the primary government, 2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and 3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. No entities met the above criteria for inclusion in the financial statements.

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

Accounting standards adopted in the current year: In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities (GASB 84). The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2020.

The Town has implemented the provisions of GASB 84 in the accompanying financial statements under a retrospective basis. Accordingly, an adjustment has been recorded to increase the fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds and net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$146,507.

The GASB issued Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in October 2021. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The Town early implemented GASB 98 in the current fiscal year financial statements.

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 primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The various fund types included in the financial statements are described below:

Governmental funds: Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid.

The General fund: is the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal grants, licenses, permits, charges for service and interest income.

Special revenue funds: account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for expenditure for specific activities other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital project funds: account for and report all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for governmental activities capital outlay.

Debt service fund: used to account for and report resources for the payment of future debt service payments.

Proprietary funds: Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. These funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting.

Enterprise funds: account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Sewer Fund is the Town's only enterprise fund.

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the Town on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Town reported one internal service fund used to account for the self-insurance activities of the Town.

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

Private purpose trust funds: are used to account for resource legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations or other governments.

OPEB trust fund: used to account for the activities of the Town's OPEB plan, which accumulates resources for OPEB benefit payments, legally held in trust.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 the 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 when levied for. 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 of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting, however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension, other post-employment benefit obligations and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due (matured).

Property taxes, when levied for, intergovernmental revenue when eligibility requirements are met, licenses, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be measurable and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General fund: is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund pays all general operating expenditures, debt service and the capital improvement costs of the Town which are not paid through other funds. The fund will also liquidate the liability for compensated absences, pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities.

The *American Rescue Plan Act fund*: A special revenue fund to account for funds associated with the American rescue plan act grant.

The *Energy Performance Project fund*: A capital project fund to account for funds associated with the energy performance lease project.

The Road Projects fund: A capital project fund to account for funds associated with road repairs and maintenance.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

The Sewer fund: accounts for the operations of the Town's sanitary sewer system. The major source of revenue is user fees.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are eliminated in the process of consolidation. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the proprietary funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's internal service fund are charges to other Town funds for medical insurance premiums. Operating expenses for proprietary funds, include the cost of operations and maintenance, and depreciation on capital assets. Operating expenses for the internal service fund includes the cost of claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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 three months are considered to be cash equivalents. The Town does not have any cash equivalents in the current year.

Investments: Investments are stated at fair value.

Interfunds: Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are 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."

Fair value: The Town uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in certain instances, there are no quoted market prices for certain assets or liabilities. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements focus on exit prices in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Town's fair value measurements are classified into a fair value hierarchy based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

The three categories within the hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, credit spreads, and market-corroborated inputs.
- **Level 3:** Unobservable inputs shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgement.

See Note 2 for additional information regarding fair value.

Property taxes: The Town's property tax is levied each July 1, on the assessed value listed on the prior October 1, Grand List for all taxable property located in the Town. Taxes are due and payable in equal installments on July 1, and January 1, following the date of the Grand List. Interest of 1½ percent per month is charged on delinquent taxes. Liens are effective on the attachment date and are continued by filing prior to the following levy date. Additional property taxes are assessed for motor vehicles registered subsequent to the Grand List date through July 31, and are payable in one installment due January 1. An amount of \$93,212 has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes. At June 30, 2021, this represents approximately 6% percent of all property taxes receivable. All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Allowance for doubtful accounts: Accounts receivable including property taxes receivable for the primary government are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon past collection history and an assessment of the creditor's ability to pay.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at 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. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Landing	20
Land improvements	20
Buildings	25-50
Building improvements	25-50
Infrastructure	10-65
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	8

Capital outlay (assets) are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Compensated absences: Compensated absences of the Town consist of vacation and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Town and the employee. Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates. Vacation pay expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements. The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the financial statement date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are generally paid out of the General Fund.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net OPEB liability: 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. The net OPEB liability is reported in the statement of net position. The Town does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements for this plan.

Long-term obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable as reported includes bond premium or discount. Bond 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 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.

Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Principal payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

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 of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. 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 property taxes, interest on property taxes, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period during which the amounts become available.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension plans: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System plan (MERS) and the additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net position and fund balance:

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

Net investment in capital assets: The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position: These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unrestricted net position: This category represents the net position of the Town, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

Fund balance: In the government fund financial statements, the Town classifies fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance: Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance: These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Committed fund balance: This represents amounts constrained prior to year-end for a specific purpose by the Town using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town of Seymour, Board of Finance) in the form of an ordinance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance: Amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Director of Finance who has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Board of Finance.

Unassigned fund balance: The residual amount not allocated to any other fund balance categories in the General Fund and any residual deficit balance of any other governmental funds. A deficit will require future funding.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first. Additionally, the Town would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned.

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, deferred outflow of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Cash 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 the Statutes 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.

Deposits: Deposit Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit 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, \$19,653,386 of the Town's bank balance of \$21,837,096 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 17,469,676
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust	
department, not in the Town's name	2,183,710
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 19,653,386

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Cash, cash equivalents and investments of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

Cash: Deposits with financial institutions Total cash	\$ 20,413,270 20,413,270
	20,410,270
Investments: Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Mutual funds	79,354
Certificates of deposit	93,189
·	172,543
Fiduciary fund:	
Mutual funds	1,700,519
Exchange traded fund	488,496
	2,189,015
Total investments	2,361,558
Total cash and investments	\$ 22,774,828
Statement of net position:	
Cash	\$ 20,402,846
Investments	172,543
	20,575,389
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash	10,424
Investments	2,189,015
	2,199,439
Total cash and investments	\$ 22,774,828

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Investments: As of June 30, 2021, the Town had the following investments:

				_In	vestment Mat	_									
	Credit	edit Fair			Credit Fair			Fair L		Less Than 1-10			More Than		
Investment Type	Rating		Value		1 Year		Years) Years						
						_		_	_						
Mutual funds	N/A	\$	1,779,873	\$	1,779,873	\$	-	\$	-						
Exchange traded fund	N/A		488,496		488,496		-		-						
		\$	2,268,369	\$	2,268,369	\$	-	\$	-						

N/A - not rated

Fair value: The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

	Fair Value Measurements Using									
	Quoted Prices									
				in Active	Significa	ant	Sig	nificant		
			N	larkets for	Othe	r	(Other		
				Identical	Observa	ble	Obs	servable		
				Assets	Input	s	I	nputs		
	Jι	ıne 30, 2021		(Level 1)	(Level	2)	(L	evel 3)		
Investments by fair value level:										
Mutual funds	\$	1,779,873	\$	-	\$ 1,779,	873	\$	-		
Exchange traded fund		488,496		488,496		-		-		
Total investments by fair value level	\$	2,268,369	\$	488,496	\$ 1,779,	873	\$	-		

Investment custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk 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.

Credit risk: The Town has no 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. The Town has no securities subject to this risk. Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization.

Concentration of credit risk: The Town places no limit on the amount invested in any one issuer. No more than 5 percent of the Town's investments were invested in any one issuer in which credit risk was applicable.

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.

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Receivables: Receivables by type at year-end for the Town's government-wide financial statements, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Energy	N	Nonmajor		
		Pe	erformance	Go	vernmental		
	General		Project	Funds		Sewer	Total
Receivables:							_
Taxes and interest	\$ 2,264,933	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,264,933
Accounts and other	(808)		-		125,698	-	124,890
Sewer assessment	993,791		-		-	1,141,657	2,135,448
Water assessment	321,953		-		-	-	321,953
Intergovernmental	-		656,245		830,153	-	1,486,398
Gross receivables	3,579,869		656,245		955,851	1,141,657	6,333,622
Less allowance for							
collection losses	93,212		-		-	114,166	207,378
Net receivables	\$ 3,486,657	\$	656,245	\$	955,851	\$ 1,027,491	\$ 6,126,244

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also record unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable			Unearned
General fund:				
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	1,220,329	\$	-
Delinquent property taxes interest receivable		753,065		-
Sewer and Water assessments receivable		1,315,744		-
Other receivables		-		80,200
American Rescue Plan Act fund: Grants		-		2,432,270
Nonmajor governmental fund:				
Various grants		656,245		131,365
Other receivables		177,922		, -
	\$	4,123,305	\$	2,643,835

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Fund balance: The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

			Road Governme		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	mental				
Fund balance:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids	\$	187,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	187,394
		187,394	-	-		-		-		187,394
Restricted to:										
Education		-	-	-		-		131,351		131,351
Police operations		-	-	-		-		85,927		85,927
Social services		-	-	-		-		82,322		82,322
Road projects		-	-	-		3,136,795		-		3,136,795
Capital projects		-	-	-		-		552,785		552,785
Environmental purposes										
and transfer station		-	-	-		-		56,607		56,607
General government activities		-	-	-		-		274,407		274,407
Grants		-	-	-		-		63,372		63,372
		-	-	-		3,136,795		1,246,771		4,383,566
Committed to:										
Debt Service		_	-	-		-		1,859,607		1,859,607
Public works		_	-	-		-		403,221		403,221
Public safety		-	-	-		-		207,882		207,882
Library		_	-	-		-		299,588		299,588
General government activities		-	-	-		-		97,252		97,252
		-	-	-		-		2,867,550		2,867,550
Assigned to:										
General government various		209,385	_	_		_		_		209,385
Police department		14,764	_	_		_		-		14,764
Parks		10,562	_	_		_		_		10,562
Fire marshall/Fire Dept		59,568	-	-		-		-		59,568
Education		131	-	-		-		-		131
Public works		5,855	-	-		-		-		5,855
Recreation		1,699	-	-		-		-		1,699
		301,964	-	-		-		-		301,964
Unassigned		979,460	-	(397,850)		-		(435,575)		146,035
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	1,468,818	\$ -	\$ (397,850)	\$	3,136,795	\$	3,678,746	\$	7,886,509

Significant encumbrances at June 30, 2021 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Capital assets: Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases			Decreases		Ending Balance		
				Increases		Decreases		Dalarice
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,218,873	\$	_	\$	(6,006)	\$	3,212,867
Construction in progress		7,902,149	·	_		(7,815,729)	·	86,420
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		11,121,022		-		(7,821,735)		3,299,287
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		99,531,672		15,053,071		_		114,584,743
Machinery and equipment		5,178,385		1,533,623		_		6,712,008
Vehicles		8,479,413		152,611		_		8,632,024
Infrastructure		40,332,014		6,007		_		40,338,021
Total capital assets being depreciated		153,521,484		16,745,312		-		170,266,796
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		32,066,337		2,954,879		_		35,021,216
Machinery and equipment		4,183,791		548,779		_		4,732,570
Vehicles		6,291,394		852,323		_		7,143,717
Infrastructure		25,264,478		1,666,238		_		26,930,716
Total accumulated depreciation		67,806,000		6,022,219		-		73,828,219
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		85,715,484		10,723,093		_		96,438,577
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	96,836,506	\$		\$	(7,821,735)	\$	99,737,864
Governmental activities capital assets, net	Ψ	30,030,300	Ψ	10,720,000	Ψ	(1,021,100)	Ψ	33,737,004
		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	9,764,603	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,764,603
Land improvements		222,630		-		-		222,630
Machinery and equipment		9,946,961		-		-		9,946,961
Licensed vehicles		479,847		-		-		479,847
Total capital assets, being depreciated		20,414,041		-		-		20,414,041
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		5,688,510		292,158		-		5,980,668
Land improvements		222,630		-		-		222,630
Machinery and equipment		9,212,095		460,879		-		9,672,974
Licensed vehicles		479,850		-		-		479,850
Total accumulated depreciation		15,603,085		753,037		-		16,356,122
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,810,956	\$	(753,037)	\$	-	\$	4,057,919

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 60,222
Public works	1,625,999
Public safety	843,111
Recreation and culture	120,444
Board of Education	 3,372,443
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,022,219
Business-type activities:	
Sewer operating	\$ 753,037

Interfund receivables, payables and transfers: The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

		Due From Other Funds	_	Due To Other Funds
	_	Zirier Furius		Ziriei Furius
General fund	\$	1,580,441	\$	2,158,848
Energy Performance Project fund		448,526		-
Road Projects fund		32,642		-
Internal Service fund		1,034,543		-
Sewer Fund		58,097		-
Nonmajor governmental		1,148,334 2,143		2,143,735
	\$	4,302,583	\$	4,302,583

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

A summary of interfund transfers is presented below:

	Transfers in						
		Energy		D I	NI.		_
		rformance Project	ı	Road Projects		onmajor and other Funds	Total
Transfers out:							
General fund	\$	19,033	\$	-	\$	529,945	\$ 548,978
Road Projects		-		-		350,000	350,000
Nonmajor and other funds		-		32,643		296,505	329,148
	\$	19,033	\$	32,643	\$	1,176,450	\$ 1,228,126

Interfund transfers from the General Fund are generally used to supplement revenues of other funds as need arises.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued) Long-term liabilities:

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	\$	40,551,000	\$	-	\$ (1,574,000)	\$	38,977,000	\$	1,549,000
Premiums		3,320,260		-	(313,207)		3,007,053		-
Total bonds payable		43,871,260		-	(1,887,207)		41,984,053		1,549,000
Notes payable		105,000		_	(105,000)		_		_
Capital leases		8,997,307			(366,161)		8,631,146		351,378
Compensated absences		3,907,627		1,492,423	(675,028)		4,725,022		954,004
Net OPEB liability		57,413,353		2,285,811	_		59,699,164		-
Workers compensation/									
dental claims		2,687,508		-	(474,819)		2,212,689		553,172
Net pension liability		18,202,537		450,374	· - ´		18,652,911		-
Retirement obligations		293,490		-	(101,777)		191,713		70,189
Claims		185,125		-	-		185,125		-
Total governmental									
activities	\$	135,663,207	\$	4,228,608	\$ (3,609,992)	\$	136,281,823	\$	3,477,743

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, retirement obligations, OPEB, workers compensation claims and claims 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.

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Date of		Interest	Amount of	Annual	Balance
Description	Issue	Maturity	Rate (%)	Original Issue	Annual Principal	Outstanding June 30, 2021
Public and School Improvement	2015	2035	1.5%-4.0%	6,160,000	\$340,000-\$345,000	\$ 4,695,000
Public Improvement issue 2016A	2016	2035	1.5%-4.0%	1,285,000	\$70,000-\$350,000	1,065,000
Refunding Bonds issued 2016	2016	2031	2.0%-4.0%	7,225,000	\$100,000-\$1,085,000	4,075,000
Public and School Improvement	2017	2037	3.0%-4.0%	6,000,000	\$330,000-\$335,000	4,325,000
Refunding Bonds issued 2017	2017	2042	3.0%-4.0%	8,635,000	\$755,000-\$2,615,000	8,160,000
Refunding Taxable Bonds issued 2017	2017	2037	3.0%-4.0%	1,795,000	\$275,000-\$325,000	915,000
General Obligation Bonds	2019	2024	3.1%	495,000	\$99,000	297,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series A	2020	2050	2.125%-5.0%	6,060,000	\$125,000-\$1,500,000	6,060,000
Refunding Taxable Bonds Series B	2020	2045	3.250%-3.375%	6,405,000	\$2,305,000-\$4,100,000	6,405,000
Refunding Bonds Series C Total outstanding	2020	2026	5.0%	3,940,000	\$340,000-\$960,000 _	2,980,000 \$ 38,977,000

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

Years ending June 30: Principal Interest 2022 \$ 1,549,000 \$ 1,350,0	Governmental Activities			
G				
2022 \$ 1,549,000 \$ 1,350,0				
	32			
2023 1,589,000 1,289,1	32			
2024 1,619,000 1,232,2	32			
2025 1,555,000 1,164,7	57			
2026 1,560,000 1,096,1)7			
2027-2031 7,965,000 4,639,5	74			
2032-2036 7,765,000 3,343,7	14			
2037-2041 7,845,000 2,053,6)6			
2042-2046 6,305,000 795,3	19			
2047-2051 1,225,000 124,8)0			
\$ 38,977,000 \$ 17,089,3)3			

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Prior year in-substance defeasance: In prior years, the Town has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the Town's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2021, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the Town's government-wide financial statements was approximately \$13,095,000.

Statutory 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:

	Debt		
Category	Limitation	Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$ 100,034,363	\$ 35,169,645	\$ 64,864,718
Schools	200,068,727	11,224,250	188,844,477
Sewers	166,723,939	1,214,250	165,509,689
Urban renewal	144,494,080	-	144,494,080
Pension deficit	133,379,151	-	133,379,151

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times prior year annual receipts from taxation, or \$311,218,019. All long-term debt obligations are retired through General Fund appropriations. The indebtedness reflected above includes bonds and notes outstanding in addition to the amounts of bonds authorized and unissued against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding.

Authorized but unissued bonds: The total of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2021 is \$0. In most cases, interim financing is obtained through bond anticipation notes or other short-term borrowings until the issuance of long-term debt.

Capital leases: The Town has entered into multi-year capital leases for the purchase of various capital items including streetlights and energy performance equipment.

The capitalized value of property under capital leases is summarized below:

	G	Governmental Activities	
Asset:			
Equipment	\$	9,551,503	
Less accumulated depreciation		589,248	
Total	\$	8,962,255	

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

Capital lease future payments	Amount
Years ending June 30:	
2022	\$ 656,376
2023	690,605
2024	703,187
2025	716,131
2026	729,447
2027-2031	2,908,755
2032-2036	3,634,366
2037-2038	1,433,597
Total	11,472,464
Less portion representing interest	2,841,318
Total future principal payments	\$ 8,631,146

Early retirement incentive plan: The Board of Education offers an early retirement incentive plan at least once within a three-year contract period for certified staff (teachers and administrators). The range of compensation is from \$2,000 to \$14,997 per year, per person, for five years and is offered to certified staff who have been employed by the Board of Education for at least 12 years. At June 30, 2021, 11 individuals are receiving benefits under this plan through 2021. A liability of \$191,713 is accrued in the government-wide statement of net position.

Deficit fund equity: For the year ended June 30, 2021, the following funds had deficit balances:

School Lunch Fund	\$ 52,236
Police private duty	180,106
Building improvement fund	190,234
Greenway Trail	7,596
Internal Service Fund	148,607
Emergency Services Communication	5,403
Energy Performance Project	397,850

These amounts will be funded through bonds, contributions and future revenues.

State of Connecticut Employees' Retirement System:

Plan description: Certain employees of the Town participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Connecticut Employees' Retirement System (MERS). Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan assets are reported at fair value.

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

Note 3. Employee Retirement Plans

Benefit provisions: The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service or 25 years of aggregate service. In addition, compulsory retirement is at age 65 for police and fire members. Employees under the age of 55 are eligible to retire with 25 years of service.

Average final compensation: Average of the three highest paid years of service.

Normal form of benefit: life annuity

Service retirement allowance:

Condition for allowance: Age 55 and 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service, or 25 years of aggregate service. Compulsory retirement at age 65 for police and fire members.

Amount of allowance: For members not covered by Social Security: 2% of average final compensation times years of service. For members covered by Social Security: 1-1/2% of the average final compensation not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average final compensation in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually. Both the minimum and the maximum include Workers Compensation and Social Security benefits. If any member covered by Social Security retires before age 62, his/her benefit until he/she reaches age 62 or receives a Social Security disability award is computed as if he/she were not under Social Security.

Disability retirement allowance:

Condition for allowance: 10 years of service and permanently and totally disabled from engaging in any gainful employment in the service of the Municipality.

Amount of allowance: Calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Service connected disability:

Condition for allowance: Totally and permanently disabled from engaging in any gainful employment in the service of the Municipality provided such disability has arisen out of and in the course of his/her employment with the Municipality. Disability due to hypertension or heart disease, in the case of firemen and policemen, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty.

Amount of allowance: Calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including Worker's Compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of the disability.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The plan offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or if vested and married, the surviving spouse will receive a lifetime benefit.

Contributions by members: For members not covered by Social Security: 5% of compensation. For members covered by the Social Security: 2-1/4% of compensation up to the Social Security taxable wage base plus 5% of compensation, if any, in excess of such base.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

By municipalities: Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member.

Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date 6/30/2020 Measurement date 6/30/2020

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Investment rate return* 7.00%, net of investment related expense

Projected salary increases* 3.50-10.00% Inflation 2.50%

Mortality- For the period after retirement and for dependent beneficiaries, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees and the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for Police and Fire. For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 was used. The static projection produces sufficient margin in the mortality rates to reflect future improvement in our judgement.

Future Cost-of-Living adjustments for members who retire on or after January 1, 2002 are 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5%; the maximum is 6%.

Changes in assumptions: In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2019 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017.

Discount rate: the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. 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 employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in 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.

Note 3. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Town's proportionate share, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Current		1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Net pension liability	\$ 26,484,679	\$ 18,652,911	\$ 12,090,377

The long-term expected rate of return: the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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 target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are to be provided by the Fiduciary of the Plan.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic Equity	20%	5.3%
Developed Market International	11%	5.1%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9%	7.4%
Core fixed income	16%	1.6%
Inflation linked bond fund	5%	1.3%
Emerging market bond	5%	2.9%
High yield bonds	6%	3.4%
Real estate	10%	4.7%
Private equity	10%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7%	3.2%
Liquidity fund	1%	0.9%
	100%	_

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources: At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$18,652,911 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its participation in MERS. The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The plan assets were measured at fair value. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its share of contributions to the MERS for fiscal year 2020 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Town's proportion was 5.0% and 5.2%, respectively.

Note 3. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,498,363. At June 30, 2021, The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		De	eferred Inflows
	of	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Difference between expected and actual investment earnings	\$	1,175,133 1,874,775	\$	(1,969,023)
Change in proportion and differences between Employer		1,074,773		-
Contributions and Proportionate Share of contributions		456,885		(569,097)
Changes in assumptions		2,891,596		-
Town contributions made subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,972,407		
Total	\$	8,370,796	\$	(2,538,120)

\$1,972,407 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions in fiscal year 2021 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$ 1,620,537
2023	1,923,178
2024	82,747
2025	233,807

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System:

Description of system: Certified personnel within the Town's school system participate in a retirement system administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. This Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (the System) is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension system with a special funding situation. The Town has no liability associated with the State Teachers' Retirement System.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Normal benefit: A member at age 60 with 20 years of Credited Service in Connecticut, or 35 years of Credited Service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut is eligible for vested benefits of 2% of average annual salary times years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary.)

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

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

Contribution requirements: The pension contributions made by the State to the System are determined on an actuarial reserve basis as described in CGS Sections 10-1831 and 10-183z. The Town is not required to contribute to the Plan.

Eligible employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their annual salary rate to the System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7).

Effective January 1, 2019, the annual interest credited on mandatory contributions was set at 4.0%. For members retiring on or after July 1, 2019 with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of the benefit commencement, the difference is paid to the Member's beneficiary.

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following key actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50 percent
Salary increases, including inflation 3.00-6.50 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense, including inflation inflation

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

Note 3. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Future cost-of-living increases for teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007, and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%. For teachers who were members of TRS after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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 asset allocation as provided by the Treasurer's Office are shown in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
		/
Domestic Equity Fund	20.0%	5.6%
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	11.0%	6.0%
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	9.0%	7.9%
Core Fixed Income	16.0%	2.1%
Inflation Linked Bonds	5.0%	1.1%
Emerging Market Debt Fund	5.0%	2.7%
High Yield Bond Fund	6.0%	4.0%
Real Estate Fund	10.0%	4.5%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative Investments	7.0%	2.9%
Liquidity Fund	1.0%	0.4%
	100.0%	

The geometric rates of expected return shown in the table above are nominal returns net of investment expenses.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension 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.

Note 3. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

1%	Current	1%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
\$ 90.394.858	\$ 72.266.463	\$ 57.231.350

State's share of NPL associated with the Town

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: The State makes all contributions to the System on behalf of employees of the participating districts. Therefore, participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in the System. Since the employers do not contribute directly to the System, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the Town. The portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town was \$72,266,463 and 100% of the collective net pension liability is allocated to the State.

The Town recognized the total pension expense associated with the Town as well as revenue in an amount equal to the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the Town. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized \$4,635,288, reported as intergovernmental revenue and pension expense in the General fund, of State on behalf of the Town to meet the State's funding requirements. The Town recognized \$10,351,828 reported as operating grants and pension expense in the Governmental Activities statement of activities.

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.

Note 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Other post-employment benefits: In addition to providing pension benefits, various Town employee agreements provide for a portion of health insurance coverage or subsidized coverage to retired employees. These benefits are negotiated through union contracts, personnel policies, and/or individual employment agreements.

Plan description: The Town administers a medical benefit plan (MBP). The MBP is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The MPB provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. All employees of the Town are eligible to participate in the plan. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Town and the various unions representing the employees.

Plan administration: The general administration and management of the Town. There is no formal oversight board established. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

At July 1, 2019, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Medical
	Benefit
	Plan
Retired members	102
Spouses of retired members	47
Active plan members	342
Beneficiaries	2
Total participants	493

Funding policy: The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are negotiated with the various unions representing the employees.

The Town contributes 100 percent of premiums for the following groups:

- Board of Education custodians (retirees and spouse); post age 65, for Medicare supplement only.
- Board of Education secretaries (retiree), pre-age 65, who retire from Seymour Public Schools with at least 30 years of service.
- Board of Education Secretaries (retiree and spouse), post-age 65, who retire from Seymour Public Schools with at least 30 years of service, Medicare supplement only.
- Police (retiree and spouse) pre and post age 65.
- Town Administrators (retiree), pre age 65, if retirement with at least 10 years of service.
- Town Administrators (retiree and spouse), post age 65.
- Town Hall (retiree), pre age 65, if retirement at age 55 with at least 10 years of service.
- Town Hall (retiree and spouse), post age 65.
- Public Works (retiree and spouse), pre age 65, hired prior to July 1, 1994.
- Public Works (retiree and spouse), post age 65.
- Life insurance for Town administrators, police, Public Works and Town Hall.

Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits that are not fully paid by the Town are required to contribute specified amounts (based on averages) monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

Town employees: Town retirees (pre 65) receiving medical coverage under the plan contribute \$799/month for employee and \$1,195/month for the spouse. Retirees (post 65) receiving medical coverage under the plan contribute \$416/month for each the employee and the spouse. Retirees receiving dental coverage under the plan contribute \$31/month for employee and \$56/month for the spouse.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Board of Education employees: Board of Education retirees (pre 65) receiving medical coverage under the plan contribute \$765/month for employee and \$864/month for the spouse. Retirees (post 65) receiving medical coverage under the plan contribute \$142/month for each the employee and the spouse. Retirees receiving dental coverage under the plan contribute \$31/month for employee and \$50/month for the spouse.

The following is a summary of certain significant actuarial assumptions and other plan information:

	Medical
	Benefit Plan
Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method	7/1/2019 Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent
Asset valuation method	
	N/A
Actuarial assumptions:	
	Pre-65: 11.80% -
	4.10% over 54 years
	Post-65: 4.60% -
Health care cost trend rate	4.10% over 54 years
Discount rate	2.16%
Inflation rate	2.60%
	RPH-2014 White Collar Table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80 projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale and
Mortality- Teachers and Administrators	further adjusted to grade in increases. Pub-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per the MP-2019 ultimate scale, with employee rates before commencement and healthy annuitant
Mortality- All Others	rates after benefit commencement.

Total OPEB liability was based on the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, which was projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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

Net OPEB Liability:	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 59,880,061
Plan fiduciary net position	180,897
Net OPEB Liability	59,699,164
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	0.30%
Covered payroll	27,826,084
Net OPEB liability a % of covered payroll	214.54%

Discount rate: The discount rate to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16%. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Note 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Assumed rate of return: The assumption for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2019, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity Market	44.5%	4.84%	3.52%
U.S. Core Bonds	34.7%	1.34%	1.23%
Non- U.S. Equity	15.4%	6.50%	4.84%
Non- U.S. Bonds	3.5%	0.97%	0.55%
U.S. Cash	1.9%	-0.07%	-0.06%
	100.0%		
Assumed Inflation- Mean		2.60%	2.60%
Assumed Inflation- Standard Deviation		1.65%	1.65%
Portfolio Real Mean Return		3.65%	314.00%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return		6.26%	5.80%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			9.97%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			6.00%

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 22.80%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Note 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Significant changes in assumptions:

- Mortality tables- the July 1, 2019 valuation reflects the adoption of the Pub-2010 mortality table with generational projection of future improvements per MP Ultimate Table.
- Lowered the election rate for active employees by 5% for each group, except for BOE Custodians and Secretaries who may elect future pre-65 coverage.
- Updated the medical trend to an initial rate of 11.80% scaling down to 4.10% over 54 years for medical benefits prior to age 65 and to an initial rate of 4.60% scaling down to 4.10% over 54 years for medical benefits after age 65. Also updated the dental trend rate to 4.00%.
- Decrease in interest rate assumption from 3.58% to 3.50%.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary			lan Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
	Liability		Net Position		Liability	
Changes in the Net OPEB liability:						
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	57,519,271	\$	105,918	\$	57,413,353
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,112,906		-		2,112,906
Interest		1,301,036		-		1,301,036
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		-		-		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		478,719		-		478,719
Benefit payments		(1,531,871)		(1,531,871)		-
Employer contributions		-		1,581,871		(1,581,871)
Net investment income		-		24,979		(24,979)
Net changes		2,360,790		74,979		2,285,811
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	59,880,061	\$	180,897	\$	59,699,164

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

				Current			
	•	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		1.16%		2.16%	3.16%		
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021	\$	70,655,835	\$	59,699,164	\$	51,137,816	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in 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		
		1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
	<u> </u>				
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021	\$	49,350,159	\$ 59,699,164	\$ 73,329,530	

Note 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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 \$4,926,138. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources			Net
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ _	\$	(2,054,397)	\$	(2,054,397)
Changes of assumptions	12,076,746		(841,985)		11,234,761
Net difference between projected and actual			,		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		(15,099)		(15,099)
	\$ 12,076,746	\$	(2,911,481)	\$	9,165,265
Years ending June 30:					
2022				\$	1,520,029
2023					1,520,031
2024					1,520,031
2025					1,564,805
2026					1,458,263
Thereafter					1,582,106
				\$	9,165,265

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System- Retiree Health Insurance Plan

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 Section 10-183 (t) of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

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 Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

Those participants electing vision, hearing and/or dental are required by the System's funding policy to pay the full cost of coverage for these benefits, and no liability is assumed by the plan for these benefits.

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 Supplemental Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

Eligibility: Any member that 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: 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.

Proratable retirement: Age 60 with 10 years of credited service

Disability retirement: 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty and no service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Termination of employment: 10 or more years of Credited Service.

Contributions:

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183t, 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.

Town's proportionate share of the not ODER liability

Employees

Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary up to \$500,000. Contributions in excess of \$500,000 will be credited to the Retiree Health Insurance Plan.

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 OFEB hability	φ	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	10	0,778,546

Φ

\$ 10,778,546

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 \$111,866 in Exhibit IV, in General Fund intergovernmental revenue, for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense and (revenue) of \$497,887 in Exhibit II, in Governmental Activities for the OPEB benefits provided by the State.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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% decreasing to 4.50% by 2023 Salary increases 3.00-6.50%, including inflation 3.00%, 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 as 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.

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 employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2021 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

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.

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

Note 5. Risk Management, Commitment and Contingencies

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; and natural disasters. 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 partially self-insured for worker's compensation and dental. The Town purchases stop loss insurance for exposures over \$500,000 per incident. The Town estimates a liability for workers' compensation claims payable and for claims incurred but not reported. As of June 30, 2021, this amount was \$2,212,689.

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 have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs).

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities recorded by the City during the past two years are as follows:

	Claims						Claims			
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Payable			Changes in		Claims	laims Payable			
Ended		July 1		Estimates		Paid		June 30		
2021	\$	2,687,508	\$	399,829	\$	874,648	\$	2,212,689		
2020		2,166,500		1,769,119		1,248,111		2,687,508		

Commitment: The Town's Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) has contracted with an outside firm to operate its water treatment plant through June 30, 2026. The contract calls for an annual operating cost plus adjustments for the consumer price index and new dwellings added to the system. At June 30, 2021, the base contract commitment is approximately \$1,571,642 per year.

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

Various litigation, principally involving claims for personal injury and contested tax assessment, is pending against the Town. For certain cases, where it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, a loss contingency has been accrued for in the government-wide statement of approximately \$185,000. Based upon the advice of the Town Counsel, management believes that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the Town.

Note 6. Recently Issued GASB Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

The impact of the following accounting pronouncements are currently being assessed by the Town as to the impact to the financial statements. Other recently issued financial statements are not expected to have a material effect to the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset, which should result in the recognition and reporting of leased assets and the liability associated with subsequent lease payments, which have historically been classified as operating leases of the current reporting period only. The new statement requires a Lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, with the lessor required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The Town is not an issuer of conduit debt; therefore, this Statement will have no effect on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 92*. Statement No. 92 includes guidance addressing various accounting and financial reporting issues identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB pronouncements. The issues covered by GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, include:

- Modification of the effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, as well as associated implementation guidance, to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, to address concerns regarding interim financial reports;
- Reporting intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan;
- The applicability of Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statement No. 67 and No. 68, as amended, and Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for pensions and OPEB;
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to pension and OPEB arrangements; and
- Measurement of liabilities and assets, if any, related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition.

Note 6. Recently Issued GASB Statements (Continued)

The requirements of Statement 92 that relate to the effective date of Statement 87 and its associated implementation guidance are effective upon issuance. The provisions related to the application of Statement 84 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The amendments related to intraentity transfers of assets and applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The remaining requirements related to asset retirement obligations are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. GASB Statement No. 96 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). It is based on the standards established in Statement 87, Leases. It:

- Defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction;
- Requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability (with an exception for short-term SBITAs—those with a maximum possible term of 12 months); and
- Provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. GASB 97 requires that, for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit (except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or other employee benefit plan), the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically performs. The component unit determination provisions of GASB 97 are effective immediately. Other provisions are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Note 7. Risk and Uncertainties

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus to be a public health emergency. On March 11, 2020, the Governor of the State of Connecticut declared a public health emergency and a civil preparedness emergency due to COVID-19.

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

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund										
		Original		Variance With Final Budget							
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$	44,513,647	\$	44,513,647	\$	44,004,103	\$	(509,544)			
Interest and lien fees		345,500		345,500		301,551		(43,949)			
Intergovernmental		11,106,354		11,106,354		11,249,171		142,817			
Investment income		137,500		137,500		14,303		(123, 197)			
Permits, fees and other		1,232,800		1,232,800		1,189,299		(43,501)			
Other		70,000		70,000		101,340		31,340			
Total revenues		57,405,801		57,405,801		56,859,767		(546,034)			
Expenditures: Current:											
General government		3,016,241		3,041,498		2,896,725		144,773			
Public safety		5,073,237		5,073,237		4,993,160		80,077			
Public works		2,075,247		2,139,620		2,106,885		32,735			
Sanitation		1,225,507		1,307,780		1,302,739		5,041			
Sundry		7,970,487		8,114,759		7,605,488		509,271			
Capital Outlay		311,326		311,326		311,326		-			
Contingency		400,732		84,557		84,404		153			
Education		34,670,409		34,670,409		34,670,409		-			
Debt service		3,341,429		3,341,429		3,341,428		1			
Total expenditures		58,084,615		58,084,615		57,312,564		772,051			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(678,814)		(678,814)		(452,797)		226,017			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Other financing sources		_		_		470,807		470,807			
Transfer in		450,000		450,000		, -		(450,000)			
Unassigned fund balance		228,815		228,815		-		(228,815)			
Total financing sources (uses)		678,815		678,815		470,807		(208,008)			
Net decrease in budgetary											
fund balance	\$	1	\$	1	\$	18,010	\$	18,009			

Schedule of Contributions - Municipal Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information - *unaudited*Last Eight Fiscal Years

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,972,407	\$ 1,770,079	\$ 1,572,425	\$ 1,481,189	\$ 1,436,397	\$ 1,750,607	\$ 1,334,602	\$ 1,103,981
determined contribution	1,972,407	1,770,079	1,572,425	1,481,189	1,436,397	1,750,607	1,334,602	1,102,981
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,769,303	\$ 10,208,707	\$ 12,670,231	\$ 11,874,119	\$ 11,357,359	\$ 10,223,171	\$ 10,080,165	\$ 10,080,165
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.76%	17.34%	12.41%	12.47%	12.65%	17.12%	13.24%	10.95%

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Municipal Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	5.031615%	5.194925%	5.564655%	5.706612%	5.706612%	5.513270%	5.605805%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,652,911	\$ 18,202,537	\$ 18,391,149 \$	3,102,888 \$	4,595,035 \$	2,052,425 \$	474,167
Town's covered payroll	\$ 11,769,304	\$ 11,442,279	\$ 12,670,231 \$	5 11,584,506 \$	11,357,359 \$	5 10,223,171 \$	10,080,165
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	158.49%	159.08%	145.15%	26.78%	40.46%	20.08%	4.70%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.18%	72.69%	73.60%	91.68%	88.29%	92.72%	92.72%

Note to Schedule

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Investment rate of return Salary increase

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Assumption changes

Benefit changes

June 30, 2020 Entry age normal

7.00%

3.50 -10.00 percent, including inflation

Level dollar, closed

21 years

Market value on the measurement date.

In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2020 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five year period ended June 30, 2017.

None

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Teachers' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0%)	0%)	0%	,)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	72,266,463		67,117,735		51,751,673		52,940,254	55,852,374	43,706,244	40,397,644
Total	\$ 72,266,463	\$	67,117,735	\$	51,751,673	\$	52,940,254 \$	55,852,374	\$ 43,706,244 \$	40,397,644
Town's covered payroll	\$ 16,693,628	\$	17,257,003	\$	16,989,415	\$	16,780,177 \$	16,173,000	\$ 15,934,000 \$	15,591,000
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0%)	0%)	0%))	0%	0%	0%	0%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 49.40%)	52.00%)	57.69%)	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contributions reported in that schedule:

Note to Schedule

Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Single equivalent amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increase

Investment rate of return

Entry age

Level percent of pay, closed

17.6 years

4-year smoothed market

2.50 percent

3.00-6.50 percent, including inflation

6.90 percent, net of investment related expense

Changes in benefit terms: None

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

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Changes in Net OPEB Liability				
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 2,112,906	\$ 910,413	\$ 1,201,485	\$ 1,247,177
Interest	1,301,036	1,597,346	1,633,716	1,521,824
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	-	(2,727,971)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	478,719	13,750,223	2,265,936	(1,728,285)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,531,871)	(1,464,993)	(1,308,165)	(1,271,413)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,360,790	12,065,018	3,792,972	(230,697)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	57,519,271	45,454,253	41,661,281	41,891,978
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 59,880,061	\$ 57,519,271	\$ 45,454,253	\$ 41,661,281
Employer contributions	\$ 1,581,871	\$ 1,514,993	\$ 1,358,165	\$ -
Net Investment income	24,979	4,947	971	-
Benefit payments	(1,531,871)	(1,464,993)	(1,308,165)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	74,979	54,947	50,971	-
Fiduciary net position, beginning	105,918	50,971	-	_
Fiduciary net position, ending	180,897	105,918	50,971	-
Net OPEB liability, ending	59,699,164	57,413,353	45,403,282	41,661,281
Covered payroll	\$ 27,826,084	\$ 27,826,084	\$ 19,085,936	\$ 19,085,936
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	214.54%	206.33%	237.89%	218.28%

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

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined employer contribution	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the ADEC Contribution deficiency (excess)	1,581,871 \$ (1,581,871)	1,514,993 \$ (1,514,993)	1,358,165 \$ (1,358,165)	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ -				
Covered payroll	\$27,826,084	\$27,826,084	\$19,085,936	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution as % of covered payroll	5.68%	5.44%	7.12%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} The OPEB trust was set up in May 2019. The components of this schedule will be developed going forward.

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date:July 1, 2019Measurement Date:June 30, 2021Actuarial Cost MethodEntry Age NormalInflation2.60% (prior: 2.75%)Discount rate2.21% (prior: 3.50%)

Healthcare Trend Rates 7.69% to 4.40% over 65 years

Salary increases Graded scale for Certified BOE, 3.5% for all others

RSI-7

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Investment Returns - OPEB Last Three Fiscal Years*

	2019	2020	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return,			
net of investment expense	11.97%	8.36%	22.80%

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Teachers Retiree Health Plan Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	6 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	10,778,546	10,467,388	10,345,455	16,626,233
Total	\$10,778,546	\$10,467,388	\$10,345,455	\$16,626,233
Town's covered payroll	\$17,021,241	\$17,256,981	\$16,023,617	\$16,780,192
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	6 0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.50%	2.08%	1.49%	1.79%

Changes in benefit terms

None

Changes of assumptions

The discount rate was decreased from 3.50% to 2.21% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index rate. Additionally, expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on January 1, 2019. Further, the expected rate of inflation was decreased and the Real Wage Growth assumption was increased.

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, open
Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of investment related expense

including price inflation

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Note 1. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary information: The Town follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- All boards seeking appropriations file their budgetary requests with the Town Clerk, no later than
 February 1st of each year, who then forwards a copy to the Board of Finance. If requests are not
 filed, the Board of Finance may make its own best estimate of the needed appropriations.
- The Board of Finance files with the Town Clerk, no later than April 1st of each year, such
 appropriations as it recommends in the form of a proposed budget and proposed tax mill rate.
- If the budget is not approved by the Town Meeting by June 15th, then revenues, debt service and legal obligations last submitted by the Board of Finance shall be considered as the adopted budget for the following fiscal year.
- The Town Meeting process continues on all other items until approved.
- The Board of Finance is responsible for management and monitoring of the budget.
- The Board of Education may transfer unexpended balances from one account to another within its total line appropriation. Other boards may transfer amounts between accounts in their budgets with Board of Finance approval, provided the total line appropriation is not exceeded.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. Budget transfers within the department, at the object level may occur with the approval of the department Board and the Board of Finance. Supplemental appropriations for a department budget must be approved by the department's board, Board of Selectman and Board of Finance. For Supplemental appropriations above \$100,000 an additional approval of a Town Meeting is required.
- Boards and departments seeking supplemental appropriations or transfers that exceed the total line appropriation established by the Board of Finance and approved by the Town Meeting action must make written requests to the Board of Selectmen for approval. The Board of Selectmen forwards such requests with its recommendations to the Board of Finance for action. Transfer requests less than \$50,000 require both Boards' approvals. Transfer requests more than \$50,000 per Board/department and aggregate requests of \$50,000 or more per Board/department require both Boards' approval and the approval of the Town Meeting.
- When the Town maintains a Reserve Fund for capital and nonrecurring expenditures in accordance with its Charter and/or Connecticut General Statutes, payments into and appropriations from the Reserve Fund shall be made only upon recommendations of the Board of Selectmen, Board of Finance and Town Meeting action regardless of the amount involved.
- The Board of Finance shall pass onto a special Town Meeting for fiscal action supplemental appropriations exceeding \$50,000 and supplemental appropriations of less than \$50,000 if, when added to supplemental appropriations previously approved in the current fiscal year, exceed \$50,000.
- Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year.
- Unencumbered appropriations generally lapse at year-end.
- For budgetary purposes, the Town treats encumbrances as expenditures.
- There were no additional appropriations made during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Required Supplementary Information - *Unaudited* Note to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

As explained above, the Town's budgetary fund structure accounts for certain transactions differently from that utilized in reporting in conformity with GAAP. A reconciliation of revenues and expenditures of the General Fund between the accounting treatment required by GAAP and budgetary requirements is as follows:

	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	E	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses
Balance, budgetary basis	\$ 57,330,574	\$	57,312,564
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2020, liquidated during the year ended June 30, 2021	-		636,049
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2021, charged to budgetary expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2021	-		(301,962)
State teachers' retirement on-behalf payment for pension and OPEB	4,747,154		4,747,154
Other	-		860,622
Balance, GAAP basis	\$ 62,077,728	\$	63,254,427

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Other Schedules

General Fund

The General F	und is	used to	account	for res	ources	traditionally	/ associat	ted with	the 7	Town	which	are r	าot
required legally	y or by	/ sound	financial	manag	ement	to be accou	nted for i	n anoth	er fui	nd.			

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund								
		Original		Final		Actual Budgetary Basis		iriance With	
Revenues:	\$	44,513,647	\$	44,513,647	\$	44,004,103	Φ.	(500 544)	
Property taxes	<u> </u>	44,513,047	φ	44,515,047	φ	44,004,103	\$	(509,544)	
Interest and lien fees		345,500		345,500		301,551		(43,949)	
Intergovernmental:									
Education:									
Education Tuition		9,500		9,500		12,348		2,848	
Education Block Grant		10,423,086		10,423,086		10,470,543		47,457	
Total education		10,432,586		10,432,586		10,482,891		50,305	
Other:									
Judicial grant		3,000		3,000		2,697		(303)	
Disability Exemption PA		3,200		3,200		2,387		(813)	
State provided highway (Town Aid Road)		297,318		297,318		297,304		(14)	
Enterprise Zone program		5,000		5,000		_		(5,000)	
Mashantucket Pequot fund		24,111		24,111		24,111		-	
Property tax loss		11,453		11,453		108,255		96,802	
State distribution of a telephone tax		30,000		30,000		24,729		(5,271)	
Judicial fines		_		_		_		-	
Motor Vehicle Property Grants		281,186		281,186		281,186		_	
Pilot Program- Smith/Ray House		5,000		5,000		11,453		6,453	
Veterans exemption		13,500		13,500		14,158		658	
Total other		673,768		673,768		766,280		92,512	
Total intergovernmental	_	11,106,354		11,106,354		11,249,171		142,817	
Permits, fees and other:									
Real Estate Conveyance		162,000		162,000		395,378		233,378	
Pistol Permits		5,000		5,000		25,755		20,755	
Raffle Permits		500		500		10		(490)	
Fire Marshall Permits and fees		3,000		3,000		1,439		(1,561)	
Dept. of Public Works		2,500		2,500		4,600		2,100	
Parking Stickers		4,000		4,000		2,100		(1,900)	
Town Clerk		125,000		125,000		144,811		19,811	
Planning & Zoning		31,000		31,000		22,015		(8,985)	
Zoning Board of Appeals		4,500		4,500		1,350		(3,150)	
Inland Wetlands		5,000		5,000		4,085		(915)	
Town Clerks - WPCA liens		6,500		6,500		-		(6,500)	
Building Inspector		155,000		155,000		151,672		(3,328)	
Transfer Station - Commercial		50,000		50,000		15,158		(34,842)	
Residential Transfer Station		20,000		20,000		11,561		(8,439)	
Revenue from recycling		18,000		18,000		31,534		13,534	

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Continued) General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund									
		Original	Final			Actual Budgetary Basis		riance With nal Budget		
Permits, fees and other (Continued):										
Sewer Assessments	\$	240,000	\$	240,000	\$	232,323	\$	(7,677)		
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		10,173		173		
Community Service Ads		17,200		17,200		-		(17,200)		
Unbudgeted income insurance		-		-		(876)		(876)		
Police Reports		1,000		1,000		1,153		153		
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		4,272		(5,728)		
Valley Health Districts - Rent		17,500		17,500		19,295		1,795		
Ordinance fines		100		100		580		480		
Parking Fines		6,500		6,500		875		(5,625)		
Water Assessment		175,000		175,000		100,796		(74,204		
Water Assessment Interest		15,000		15,000		5,044		(9,956		
Recreation and Senior activities		148,500		148,500		4,196		(144,304		
Total permits, fees and other	<u> </u>	1,232,800		1,232,800		1,189,299		(43,501)		
Interest and dividends:										
Interest General Fund		137,500		137,500		14,303		(123,197)		
Total interest and dividends	-	137,500		137,500		14,303		(123,197		
Other:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		
Police administration fees		70,000		70,000		101,340		31,340		
Total other		70,000		70,000		101,340		31,340		
Other financing sources:										
Other financing sources		-		-		470,807		470,807		
Capital Project Fund Reimbursement		450,000		450,000		-		(450,000)		
Use of fund balance	1	228,815		228,815		-		(228,815)		
Total other financing sources		678,815		678,815		470,807		(208,008)		
Total revenues and other										
financing sources	\$	58,084,616	\$	58,084,616	\$	57,330,574	\$	(754,042)		

Town of Seymour, Connecticut

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgete	ed Amo	ount	Actual Budgetary	Va	riance With	
	 Original		Final	Basis	Fii	Final Budget	
General Government:							
Board of Finance	\$ 77,720	\$	77,720	\$ 77,122	\$	598	
Town Meetings Public Hearings	4,200		4,200	399		3,801	
Probate Court	13,500		13,500	10,156		3,344	
Selectmen's Office	328,140		337,133	330,223		6,910	
Economic Development	22,151		22,151	9,734		12,417	
Economic Development Commission	-		-	-		-	
Registrars of Voters	62,000		62,000	54,011		7,989	
Finance Department	298,575		300,966	299,485		1,481	
Tax Collector	181,106		181,106	161,567		19,539	
Town Treasurer	10,400		10,400	8,623		1,777	
Assessors Office	187,060		187,060	184,068		2,992	
Board of Assessment Appeals	150		150	210		(60)	
Town Counsel	295,000		295,000	295,000		-	
Town Clerk	162,557		162,557	140,937		21,620	
Printing & Legal Ads	15,000		15,000	7,784		7,216	
Town Planner	35,000		40,964	40,964		, -	
Town Computers	161,601		161,601	161,639		(38)	
Town Buildings	521,821		530,008	518,539		11,469	
Town Engineer	107,840		107,840	84,787		23,053	
Town Buildings Utilities	267,684		267,684	267,684			
Office of Compliance	214,736		214,458	193,793		20,665	
Senior citizens freeze	50,000		50,000	50,000			
Total general government	3,016,241		3,041,498	2,896,725		144,773	
Public Safety:							
Police Department	4,227,454		4,227,454	4,170,879		56,575	
Communication Commission	192,944		192,944	187,135		5,809	
Emergency Management	27,260		27,260	26,429		831	
EMS Commission	50		50			50	
Seymour Ambulance	113,531		113,531	113,531		-	
Valley Emergency Medical Services	32,000		32,000	32,000		_	
Lake Authority	19,273		19,273	19,273		_	
Fire Department	312,370		312,370	299,977		12,393	
Fire Marshal	148,355		148,355	143,936		4,419	
Total public safety	 5,073,237		5,073,237	4,993,160		80,077	
Public Works:							
Highway Wages & Maintenance	1,755,645		1,820,018	1,793,499		26,519	
Highway Materials	60,001		60,001	60,000		20,513	
Street Lighting	117,400		117,400	117,400		_ '	
Parks	142,201		142,201	135,986		- 6,215	
Total public works	 2,075,247		2,139,620	2,106,885		32,735	
iotai public works	 2,013,241		۷,۱۵۵,020	۷, ۱۵۵,۵۵۵		32,733	

Exhibit A-2

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Continued) General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Actual			
		Budgete	ed Am	ount Final	_	Budgetary		riance With
Sanitation:		Original		Finai		Basis	F	inal Budget
Sanitation	\$	112,505	\$	112,505	\$	107,464	\$	5,041
Waste Collection	Ψ	1,113,002	Ψ	1,195,275	Ψ	1,195,275	Ψ	-
Total sanitation		1,225,507		1,307,780		1,302,739		5,041
Sundry:								
Valley Health Department		113,594		113,594		113,594		-
Dog Warden Canine Office		88,007		88,007		88,007		-
Town Health Contributions		13,400		13,400		13,400		-
Town Insurance		1,826,473		1,977,488		1,977,488		-
Town Contributions		27,200		27,200		25,675		1,525
Water - Fire Hydrants		411,932		411,932		411,932		-
Recreation Commission		432,670		432,670		267,719		164,951
Culture & Arts Commission		10,600		10,600		9,195		1,405
Recreation Program Contributions		42,802		42,802		42,800		2
Library		379,107		379,107		319,707		59,400
Valley Council of Governments		9,511		9,511		9,263		248
Personnel benefits		4,615,191		4,608,448		4,326,708		281,740
Total sundry		7,970,487		8,114,759		7,605,488		509,271
Capital Non-Recurring		311,326		311,326		311,326		-
Town Contingency		400,732		84,557		84,404		153
Debt Service		3,341,429		3,341,429		3,341,428		1
Education		34,670,409		34,670,409		34,670,409		-
Total expenditures and other financing uses	_\$	58,084,615	\$	58,084,615	\$	57,312,564	\$	772,051



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.

LOCIP Fund

To account for projects funded through the State Local Capital Improvement Program and General Fund matching appropriations.

Open Space

To account for funds restricted to the acquisition and maintenance of Public spaces.

STEAP Grants

To account for state grants restricted for the reconstruction of Rimmon Road.

HUD Small Cities Grant Fund

To account for funds received and disbursed under the State Department of Housing.

Dog Fund

To account for funds provided by the sale of dog licenses, sale of stray dogs and various fines levied against owners of stray dogs, as well as General Fund appropriations.

Library Fund

To account for fines, donations and fees received for Library operations.

Education Grants Fund

To account for education related programs that are funded through State and Federal Grants.

School Lunch Fund

To account for the operations of the School Lunch Program. Financing is provided by the students and teachers as well as reimbursement from State and Federal governments.

Police Seizure Fund

To account for funds received through police seizures.

Streetlight Maintenance Fund

To account for various small grants and donations restricted to specific projects. The main resource for these grants is the Katharine Matthies Foundation.

Grants and Donations Fund

To account for miscellaneous private grants and donations.

Eversource Energy Community Grant Fund

To account for grant received to encourage homeowners to invest in sustainable energy projects.

Community Policing Fund

To account for the donations made to the police department.

Blight Fund

To account for blight fines that are used to fix up blighted properties.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Private Duty

To account for police private duty activity, including paying wages, invoicing for services and invoice collections.

Greenway Trail Fund

To account for the amounts restricted to state grant requirements.

Building Maintenance

To account for Town Building repairs as determined by the 1st Selectman.

BRRFOC Fund

To account for Board of Selectman designated environmental purposes and transfer station improvements.

Student Activities

To account for the various student activities and clubs.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects

To account for 2017-2018 capital plan approved by Board of Selectman and financed through a 3-year general fund appropriation borrowing.

Underground Gas and Oil Tanks

To account for appropriations to fund the cost of repairing and replacing old underground gas and oil tanks and financed through general fund appropriation.

Building Improvement Fund

To account for an appropriation and borrowing authorization totaling \$1,500,000 to fund the cost of repairing Town buildings approved by the voters of the Town at a referendum held on November 8, 2016.

Chatfield LoPresti Building Fund

To account for an appropriation and borrowing authorization totaling \$32,500,000 to fund the cost of renovation to Paul E. Chatfield School approved by the voters of the Town at a referendum held on October 7, 2008.

Rimmon Road Fund

To account for Federal grant and local funds restricted for the reconstruction of Rimmon road.

FEMA

To account for FEMA funds received and expended.

Emergency Service Communication

To account for the upgrade of emergency communications equipment at Police Department, Fire Department and Ambulance services.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service

To account for and report resources for the payment of future debt service payments.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		5	Specia	al Revenue Fu	nds	
		LOCIP		Open Space		STEAP Grants
Assets						
Cash	\$	121,051	\$	23,433	\$	35,695
Investments	·	, <u>-</u>		· -	·	´ -
Receivables:						
Accounts and other		_		_		_
Due from other governments		-		_		-
Due from other funds		1		-		-
Total assets	\$	121,052	\$	23,433	\$	35,695
Liabilities						
Accounts and other payables/due to State	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Due to other funds		93,375		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Total liabilities		93,375		-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-
Fund balances (deficits):						
Restricted		27,677		-		35,695
Committed		-		23,433		-
Unassigned		_				
Total fund balances (deficits)		27,677		23,433		35,695
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	121,052	\$	23,433	\$	35,695

Special	Revenue	Funds

HUD Small Cities Grant Fund		Dog Fund	Library Fund	Education Grants Fund	School Lunch Fund	Police Seizure Fund	Streetlight Maintenance	
\$	82,322 -	\$ 19,627 -	\$ 81,164 172,543	\$ 656,805 -	\$ 3,364	\$ 85,927 -	\$	157,208 -
	- - -	- - -	- - 45,881	- 656,100 -	- 174,053 -	- - -		- - -
\$	82,322	\$ 19,627	\$ 299,588	\$ 1,312,905	\$ 177,417	\$ 85,927	\$	157,208
\$	- -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 4,524 1,173,396 131,365	\$ - 229,653 -	\$ - - -	\$	-
	-	-	-	1,309,285	229,653	-		-
	- -	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> -
	82,322 - -	- 19,627	- 299,588 -	3,620	- - (52,236)	85,927 -		- 157,208
	82,322	19,627	299,588	3,620	(52,236)	85,927		157,208
\$	82,322	\$ 19,627	\$ 299,588	\$ 1,312,905	\$ 177,417	\$ 85,927	\$	157,208

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds											
			E۱	ersource/								
	G	rants and		Energy	С	ommunity						
	[Donations	C	ommunity		Policing		Blight		Private		
		Fund	G	rant Fund		Fund		Fund		Duty		
Assets												
Cash	\$	274,576	\$	10,000	\$	207,882	\$	53,004	\$	-		
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		
Receivables:												
Accounts and other		-		-		-		-		125,698		
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		
Due from other funds		97,765		-		-		-		-		
Total assets	\$	372,341	\$	10,000	\$	207,882	\$	53,004	\$	125,698		
Liabilities												
Accounts and other payables/due to State	\$	7,998	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Due to other funds		40,424		-		-		-		177,394		
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		
Total liabilities		48,422		-		-		-		177,394		
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenues		49,512		-		-		-		128,410		
Total deferred inflows of resources		49,512		-		-		-		128,410		
Fund balances (deficits):												
Restricted		274,407		-		-		-		-		
Committed		-		10,000		207,882		53,004		-		
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		(180,106)		
Total fund balances (deficits)		274,407		10,000		207,882		53,004		(180,106)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
of resources and fund balances												
(deficits)	\$	372,341	\$	10,000	\$	207,882	\$	53,004	\$	125,698		

Exhibit B-1

	Special Re	venu	e Funds		 Capital P	roject	Funds
 Greenway Trail Fund	Building laintenance		BRRFOC Fund	Student Activities	Capital Projects		Jnderground Gas and Oil Tanks Fund
\$ - -	\$ 159,576 -	\$	56,607 -	\$ 127,742 -	\$ 592,643 -	\$	77,625 -
-	-		-	-	-		-
\$ -	\$ 159,576	\$	56,607	\$ 127,742	\$ 592,643	\$	77,625
\$ 7,596 -	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$ 11 -	\$ 150,126 25,121	\$	- -
- 7,596	-		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> 11	 - 175,247		
-	-		- -	<u>-</u>	-		-
- (7,596) (7,596)	- 159,576 - 159,576		56,607 - - 56,607	127,731 - - - 127,731	417,396 - - 417,396		77,625 - 77,625
\$ -	\$ 159,576	\$	56,607	\$ 127,742	\$ 592,643	\$	77,625

(Continued)

Exhibit B-1

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Capital Projects Funds												_	
			(Chatfield							_		-	
		Building		LoPresti	Rin	nmon Road			E	mergency				
	lm	provement		Building	lm	provement				Service		Debt		
		Fund		Fund		Fund	F	EMA	Com	munications		Service		Totals
Assets														
Cash	\$	-	\$	90,000	\$	45,389	\$	-	\$	74,597	\$	1,259,292	\$	4,295,529
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		172,543
Receivables:														
Accounts and other		-		-		-		-		-		-		125,698
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		830,153
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		1,004,687		1,148,334
Total assets	\$	-	\$	90,000	\$	45,389	\$	-	\$	74,597	\$	2,263,979	\$	6,572,257
Liabilities														
Accounts and other payables/due to State	\$	190,234	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$	-	\$	440,489
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		404,372		2,143,735
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		131,365
Total liabilities		190,234		-		-		-		80,000		404,372	_	2,715,589
Deferred inflows of resources:														
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		-				-		177,922
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		177,922
Fund balances (deficits):														
Restricted		-		90,000		45,389		-		-		-		1,246,771
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		1,859,607		2,867,550
Unassigned		(190,234)		-		-		-		(5,403)		-		(435,575)
Total fund balances (deficits)		(190,234)		90,000		45,389		-		(5,403)	_	1,859,607	_	3,678,746
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	¢		•	00 000	¢	45 200	¢.		œ.	74 507	r.	0.062.070	¢.	6 570 057
fund balances (deficits)	\$	-	\$	90,000	\$	45,389	\$	-	\$	74,597	φ	2,263,979	\$	6,572,257

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 S	Specia	al Revenue Fund	ds	
	LOCIP		Open Space		STEAP Grant
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 87,037	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services	-		-		-
Investment income	-		-		-
Other	 -		-		
Total revenues	 87,037		-		-
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	129,579		-		-
Public safety	-		_		-
Public works	51,562		_		-
Education			_		-
Principal	_		_		_
Interest and other charges	-		_		-
Capital outlay	(38,272)		_		_
Total expenditures	142,869		-		-
Revenue over (under)					
expenditures	 (55,832)		-		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	57,266		_		35,695
Transfers out			_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	57,266		-		35,695
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	1,434		-		35,695
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	 26,243		23,433		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 27,677	\$	23,433	\$	35,695

Special Revenue Funds

HUD Small Cities Dog Grant Fund Fund		-	Library Fund	Education Grants Fund			School Lunch Fund	Police Seizure Fund		Streetlight Maintenance	
\$ 7,398	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,341,661	\$	633,791	\$	-	\$	-
-		6,146 -	156,007 15,198		-		35,026 -		9		- 61
-			-				-		-		-
7,398		6,146	171,205		3,341,661		668,817		9		61
69,096		-	20,413		-		-		-		-
-		3,774	-		-		-		-		-
-		-	- 82,767		- 3,346,185		- 814,866		-		-
-		-	-		-		-		-		
-		-	-		-		-		-		-
-		-	9,762		-		-		-		-
69,096		3,774	112,942		3,346,185		814,866		-		-
(61,698)		2,372	58,263		(4,524)		(146,049)		9		61
-		-	-		-		-		-		-
-		-	-		-		-		-		-
(61,698)		2,372	58,263		(4,524)		(146,049)		9		61
144,020		17,255	241,325		8,144		93,813		85,918		157,147
\$ 82,322	\$	19,627	\$ 299,588	\$	3,620	\$	(52,236)	\$	85,927	\$	157,208

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds										
			Ev	ersource							
	G	rants and	E	Energy	С	ommunity					
	D	onations	Co	mmunity		Policing		Blight			
		Fund	Gra	ant Fund		Fund		Fund			
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental	\$	245,723	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Charges for services		3,849		-		-		-			
Investment income		-		-		22		-			
Other		52,122		-		20,132		-			
Total revenues		301,694		-		20,154		-			
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government		205,578		-		-		-			
Public safety		-		-		7,417		6,516			
Public works		60,443		-		-		-			
Education		-		-		-		-			
Principal		-		-		-		-			
Interest and other charges		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-			
Total expenditures		266,021		-		7,417		6,516			
Revenue over (under)											
expenditures		35,673		-		12,737		(6,516)			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in		-		-		-		-			
Transfers out		-		-		-		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-			
Net change in fund balances (deficits)		35,673		-		12,737		(6,516)			
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated		238,734		10,000		195,145		59,520			
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	274,407	\$	10,000	\$	207,882	\$	53,004			

	Special Revenue Funds								Capital Projects Funds				
	Private Duty	-	enway Trail Fund		lding BRRFOC enance Fund			Student Activities		Capital Projects	Underground Gas and Oil Tanks Fund		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	11,981	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
	551,805		-		-		-	361,291		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	-		-		-	
	-		-				-	-		2,728			
	551,805		-		-		11,981	361,291		2,728		-	
	-		-		_		-	-		6,063		_	
	594,806		-		-		-	-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	380,067		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	-		-		-	
	-		-		- 28,631		- 5,222	-		- 203,814		-	
	594,806		-		28,631		5,222	380,067		209,877			
	(43,001)		-		(28,631)		6,759	(18,776)		(207,149)			
	-		-		72,536		-	-		340,809		-	
	-		-		72,536		-	-		340,809		-	
	(43,001)		-		43,905		6,759	(18,776)		133,660		-	
	(137,105)		(7,596)		115,671		49,848	146,507		283,736		77,625	
;	(180,106)	\$	(7,596)	\$	159,576	\$	56,607	\$ 127,731	\$	417,396	\$	77,625	

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		(
		Chatfield					
	Building	LoPresti	Rimmon Road		Emergency		
	Improvement	Building	Investment		Service	Debt	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	FEMA	Communications	Service	Totals
Revenues:						·	
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,330,779
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,114,124
Investment income	1,667	1	-	-	162	401	17,521
Other	22,196	-	-	-	-	12,501	109,679
Total revenues	23,863	1	3,188	-	162	12,902	5,572,103
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	430,729
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	612,513
Public works	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	117,005
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,623,885
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	282,708	282,708
Interest and other charges	-	1,474	-	-	-	301,760	303,234
Capital outlay	36,100	-	-	-	1,319,145	-	1,564,402
Total expenditures	36,100	1,474	-	5,000	1,319,145	584,468	7,934,476
Revenue over (under)							
expenditures	(12,237)	(1,473)	3,188	(5,000)	(1,318,983)	(571,566)	(2,362,373)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-	-	350,000	-	-	320,144	1,176,450
Transfers out	-	(271,882)	-	(57,266)	-	-	(329,148)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(271,882)	350,000	(57,266)	-	320,144	847,302
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	(12,237)	(273,355)	353,188	(62,266)	(1,318,983)	(251,422)	(1,515,071)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(177,997)	363,355	(307,799)	62,266	1,313,580	2,111,029	5,193,817
Fund balance (deficit)	\$ (190,234)	\$ 90,000	\$ 45,389	\$ -	\$ (5,403)	\$ 1,859,607	\$ 3,678,746

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others, and include Pension Trusts.

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for resource legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations or other governments. The Town's Private Purpose Trust Funds are listed below:

Charles B. Wooster Fund: to account for funds held in trust for the Library operations.

Richard R. Pearson Memorial Fund: to account for funds collected for Seymour veterans.

Combining Statement of Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2021

	 Private Purpose Trust Funds							
	 Charles B.	Rich	nard R.					
	Wooster	Pe	arson					
	Fund Memorial Fund		Totals					
Assets								
Cash	\$ 8,514	\$	1,910	\$	10,424			
Investments	2,008,118		-		2,008,118			
Total assets	 2,016,632		1,910		2,018,542			
Net position held in trust	\$ 2,016,632	\$	1,910	\$	2,018,542			

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust Funds								
		Charles B.	Richa	rd R.					
		Wooster	Pear	rson					
		Fund	Memoria	al Fund		Totals			
Additions:									
Interest and dividends	\$	26,907	\$	-	\$	26,907			
Other		481,297		2,320		483,617			
Net additions		508,204		2,320		510,524			
Deductions:									
Education		83,411		-		83,411			
General government		-		3,375		3,375			
Total deductions		83,411		3,375		86,786			
Change in net position before									
transfer out		424,793		(1,055)		423,738			
Change in net position		424,793		(1,055)		423,738			
Net position, beginning of year		1,591,839		2,965		1,594,804			
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,016,632	\$	1,910	\$	2,018,542			

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Town of Seymour, Connecticut

Report of Tax Collector For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Lawful Corrections							
Grand	Un	collected									Adjusted
List		Taxes	Current					Tra	ansfers to		Amount
Year	Jul	y 1, 2020	Levy		Additions		Deletions	S	uspense	(Collectible
2005	\$	12,139	\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,139
2006		13,946	-		-		-		-		13,946
2007		13,614	-		-		-		-		13,614
2008		10,372	-		-		46		_		10,326
2009		14,677	-		-		47		-		14,630
2010		15,928	-		-		-		55		15,873
2011		29,661	-		_		-		3,846		25,815
2012		28,948	-		-		226		3,610		25,112
2013		48,711	-		_		352		3,946		44,413
2014		73,775	-		_		472		5,553		67,750
2015		88,451	-		_		635		6,681		81,135
2016		131,417	-		677		1,729		5,197		125,168
2017		258,316	-		248		3,594		4,681		250,289
2018		678,345	-		17,190		12,039		5,210		678,286
Total Prior Years		1,418,300			18,115		19,140		38,779		1,378,496
		., ,			. 5, 6		,		55,		1,0.0,.00
2019		-	44,414,583		62,729		159,387		13,857		44,304,068
	\$	1,418,300	\$ 44,414,583	\$	80,844	\$	178,527	\$	52,636	\$	45,682,564

Exhibit D-1

	C	ollections			
					Balance
	Int	terest and		Unpaid	Uncollected
Taxes	L	ien Fees	Total	Refunds	June 30, 2021
\$ 396	\$	1,001	\$ 1,397	\$ -	\$ 11,743
12		222	234	-	13,934
204		469	673	-	13,410
-		_	-	-	10,326
53		99	152	-	14,577
449		776	1,225	-	15,424
586		1,031	1,617	-	25,229
620		892	1,512	-	24,492
3,807		2,517	6,324	-	40,606
8,328		4,257	12,585	_	59,422
6,101		6,367	12,468	_	75,034
32,950		11,774	44,724	695	91,523
114,707		47,590	162,297	7,223	128,359
398,171		86,705	484,876	1,074	279,041
566,384		163,700	730,084	8,992	803,120
43,604,312		148,095	43,752,407	1,075	698,681
\$ 44,170,696	\$	311,795	\$ 44,482,491	\$ 10,067	\$ 1,501,801

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Statistical Section - Unaudited

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.

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Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited* (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 52,434,673	\$ 49,963,287	\$ 57,321,414	\$ 62,197,985
Restricted	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Unrestricted	1,868,095	2,453,530	(2,560,828)	(12,915,975)
Total governmental activities				
net position	 54,303,768	52,417,817	54,761,586	49,283,010
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	7,763,588	7,510,142	7,256,192	6,841,338
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	953,793	1,149,123	1,273,837	1,446,211
Total business-type activities				
net position	8,717,381	8,659,265	8,530,029	8,287,549
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	60,198,261	57,473,429	64,577,606	69,039,323
Restricted	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Unrestricted	2,821,888	3,602,653	(1,286,991)	(11,469,764)
Total primary government			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·
net position	\$ 63,021,149	\$ 61,077,082	\$ 63,291,615	\$ 57,570,559

Table 1

_	iscal	·	201	٢

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	58,219,654	\$	55,869,110	\$	55,859,612	\$	54,911,714	\$	50,622,749	\$	49,929,931
φ	36,219,034	Φ	55,669,110	Φ		φ		Φ		Φ	
	-		-		1,338,695		406,019		238,601		617,876
	(7,412,603)		(5,322,799)		(39,081,180)		(47,055,919)		(51,274,334)		(57,413,709)
	, , , ,		, , , ,		, , , ,		, , , ,		, , , ,		
	50 007 054		50 540 044		40 447 407		0.004.044		(440.004)		(0.005.000)
	50,807,051		50,546,311		18,117,127		8,261,814		(412,984)		(6,865,902)
	6 206 E64		E 007 071		4 040 OEG		4 00E 7EE		4 040 056		4.057.040
	6,396,564		5,987,971		4,810,956		4,995,755		4,810,956		4,057,919
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,826,291		2,357,706		2,463,495		2,396,365		2,463,495		3,093,188
	1,0=0,=01		_,,,,,,,,,		_,,		_,,,,,,,,,		_,,		-,,
	8,222,855		8,345,677		7,274,451		7,392,120		7,274,451		7,151,107
	0.4.0.4.0.4.0		04.0==.004								
	64,616,218		61,857,081		60,670,568		59,907,469		55,433,705		53,987,850
	-		-		1,338,695		406,019		238,601		617,876
	(5,586,312)		(2,965,093)		(36,828,431)		(44,659,554)		(48,810,839)		(54,320,521)
	(0,000,012)		(2,000,000)		(00,020,401)		(,000,00-)		(=0,010,000)		(04,020,021)
\$	59,029,906	\$	58,891,988	\$	25,180,832	\$	15,653,934	\$	6,861,467	\$	285,205

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years - unaudited (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year								
	-	Fiscal Year 2012 2013 2014 \$ 3,212,595 \$ 3,496,359 \$ 3,486,981 \$ 38,517,530 37,366,413 40,937,310 7,149,115 7,418,542 8,072,815 1,254,771 1,253,537 1,271,893 4,837,758 4,100,306 4,182,171 2,428,925 2,638,434 2,704,796 1,453,677 1,479,775 1,601,667 58,854,371 57,753,366 62,257,633 1,975,932 1,883,814 1,916,033 1,975,932 1,883,814 1,916,033 60,830,303 59,637,180 64,173,666 785,909 712,525 491,837 660,423 618,268 645,753 36,695 69,383 92,630 21,359 18,442 - 316,164 480,613 399,291 3,680 23,511 -					2015			
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	3,212,595	\$	3,496,359	\$	3,486,981	\$	3,262,778		
Education		38,517,530		37,366,413		40,937,310		40,948,360		
Public safety		7,149,115		7,418,542		8,072,815		10,198,076		
Sanitation		1,254,771		1,253,537		1,271,893		1,216,348		
Public works		4,837,758		4,100,306		4,182,171		5,001,254		
Recreation, arts and cultural		2,428,925		2,638,434		2,704,796		2,653,140		
Interest on debt		1,453,677		1,479,775		1,601,667		1,097,273		
Total governmental										
activities expenses		58,854,371		57,753,366		62,257,633		64,377,229		
Business-type activities:										
Water Pollution Control Authority		1,975,932		1,883,814		1,916,033		2,126,247		
Total business-type										
activities expenses		1,975,932		1,883,814		1,916,033		2,126,247		
Total primary government										
expenses		60,830,303		59,637,180		64,173,666		66,503,476		
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
General government		785,909		712,525		491,837		542,214		
Education		660,423		618,268		645,753		567,948		
Public safety		36,695		69,383		92,630		528,754		
Sanitation		21,359		18,442		-		-		
Public works		316,164		480,613		399,291		108,897		
Recreation, arts and cultural		3,680		23,511		-		-		
Project activities:										
Operating grants and contributions		31,885,437		19,259,974		17,873,293		18,213,129		
Capital grants and contributions		117,907		187,538		172,057		676,082		
Total governmental activities		•					•	•		
program revenue		33,827,574		21,370,254		19,674,861		20,637,024		

Table 2

Fiscal Year

		FISC	al Year	ſ		
2016	2017	2018		2019	2020	2021
\$ 3,721,928	\$ 4,929,550	\$ 4,634,906	\$	5,223,581	\$ 4,877,645	\$ 5,165,191
42,382,760	44,019,109	45,883,561		47,955,481	49,528,161	58,341,410
7,822,574	7,206,132	9,975,081		11,224,520	11,940,677	11,968,743
1,070,523	1,284,965	1,338,666		1,499,158	1,408,112	1,446,110
8,209,668	5,635,329	7,539,214		6,957,400	5,737,142	7,152,133
2,735,696	2,865,551	1,057,717		1,101,761	1,056,727	343,276
1,090,823	1,671,853	1,439,037		1,192,494	11,895,241	2,101,397
67,033,972	67,612,489	71,868,182		75,154,395	86,443,705	86,518,260
2,003,639	1,885,395	2,615,147		2,348,703	2,332,215	2,651,572
2,003,639	1,885,395	2,615,147		2,348,703	2,332,215	2,651,572
69,037,611	69,497,884	74,483,329		77,503,098	78,775,920	89,169,832
577,333	493,404	517,065		770,388	768,098	908,349
563,242	576,815	570,978		507,309	377,828	396,317
811,596	609,794	1,100,546		876,581	371,598	764,777
-	-	-		-	-	-
1,220	745,993	675,141		562,152	165,909	83,370
-	-	-		-	43,349	4,196
17,377,646	20,837,024	19,164,670		16,266,743	20,894,972	26 201 163
2,027,554	132,446	1,790,004		1,859,068	20,694,972	26,201,162 6,322,432
21,358,591	23,395,476	23,818,404		20,842,241	22,862,438	34,680,603

(Continued)

Town of Seymour, Connecticut

Changes in Net Position, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited* (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$	1,631,837	\$	1,545,668	\$	1,514,981	\$	1,883,588	
Total business-type activities									
program revenues		1,631,837		1,545,668		1,514,981		1,883,588	
Total primary government									
program revenues		35,459,411		22,915,922		21,189,842		22,520,612	
Net (expense) revenue:									
Governmental activities		(25,026,797)		(36,383,112)		(42,582,772)		(43,740,205)	
Business-type activities		(344,095)		(338,146)		(401,052)		(242,659)	
Total primary government									
net expense		(25,370,892)		(36,721,258)		(42,983,824)		(43,982,864)	
General revenues and other changes									
in net position:									
Governmental activities:									
Property taxes		38,587,563		39,600,518		40,669,725		42,378,541	
Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific programs		955,620		935,210		614,771		642,756	
Unrestricted investment earnings		19,450		53,475		94,200		38,631	
Transfers and other		(712,408)		(279,974)		(271,596)		-	
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		38,850,225		40,309,229		41,107,100		43,059,928	
Business-type activities:									
Unrestricted investment earnings		952		56		220		179	
Transfers and other		712,408		279,974		271,596		-	
Total business-type activities		713,360		280,030		271,816		179	
Total primary government		39,563,585		40,589,259		41,378,916		43,060,107	
Changes in net position:									
Governmental activities		13,823,428		3,926,117		(1,475,672)		(680,277)	
Business-type activities		369,265		(58,116)		(129,236)		(242,480)	
Total primary government	\$	14,192,693	\$	3,868,001	\$	(1,604,908)	\$	(922,757)	

Table 2, Cont'd.

		Fiscal Year			
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 1,938,604 \$	2,007,512 \$	2,046,088 \$	1,940,926 \$	2,193,601 \$	2,468,954
1,938,604	2,007,512	2,046,088	1,940,926	2,193,601	2,468,954
 23,297,195	25,402,988	25,864,492	1,940,926	2,193,601	2,468,954
(45,675,381)	(44,217,013)	(48,049,778)	(54,312,154)	(53,581,267)	(51,837,657)
(65,035)	122,117	(569,059)	(407,777)	(138,614)	(182,618)
 (45,740,416)	(44,094,896)	(48,618,837)	(54,719,931)	(53,719,881)	(52,020,275)
42,796,014	43,113,621	43,627,199	43,839,583	44,459,717	44,431,800
449,079	801,178	201,268	120,176	73,845	187,790
14,178	41,474	138,235	196,957	152,950	33,883
-	-	-	-	-	-
 43,259,271	43,956,273	400,436 44,367,138	300,125 44,456,841	219,957 44,906,469	584,759 45,238,232
43,239,271	45,950,275	44,307,130	44,430,041	44,900,409	45,256,252
044	705	0.500	40.740	40.005	4 477
341	705	3,536 -	19,743	13,985 6,960	1,177 58,097
341	705	3,536	19,743	20,945	59,274
43,259,612	43,956,978	44,370,674	44,476,584	44,927,414	45,297,506
(2,416,110)	(260,740)	(3,682,640)	(9,855,313)	8,674,798	(6,599,425)
 (64,694)	122,822	(565,523)	(388,034)	(117,669)	(123,344)
\$ (2,480,804) \$	(137,918) \$	(4,248,163) \$	(10,243,347) \$	8,557,129 \$	(6,722,769)

Fund Balances (Deficits), Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited* (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2012		2013		2014		2015
General fund:								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Assigned		434,196		951,965		458,652		552,768
Unassigned		3,977,834		4,391,954		4,611,302		4,674,011
Total general fund	\$	4,412,030	\$	5,343,919	\$	5,069,954	\$	5,226,779
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable	\$	11,717	\$	15,015	\$	15,641	\$	12,117
Restricted		612,056		675,545		1,064,121		765,053
Committed		379,890		337,804		376,574		3,963,138
Unassigned		(1,339,873)		(2,032,249)		(936,007)		(1,414,021)
Unreserved, reported in:								
Capital projects funds		(1,715,948)		(2,366,124)		-		-
Total all other		•		-				
governmental fund	_\$	(2,052,158)	\$	(3,370,009)	\$	520,329	\$	3,326,287

Note: Information for years prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 has not been restated.

Table 3

			Fiscal Year							
2016	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
\$ -	\$	-	\$ _	\$	_	\$	929,950	\$	187,394	
953,421		1,530,654	871,265		578,443		632,128		301,964	
5,116,694		5,649,655	1,727,644		2,255,635		1,083,439		979,460	
\$ 6,070,115	\$	7,180,309	\$ 2,598,909	\$	2,834,078	\$	2,645,517	\$	1,468,818	
\$ 14,188	\$	8,499	\$ 10,651	\$	10,344	\$	10,346	\$	_	
1,694,147		7,521,750	5,360,522		8,572,920		7,576,339		4,383,566	
804,383		639,696	770,263		1,069,999		4,405,197		2,867,550	
(1,580,711)		(619,581)	(68,994)		(1,341,596)		(630,497)		(833,425)	
-		-	-		-		-			
\$ 932,007	\$	7,550,364	\$ 6,072,442	\$	8,311,667	\$	11,361,385	\$	6,417,691	

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited* (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
		2012	2013		2014		2015
Revenues:							
Property taxes, interest and liens	\$	38,214,375 \$	39,416,217	\$	40,127,961	\$	41,703,296
Intergovernmental		32,957,905	20,323,930		18,426,191		18,292,154
Interest and lien fees		257,818	403,948		339,840		365,893
Permits, fees and other		1,413,066	1,170,081		1,792,599		2,069,208
Interest		41,456	48,261		94,200		38,631
Other revenues		769,600	1,046,612		315,509		899,281
Total revenues		73,654,220	62,409,049		61,096,300		63,368,463
Expenditures:							
General government		2,983,014	3,386,245		3,128,125		3,141,297
Public safety		6,461,630	6,750,945		6,909,853		7,838,079
Public works		3,061,261	3,381,070		3,102,918		4,357,116
Sanitation		1,248,505	1,249,305		1,254,272		1,207,426
Sundry		2,577,920	2,638,434		2,623,022		2,573,866
Board of education		35,948,785	35,706,442		38,235,510		39,297,473
Principal payments		4,274,452	4,676,033		5,181,212		4,179,900
Interest expense		-	-		-		1,360,834
Capital outlay		18,327,149	6,084,871		713,661		686,929
Total expenditures		74,882,716	63,873,345		61,148,573		64,642,920
Excess of revenues							
(under) expenditures		(1,228,496)	(1,464,296)		(52,273)		(1,274,457)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of note payable		5,995,000	1,150,000		-		-
Issuance of bonds		-	-		3,710,000		4,153,000
Refunding bond issuance		3,215,000	-		-		5,270,000
Bond premiums		426,313	-		230,242		546,888
Payments to refunding bond							
escrow agent		(3,359,860)	-		-		(5,732,649)
Capital lease issuance		-	208,308		_		-
Transfers in		59,847	337,619		236,753		383,642
Transfers out		(772,255)	(617,593)		(508,349)		(383,642)
Total other financing		,	,		•		,
sources (uses)		5,564,045	1,078,334		3,668,646		4,237,239
Net changes in							
fund balance	\$	4,335,549 \$	(385,962)	\$	3,616,373	\$	2,962,782
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures		8.18%	8.80%		9.38%		9.49%

Table 4

			Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$	42,849,313 \$	43,326,698 \$	43,512,335 \$	43,850,072 \$	44,004,314 \$	44,004,103
Ф	20,114,186	21,484,225	21,459,353 \$	43,630,072 \$ 17,130,908	19,758,194	25,627,391
	480,074	389,490	354,119	322,759	304,319	301,551
	2,736,954	2,384,529	2,765,452	2,599,071	1,939,033	2,299,150
	14,178	41,474	138,235	196,957	152,950	33,883
	495,813	335,207	775,991	592,586	269,460	1,116,125
	66,690,518	67,961,623	69,005,485	64,692,353	66,428,270	73,382,203
	3,531,596	4,686,654	3,664,590	3,877,721	4,007,921	3,852,874
	7,682,274	7,772,371	8,413,284	8,270,780	8,224,167	8,913,270
	7,586,860	4,799,504	5,363,298	4,949,404	3,596,802	4,745,494
	1,052,921	1,272,323	1,273,950	1,381,163	1,326,492	1,362,833
	2,671,869	2,801,316	4,837,459	3,036,748	3,039,378	3,183,313
	39,547,772	41,412,528	42,900,816	39,357,028	41,640,252	45,057,453
	4,179,900	-	2,820,000	1,960,382	2,348,497	3,519,086
	1,183,178	4,768,689	1,628,395	1,491,058	1,943,971	-
	3,128,028	780,338	3,370,058	9,299,858	4,378,260	9,014,780
	70,564,398	68,293,723	74,271,850	73,624,142	70,505,740	79,649,103
	(3,873,880)	(332,100)	(5,266,365)	(8,931,789)	(4,077,470)	(6,266,900)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,008,000	7,285,000	10,430,000	495,000	6,060,000	-
	-	7,225,000	-	-	10,345,000	-
	314,936	1,543,608	322,833	-	-	-
	-	(7,992,957)	(9,964,135)	-	(10,512,199)	-
	-	-	496,250	8,807,016	1,040,368	-
	887,858	1,176,086	3,451,793	1,180,388	1,116,654	1,228,126
	(887,858)	(1,176,086)	(3,451,793)	(1,180,388)	(1,111,196)	(1,228,126)
	2,322,936	8,060,651	1,284,948	9,302,016	6,938,627	
\$	(1,550,944) \$	7,728,551 \$	(3,981,417) \$	370,227 \$	2,861,157 \$	(6,266,900)
	8.64%	7.60%	6.28%	5.32%	6.49%	4.98%

Table 5

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited* (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) in thousands (000)

Fiscal				Personal				
Year	F	Real Estate	Property	M	Motor Vehicle		Total	
2012	\$	1,029,248	\$	58,711	\$	105,628	\$	1,193,587
2013	Ψ	1,023,240	Ψ	62,912	Ψ	106,542	Ψ	1,206,871
2014		1,059,251		51,068		108,841		1,219,160
2015		1,030,683		75,416		111,109		1,217,208
2016		1,033,756		56,275		114,998		1,205,029
2017		1,028,745		78,287		114,985		1,222,017
2018		1,034,642		55,572		114,186		1,204,400
2019		1,013,738		81,861		120,061		1,215,660
2020		1,053,422		83,165		123,487		1,260,074
2021		1,094,657		93,539		134,260		1,322,456
Change								
2012-2021		5.98%)	37.23%		21.33%)	9.74%

Source: Town records.

Town of Seymour, Connecticut

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited* in thousands (000)

Fiscal Year	-	Residential Property	nmercial and Industrial Property	Mis	scellaneous Land	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	E	Less kemptions
2012	\$	905,127	\$ 124,761	\$	26,909	\$ 58,711	\$ 105,628	\$	(27,549)
2013		912,846	124,591		24,672	62,912	106,542		(24,691)
2014		936,665	124,557		22,420	51,068	108,841		(24,391)
2015		921,330	109,353		37,708	75,416	111,109		(22,886)
2016		921,205	112,551		18,351	56,275	114,998		(22,423)
2017		899,082	129,664		12,232	78,287	114,985		(28,139)
2018		883,302	137,182		18,946	79,964	115,257		(30,250)
2019		886,524	136,943		18,248	81,861	120,061		(27,977)
2020		904,734	120,967		27,722	83,164	123,487		(38,722)
2021		975,284	143,913		15,071	93,539	134,260		(39,610)

Source: Town Records

Note: The above information presents the information for each period for which it is levied. A tax levy provides taxes remitted in the following year. There are no overlapping governments that collect property taxes from Town residents.

Table 6

Т	otal Taxable Assessed	Percent	General Fund	Estimated Actual	Value as a Percentage of
	Value	Growth	Mill Rate	Value	Actual Value
\$	1,193,587	-13.56%	27.62	\$ 1,707,999	0.70
	1,206,871	1.11%	32.83	1,726,977	0.70
	1,219,160	1.02%	33.23	1,744,534	0.70
	1,232,030	1.06%	34.04	1,762,921	0.70
	1,200,957	-2.52%	36.00	1,715,653	0.70
	1,206,111	0.43%	36.00	1,723,016	0.70
	1,204,401	-0.14%	36.00	1,720,573	0.70
	1,215,660	0.93%	36.00	1,736,657	0.70
	1,221,352	0.47%	36.00	1,744,789	0.70
	1,322,457	8.28%	34.71	1,889,224	0.70

Town of Seymour, Connecticut

Table 7

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago - *unaudited*

			2021			2012	
				Percentage			Percentage
				of Total Town			of Total Town
		Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value	 Value	Rank	Value
Basement Systems, Inc.	\$	15,172,290	1	1.21%	\$ 5,312,290	7	0.27%
The Kerite Company		14,489,940	2	1.08%	7,856,920	2	0.40%
Eversource (formerly Connecticut Light & Power)		13,870,880	3	1.02%	6,532,730	3	0.33%
Thule Inc		7,343,030	4	0.53%	6,214,040	4	0.32%
Stop and Shop (LCP Supermarkets LLC)		6,220,270	5	0.48%	5,980,030	5	0.30%
Klarides Family Assoc LLC		5,660,830	6	0.46%	5,408,970	6	0.28%
Aquarion Water Co. of CT		4,987,910	7	0.43%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Microboard Processing, Inc		5,525,090	8	0.37%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shady Knoll Health Care Center		3,904,810	9	0.33%	4,960,290	9	0.25%
RAF Electronic Hardware		3,202,830	10	0.26%	3,188,360	10	0.23%
William H Shaw Trustee and Dorothy B.		n/a	n/a	n/a	5,110,000	8	0.37%
Baker Residential Limited Partnership	_	n/a	n/a	n/a	 8,701,140	_ 1 .	0.44%
Total	\$	80,377,880	= :	6.17%	\$ 59,264,770	= :	3.19%

Source: Town Records

Town of Seymour, Connecticut

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited*

Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

				Fiscal Year o	f the Levy
Grand List Year		Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$	38,213,590	\$	37,372,891	98.79%
2011		39,328,024		38,541,464	98.00%
2012		40,246,048		39,448,261	98.02%
2013		41,749,076		40,914,919	98.00%
2014		42,904,502		42,175,008	98.30%
2015		43,310,858		43,231,695	99.82%
2016		43,591,294		42,751,361	98.07%
2017		43,864,320		43,092,897	98.24%
2018		44,084,782		43,405,363	98.46%
2019		44,414,583		43,604,312	98.18%
	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	2010 \$ 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	for the Fiscal Year 2010 \$ 38,213,590 2011 39,328,024 2012 40,246,048 2013 41,749,076 2014 42,904,502 2015 43,310,858 2016 43,591,294 2017 43,864,320 2018 44,084,782	for the Grand List Year 2010 \$ 38,213,590 \$ 2011 39,328,024 2012 40,246,048 2013 41,749,076 2014 42,904,502 2015 43,310,858 2016 43,591,294 2017 43,864,320 2018 44,084,782	for the Grand List Year Fiscal Year Amount 2010 \$ 38,213,590 \$ 37,372,891 2011 39,328,024 38,541,464 2012 40,246,048 39,448,261 2013 41,749,076 40,914,919 2014 42,904,502 42,175,008 2015 43,310,858 43,231,695 2016 43,591,294 42,751,361 2017 43,864,320 43,092,897 2018 44,084,782 43,405,363

Source: Town Tax Records

Note: The above information presents the information for each period for which it is levied. A tax levy provides taxes remitted in the following year.

Table 8

	 Total Collecti	ons to Date
Collections in		
Subsequent		Percentage
Years	Amount	of Levy
817,756	\$ 38,190,647	99.94%
743,060	39,284,524	99.89%
741,311	40,189,572	99.86%
704,355	41,619,274	99.69%
449,906	42,624,914	99.35%
697,376	43,231,695	99.82%
664,794	43,416,155	99.60%
652,576	43,745,473	99.73%
575,075	43,405,363	98.46%
<u>-</u>	43,604,312	98.18%

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited* (*Unaudited*)

	General	General Bonded Debt School	Sewer				Total Primary Government	Ratio of Total Net Outstanding Debt to	Ratio of Total Net Outstanding Debt to	
Fiscal	Purpose	Purpose	Purpose		Notes	Capital	Outstanding	Personal	Taxable	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Premiums	Payable	Leases	Debt	Income ⁽¹⁾	Grand List	Capita
2012	5,518,854	28,813,025	5,013,121	1,542,551	-	-	40,887,551	62892.314%	2.394%	2,472
2013	5,169,877	27,961,711	4,645,008	1,367,036	-	164,698	39,308,330	42564.515%	2.276%	2,377
2014	3,996,195	27,579,348	4,604,457	1,360,795	1,190,000	125,209	38,856,004	42074.720%	2.227%	2,349
2015	6,043,585	27,715,968	3,620,447	1,608,060	855,000	84,622	39,927,682	43235.173%	2.265%	2,414
2016	7,618,351	24,696,889	2,940,760	1,611,015	525,000	-	37,392,015	40489.459%	2.179%	2,261
2017	14,929,344	22,207,003	2,269,653	2,801,606	420,000	-	42,627,606	46158.750%	2.474%	2,577
2018	14,261,175	20,996,625	2,077,200	2,812,885	315,000	496,250	40,959,135	44352.068%	2.381%	2,476
2019	13,901,017	20,203,249	1,825,734	2,491,700	210,000	18,068,209	56,699,909	61396.761%	3.265%	3,432
2020	19,417,517	19,450,152	1,683,331	3,320,260	105,000	8,997,307	52,973,567	74672.710%	3.036%	3,206
2021	26,538,500	11,224,250	1,214,250	3,007,053	-	8,631,146	50,615,199	63638.900%	2.679%	3,028

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited* (Unaudited)

				Percentage of Estimated	
	General	Less: Amounts		Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Available in		Value of	Per
Year	Bonds (1)	Debt Service Fund (2)	Total	Property (3)	Capita (4)
2012	40,407,616	-	40,407,616	2365.787%	2,443
2013	37,288,786	-	37,288,786	2159.194%	2,254
2014	37,825,795	-	37,825,795	2168.246%	2,287
2015	38,066,060	-	38,066,060	2159.260%	2,301
2016	36,391,015	-	36,391,015	2121.118%	2,200
2017	41,731,606	-	41,731,606	2422.009%	2,523
2018	40,147,885	2,300,079	37,847,806	2199.721%	2,288
2019	38,421,700	1,803,273	36,618,427	2108.558%	2,216
2020	43,871,260	1,069,650	42,801,610	2453.112%	2,591
2021	41,984,053	1,259,292	40,724,761	2155.634%	2,437

⁽¹⁾ This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums

⁽²⁾ This is the amount committed for debt service principal payments

⁽³⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and the Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 112 for property value data

⁽⁴⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 124

Direct Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 - unaudited

	Debt
Governmental Unit	Outstanding
Bonds, BANS and notes, net premiums Capital leases	\$ 41,984,053 8,631,146
Total direct debt	\$ 50,615,199

Sources: Town Records

Note: The Town is not subject to the debt of overlapping governments.

Note: School construction grants are receivable in substantially equal installments over the

life of outstanding school bonds, obtained from the Office of Policy and Management,

State of Connecticut.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited* (dollars in thousands)

		Fiscal Years					
	2012		2013		2014		2015
General Debt							
Debt limit	\$ 86,361,145	\$	89,213,472	\$	91,311,426	\$	94,843,233
Total net debt applicable to limit	 5,778,443		5,429,466		15,833,155		6,168,585
Legal debt margin	\$ 80,582,702	\$	83,784,006	\$	75,478,271	\$	88,674,648
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	6.69%)	6.09%))	17.34%	1	6.50%
Schools							
Debt limit	\$ 172,722,290	\$	178,426,944	\$	182,622,852	\$	189,686,466
Total net debt applicable to limit	53,459,379		70,376,153		19,387,574		28,641,557
Legal debt margin	\$ 119,262,911	\$	108,050,791	\$	163,235,278	\$	161,044,909
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	30.95%)	39.44%)	10.62%		15.10%
Sewers							
Debt limit	\$ 143,935,241	\$	148,689,120	\$	152,185,710	\$	158,072,055
Total net debt applicable to limit	5,165,099		4,796,986		5,566,838		3,772,425
Legal debt margin	\$ 138,770,142	\$	143,892,134	\$	146,618,872	\$	154,299,630
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	3.59%)	3.23%)	3.66%		2.39%
Urban Renewal							
Debt limit	\$ 124,743,876	\$	128,863,904	\$	131,894,282	\$	136,995,781
Total net debt applicable to limit	-		-		-		-
Legal debt margin	\$ 124,743,876	\$	128,863,904	\$	-	\$	-
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	0.00%)	0.00%)	0.00%	1	0.00%
Pension Funding							
Debt limit	\$ 115,148,193	\$	118,951,296	\$	121,748,568	\$	126,457,644
Total net debt applicable to limit	-		-		-		-
Legal debt margin	\$ 115,148,193	\$	118,951,296	\$	-	\$	-
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	0.00%)	0.00%)	0.00%	1	0.00%
Total							
Debt limit	\$ 642,910,745	\$	664,144,736	\$	679,762,838	\$	706,055,179
Total net debt applicable to limit	64,402,921		80,602,605	•	40,787,567		38,582,567
Legal debt margin	\$ 578,507,824	\$	583,542,131	\$	638,975,271	\$	667,472,612
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	 10.02%)	12.14%)	6.00%		5.46%

Table 12

					Fisca	l Yea	rs				
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
\$	97,811,937 7,618,351	\$	98,444,311 15,594,344	\$	98,489,655 14,506,175	\$	98,489,655 23,407,210	\$	99,388,870 28,754,824	\$	100,034,363 35,169,646
\$	90,193,586	\$	82,849,967	\$	83,983,480	\$	121,896,865	\$	128,143,694	\$	135,204,009
	7.79%		15.84%	•	14.73%)	23.77%	ò	28.93%)	35.16%
\$	195,623,874 25,221,929	\$	196,888,622 22,207,043	\$	196,979,310 21,311,665	\$	196,979,310 20,413,289	\$	198,777,740 19,555,152	\$	200,068,727 11,224,250
\$	170,401,945	\$	174,681,579	\$	175,667,645	\$	217,392,599	\$	218,332,892	\$	211,292,977
	12.89%		11.28%		10.82%)	10.36%	ò	9.84%)	5.61%
\$	163,019,895 3,092,738	\$	164,073,851 2,681,220	\$	164,149,425 2,229,178	\$	164,149,425 1,977,712	\$	165,648,116 1,683,331	\$	166,723,939 1,214,250
\$	159,927,157	\$	161,392,631	\$	161,920,247	\$	166,127,137	\$	167,331,447	\$	167,938,189
	1.90%		1.63%	•	1.36%)	1.20%		1.02%)	0.73%
\$	141,283,909	\$	142,197,338	\$	142,262,835	\$	142,262,835	\$	143,561,701	\$	144,494,080
\$	-	\$	-	\$	142,262,835	\$	142,262,835	\$	143,561,701	\$	144,494,080
	0.00%	1	0.00%		0.00%)	0.00%)	0.00%)	0.00%
\$	130,415,916	\$	131,259,081	\$	131,319,540	\$	131,319,540	\$	132,518,493	\$	133,379,151
\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,319,540	\$	131,319,540	\$	132,518,493	\$	133,379,151
	0.00%		0.00%	1	0.00%	,	0.00%)	0.00%)	0.00%
\$	728,155,531 35,933,018 692,222,513	\$	732,863,202 40,482,607 692,380,595	\$	733,200,765 38,047,018 695,153,747	\$	733,200,765 45,798,211 687,402,554	\$	739,894,919 49,993,307 689,901,612	\$	744,700,260 47,608,146 697,092,114
φ	092,222,313	φ	092,300,393	φ	095, 155,747	φ	007,402,554	φ	009,901,012	φ	091,092,114
	4.93%		5.52%		5.19%		6.25%)	6.76%)	6.39%

Computation of Legal Debt Limitation - *unaudited* June 30, 2021

Total tax collections (ir	ncluding interest and li	en fees)				
for the year ended J	une 30, 2020			\$ 44,459),717	
Reimbursement for rev	venue loss:					
Tax relief for elderly						
Base				44,459),717	
Debt limit				\$ 311,218	3,019	
	General Purpose	Schools	Sewer	Urba Renew	-	Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation
Debt limitation:						
2-1/4 times base	\$ 100,034,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- 5	\$ -
4-1/2 times base	-	200,068,727	-		-	-
3-3/4 times base	-	-	166,723,939		-	-
3-1/4 times base	-	-	-	144,494	1,080,1	-
3 times base	-	-	-		-	133,379,151
Total debt limitation	100,034,363	200,068,727	166,723,939	144,494	1,080	133,379,151
Debt as defined by statute:						
Bonds payable	26,538,500	11,224,250	1,214,250		-	-
Capital lease	8,631,146				-	_
Total indebtedness	35,169,646	11,224,250	1,214,250		-	-
Debt limitation in excess						
of indebtedness	\$ 64,864,717	\$ 188,844,477	\$ 165,509,689	\$ 144,494	1.080	\$ 133,379,151

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years - unaudited

Fiscal

Year							
Ended		Personal	Per Capita	Median	Median	School	Unemployment
June 30	Population(1)	Income	Income(1)	Family Income	Age(1)	Enrollment (2)	Rate (3)
2012	16,540	65,012	24,056	52,408	42	2,289	9%
2013	16,540	92,350	33,466	73,099	42	2,289	8%
2014	16,540	92,350	33,030	73,099	42	2,296	8%
2015	16,540	92,350	33,667	94,331	42	2,274	6%
2016	16,540	92,350	33,917	94,331	42	2,106	7%
2017	16,540	92,350	33,917	97,662	42	2,039	6%
2018	16,540	92,350	33,917	94,270	42	2,168	5%
2019	16,540	92,350	33,917	92,981	41	2,191	3%
2020	16,522	70,941	36,420	97,117	41	2,058	9%
2021	16,714	79,535	41,849	103,492	41	2,094	8%

Sources:

- (1) Bureau of Census based on census data.
- (2) Office of the Superintendent of Schools
- (3) Connecticut Department of Labor, By Town, not seasonally adjusted.

Table 15

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago - *unaudited*

		2021			2012	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Town of Seymour	421	1	2.64%	440	1	4.79%
Basement Systems	400	2	2.42%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Thule of Sweden	230	3	1.39%	155	5	1.69%
Shady knoll Health Center	135	4	1.33%	135	8	1.69%
RAF Manufacturing Company	165	5	0.89%	159	6	1.69%
Stop & Shop	130	6	0.78%	200	2	2.18%
Microboard Processing, Inc	128	7	0.76%	170	3	1.85%
Haynes Construction Co.	110	8	0.67%	146	7	1.59%
The Kerite Company	105	9	0.63%	165	4	1.76%
Vernier Metal Fabricating	62	10	0.45%	**	**	**
Seymour Public Schools	-	-	-	93	9	0.91%
Caspari, Inc.	-	-	-	84	10	0.91%

Sources: Town Records 6/30/19 Official statement and the Assessor's office

^{**} not available

Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees By Functions/Programs Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited*

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30 Functions/Program General government Finance Health & Welfare Police Fire Public Works & traffic Education Recreation, arts and cultural Total

Source: Town Records

Table 16

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
23	22	16	17	18	18
3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	-
38	39	43	43	42	41
2	2	2	2	2	2
20	20	21	21	21	21
285	285	285	444	444	313
2	3	9	9	9	8
374	375	380	540	540	406

Town of Seymour, Connecticut

Operating Indicators By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited*

		Calenda	r Year		
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	
General Government					
Land records recorded	4,116	4,575	4,771	4,387	
Vital records recorded	528	501	539	474	
Dog licenses issued	835	815	747	858	
Absentee ballots issued	133	384	95	177	
Police					
Police cars	20	20	20	20	
Calls for service	15,028	13,638	14,905	16,477	
Criminal arrests	748	606	658	421	
Traffic citations issued	449	469	515	790	
Medical emergencies responded to	1,405	1,352	1,518	1,514	
Fire					
Fire calls	**	**	**	**	
Medical calls	**	**	**	**	
Fire alarms	**	**	**	**	
Fire alarms answered	**	**	**	**	
Combined Dispatch					
Emergency calls received	**	**	**	**	
Non-emergency calls received	**	**	**	**	
Public Works					
Lane miles of roadways swept	**	**	**	**	
Tons of solid waste collected and disposed	**	**	**	**	
Tons of recyclable materials collected and disposed	**	**	6,584	7,724	
Recreation, arts and cultural					
Visitors to library	**	**	**	13,000	
Circulation	**	**	**	73,571	

Source: Town Records
Note: ** - not available

Table 17

Calendar Year

		Calenda	r rear		
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
5,083	4,797	4,768	4,607	3,411	3,983
476	499	454	491	485	489
803	765	782	774	789	689
200	86	76	309	65	2,484
21	22	23	22	22	22
15,799	18,849	20,952	21,896	17,080	15,859
412	435	485	393	370	405
872	620	561	384	297	247
1,478	1,598	1,587	1,557	1,391	1,268
**	**	**	**	**	**
**	**	**	**	**	**
**	**	**	**	**	**
**	**	**	**	**	**
**	**	**	**	**	**
**	**	**	**	**	**
**	**	**	**	**	**
**	**	1,111	5,050	7,258	7,874
7,551	6,608	6,623	1,090	752	687
•	•	•	•		
4	47 400	40.40-	44.00-	00.100	44.5==
47,973	47,483	46,105	44,667	29,496	11,355
67,089	63,378	62,287	61,452	46,379	30,871

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years - *unaudited*

	Fiscal Year								
Function/Program	2012			2013		2014		2015	
Education	\$	86,626,234	\$	91,905,956	\$	92,152,824	\$	91,693,660	
General government		349,004		447,716		486,873		503,373	
Public safety		11,910,346		12,583,141		12,714,891		12,821,417	
Public works		34,939,081		35,270,300		35,526,844		35,683,504	
Sundry		2,874,459		2,888,009		2,984,529		3,115,440	
Total	\$	136,699,124	\$	143,095,122	\$	143,865,961	\$	143,817,394	

Source: Town Records

Note: ** Indicator not available

Table 18

Fiscal Year

1 10001 1 001										
2016 2017			2018		2019		2020		2021	
\$ 93,686,338 503,373 12,977,836 36,392,233 3,369,408	\$	93,851,608 585,925 13,233,976 37,029,319 3,375,407	\$	93,851,608 735,967 13,974,954 39,108,874 3,877,335	\$	97,614,921 2,468,586 14,988,510 41,284,838 3,942,824	\$	101,249,975 2,725,376 15,279,143 41,341,208 4,046,804	\$	108,611,425 2,764,926 16,801,721 41,341,208 4,046,803
\$ 146,929,188	\$	148,076,235	\$	151,548,738	\$	160,299,679	\$	164,642,506	\$	173,566,083