State Compliance Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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RSM US LLP

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Finance Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weak ness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut December 11, 2020



RSM US LLP

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Finance Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut's (the Town) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Policy and Management's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Town's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S. Sections 4-230 to 4-236). Those standards and the State Single Audit Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weak ness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the State Single Audit Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut December 11, 2020

Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Pass	
State Grantor Pass-Through	State Grant Program	Through to	
Grantor Program Title	CORE-CT Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Program	11000-SDE64000-16211	\$ -	\$ 2,997
Healthy Foods Initiative	11000-SDE64000-16212	-	5,709
Nonpublic Health Service	11000-SDE64000-17034	-	3,446
Youth Service Bureaus	11000-SDE64000-17052	-	14,000
Open Choice	11000-SDE64000-17053	-	74,434
Primary Mental Health	11000-SDE64000-12198	-	19,199
Talent Development	11000-SDE64370-16049	-	771
Youth Service Bureau-Enhancement	11000-SDE64000-17107	-	8,656
Total Department of Education		_	129,212
		,	
Office of Policy and Management:			
Property Tax Relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	-	2,575
Property Tax Relief on Property of Totally Disabled Persons	11000-OPM20600-17011	-	642
Local Capital Improvement Program	12050-OPM20600-40254	-	65,822
Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP)	12052-OPM20870-40530	-	500,000
Municipal Grants-In-Aid	12052-OPM20600-43587	-	29,920
Total Office of Policy and Management		-	598,959
Connecticut State Library:			
Connecticard Payments	11000-CSL66051-17010	-	9,725
Historic Documents Preservation Grants	12060-CSL66094-35150	-	5,500
Total Connecticut State Library		_	15,225
,		-	
Department of Transportation:			
Town Aid Road Grants - Municipal	12052-DOT57131-43455	-	120,178
Town Aid Road - STO	12052-DOT57131-43459	-	120,178
Total Department of Transportation			240,356
Judicial Branch:			
Fines	34001-JUD95162-40001	-	5,155
Total Judicial Branch		-	5,155

(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Pass	
State Grantor Pass-Through	State Grant Program	Through to	
Grantor Program Title	CORE-CT Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Department of Economic and Community Development:			
Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP)	12052-ECD46000-42411-149	\$ -	\$ 3,052
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection:			
Microgrid Design & Installation Grant for Critical Facilities	12052-DEP44720-43531	-	2,989,080
Total Department of Energy and Environmental Protection		-	2,989,080
Total State Financial Assistance			
Before Exempt Programs		-	3,981,039
Exempt Programs:			
Office of Policy and Management:			
Municipal Stabilization Grant	12002-OPM20600-17104		120,477
Total Office of Policy and Management		-	120,477
Department of Education:			
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64000-17041-82010	-	536,592
Special Education - Excess Cost	11000-SDE64000-17047		184,094
Total Department of Education		-	720,686
Department of Administrative Services			
School Construction Grant	13010-DAS27635-40901	-	292,182
Total Exempt Programs		-	1,133,345
Total State Financial Assistance		\$ -	\$ 5,114,384

See notes to schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance.

Note to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. Because the Schedule presents only a select portion of the operations of the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in fund balance, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

The information in the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is presented based upon regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

Basis of accounting: The expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. In accordance with Section 4-236-22 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act, certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity, and accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

Schedule of State Single Audit Compliance Findings and Questioned Costs

l.	Summary of Auditor's Results				
	Financial Statements				
	Type of auditor's report issued: unmodified.				
	Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes Yes	X	No None re	eported
	State Financial Assistance				
	Internal control over major programs:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes Yes		No None re	eported
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	programs: unm	nodified.		
	 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act? The following schedule reflects the major programs incl 	Yes		No Audit:	
	The following schedule reliects the major programs inci	dued in the Stat	e onigie	z Audit.	
	State Grantor and Program	State CORE-C	Γ Numbe	r Ex	penditures
	Department of Energy and Environmental Protection: Microgrid Design & Installation Grant for Critical Facilities	12052-DEP44720	0-43531	\$	2,989,080
	 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs 				\$200,000
II.	Financial Statement Findings				
	No matters to report.				
III.	State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Co	sts			
	No matters to report.				

Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no findings in the prior year.

TOWN OF WOODBRIDGE, CONNECTICUT



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TOWN OF WOODBRIDGE, CONNECTICUT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared By:

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

ANTHONY F. GENOVESE, FINANCE DIRECTOR

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TOWN OF WOODBRIDGE, CONNECTICUT

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2020

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

Beth Heller, First Selectman Americo Cardozo, Deputy First Selectman Joseph Crisco Joseph S. Dey III Dwight Rowland Sandra Stein

BOARD OF FINANCE

Matthew Giglietti, Chairman
Paul Kuriakose, Vice Chairman
Thomas Handler
Susan Jacobs
Thomas Kenefick
Ellen Scalettar

TOWN DEPARTMENTS

Anthony F. Genovese, Finance Director Anthony F. Genovese, Administrative Officer Patricia Crisco, Tax Collector Betsy Quist, Assessor Stephanie Ciarleglio, Town Clerk Warren Connors, Public Works Director Andrew Rizzo, Building Official

Frank Cappiello, Police Chief Jeanette Glicksman, Human Services Director Eric Werthmann, Library Director John T. Adamovich, Recreation Director Sean Rowland, Fire Chief Joseph Cappucci, Fire Marshal Kristine Sullivan, Zoning Official

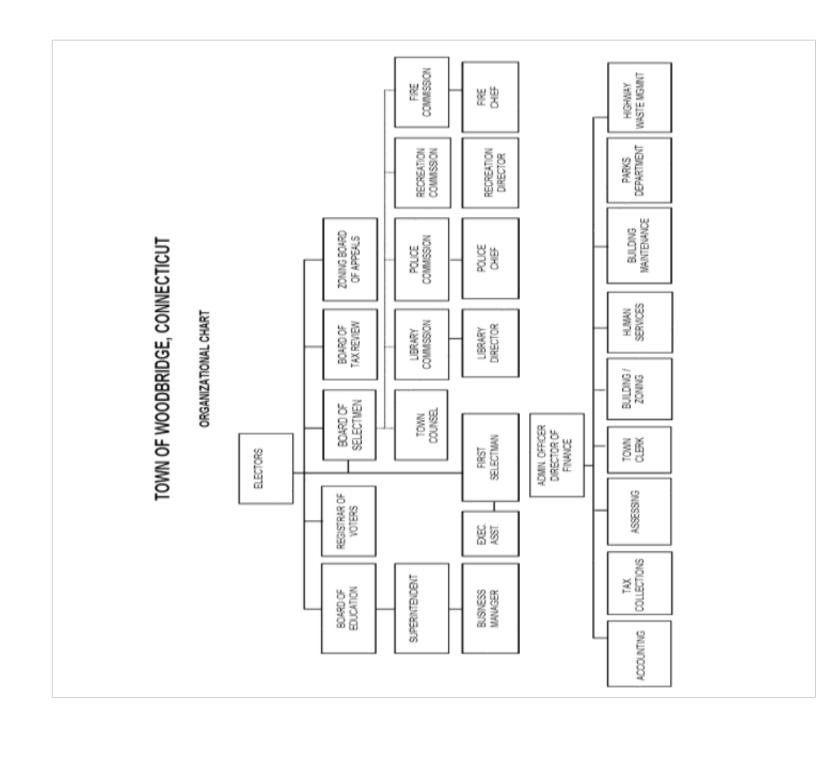
BOARD OF EDUCATION

Lynn Piascyk, Chair Dan Cowan Dr. David Ross Joyce Shavers, Vice Chair Lor Ferrante-Fernandes Dr. Michael Strambler Maegan Genovese, Secretary Jeff Hughes Dr. Jeffrey Townsend

Robert F. Gilbert, Superintendent Alfred Pullo, Jr., Director of Business Services and Operations

TOWN ATTORNEY

Gerald T. Weiner, Town Counsel





TOWN OF WOODBRIDGE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
11 MEETINGHOUSE LANE
WOODBRIDGE, CONNECTICUT 06525

PHONE: (203) 389-3482 FAX: (203) 389-3480 E-MAIL: agenovese@ci.woodbridge.ct.us

December 11, 2020

Honorable Beth Heller, First Selectman Members of the Board of Selectmen Members of the Board of Finance Citizens of the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Connecticut State Statutes require that all municipal entities publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances for the Town. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by RSM US, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements for the Town was a part of a broader, federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are available in a separate document entitled "Federal and State Financial and Compliance Reports".

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Home Page: www.woodbridgect.org

Town Profile

The Town is located in the south central part of the State, bordered by the Towns of Seymour, Derby, Ansonia, New Haven, Bethany and Orange. The Town is approximately eighty (80) miles east of New York City, forty (40) miles south of Hartford, and approximately one hundred (100) miles southwest of Boston. The Town is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. Woodbridge is mostly a residential community with a small, but vibrant, business district.

The Town of Woodbridge was incorporated in 1784 and operates under a Charter adopted in 1961 and most recently amended in May of 2005. Pursuant to the Charter, the Town operates with a Town Meeting, Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance. The First Selectman is the chief executive of the Town and the legislative body is the six-member Board of Selectmen. The Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance recommend the budget to an annual town meeting for approval.

The Town provides a full range of services to its citizens. These include: police and fire protection; emergency medical services; education; library services; public works (streets, waste disposal, engineering and infrastructure maintenance); parks and recreation (parks, athletic fields, and tennis courts); senior services and cultural events; health and welfare services; and general administrative services.

Town Local Economy

Woodbridge is primarily a residential community with homes in the middle and upper price range. The 2010 U.S. Census report shows that over half the employed population of the Town work in executive, managerial or professional specialty occupations, with over 66% of the working population having earned bachelors and advanced college degrees. Woodbridge has, also, historically outpaced national, state, and local averages with higher levels of income and wealth and an extremely high tax collection rate as well as lower rates of unemployment. The per capita income of the Town continues to be significantly higher than state and national averages.

The Town has traditionally always enjoyed a low unemployment rate compared to other Towns in the area and this year is no exception. The average unemployment rate in the Bridgeport-Stamford labor market for June 2019 was 10.6%, while in Woodbridge it was 6.9%. The Town's unemployment rate is an increase from a rate of 3.1% a year ago primarily due to the economic shutdown resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Town's unemployment rate is also lower than the State rate of 10.1% and the National rate of 11.1% for the same period. All State rates are according to the State Department of Labor and the National rate is provided by the U.S. Department of Labor.

The following table displays changes that have occurred in some key economic areas over the past five years.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Town Unemployment Rate	4.3%	3.8%	3.6%	3.1%	6.9%
State Unemployment Rate	5.7%	5.1%	4.5%	3.7%	10.1%
Grand List (w/o exempt)	1,149,550,570	1,142,724,660	1,145,961,760	1,154,997,553	1,160,475,036
Tax Collection Rate	99.60%	99.64%	99.55%	99.59%	99.43%

Economic Development activity has changed to deal with the pandemic with a focus on business retention, business support and keeping businesses informed about the frequently changing landscape. An e-newsletter sent to the local business community keeps businesses aware of the State's COVID rules and programs, grants, loans and other opportunities. The Economic Development Commission is working on a survey to learn about running a business in Woodbridge and what business owners like and what they would like to see change. The commission is also working on a survey for residents to better understand consumer behaviors and the types of businesses residents would like to see in town.

In FY20 after the pandemic began the Town created and regularly updated guides about which businesses were open and how they were serving customers (curbside pickup, etc.). The list was

circulated in the Town's weekly e-newsletters to residents and businesses were highlighted on Facebook as part of #TakeoutTuesday and #WellnessWednesday to encourage residents to spend locally.

Recent Town Operations

The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting economic slowdown has significantly impacted Town operations since first arriving in March 2020. Upon learning of the pandemic, the Town closed its facilities, stopped all programming, and dismissed most part time staff members for the last three months of fiscal year 2020. The Town saved money by not paying part time staff. However, savings were reduced due to payment of related unemployment costs and a shortfall in user fee revenue due to cancelled programs. Additionally, the Town purchased cleaning supplies, personal protective equipment, and incurred overtime costs primarily involving police and custodial staff. The Town applied for reimbursement from FEMA and the Coronavirus relief fund for these costs. Finally, the Town's interest income reduced dramatically with rates dropping from 2.41% in July 2019 to .35 % in June 2020.

The former Woodbridge Country Club property continues to be a source of debate and discussion in Town. At the Annual Town Meeting in 2009, the Town overwhelmingly voted to purchase the former Woodbridge Country Club for \$6.9M and issued \$7.0M in short term notes to finance the purchase. From 2009 to 2016, the Town operated the facility including golf, tennis, pool, and the club house under various management arrangements. The Town discontinued golf in the spring of 2017 and closed the pool in the fall of 2018. Since the purchase of the property, the Town has entertained various types of development proposals for the property. The latest proposal by Insite Development Group & Wernert Construction for 120 age restricted units (55 or older) on approximately 60 acres for \$5,400,000 was rejected in February 2020. There are currently no active proposals. On July 15, 2020, the Town paid down \$750,000 and rolled \$3,450,000 of notes outstanding into bonds to permanently finance the purchase of the former Woodbridge Country Club.

The Town's is looking to complete renovations to its former Fire station which suffered significant damage from a fire several years ago. The Town completed the required exterior work including new windows, a new copper roof and exterior painting of the facility. The Town developed plans for the interior work including addition of air conditioning and an elevator, a new heating system, and a new electrical system with a budget of \$2,200,000. Funding includes grant proceeds totaling \$500,000, remaining insurance proceeds of \$200,000, and proposed bonds totaling \$1,500,000. Grant funded work was completed in February 2020. The Board of Selectmen is currently reviewing documents for a possible bond referendum in January 2021 to complete the remaining work.

The Woodbridge Police Department is looking to renovate its existing facility. The existing space, a renovated school facility called the Center building, was first occupied for police use in the 1970's with only minor renovations being performed in 1991-1992. The current square footage occupied by the Woodbridge Police Department is 10,200 gross square feet on one floor. The Town conducted an assessment to determine the current and future space needs of the Woodbridge Police Department. Based on the report, schematic design documents were completed utilizing adjacent space that is currently available within the existing structure to accommodate additional space recommended in the report. The FY21 capital plan includes \$4,858,496 for renovations to the existing police facility. While a bond resolution has yet to be approved, the Town utilized the grant funds to replace a communications tower and construct a carport for police vehicles in 2018.

In 2018, the Town formed a committee who began to evaluate and develop ideas for improvements to the senior center. The committee developed a plan which included a bathroom and ramp, reception area for COVID-19 related needs and improved coordination of clients, replacement of faded and buckling floors, enhancement to antiquated lighting, addition of a sports equipment closet and a new private location for the visiting nurse to meet with seniors. As part of this plan, in 2020, the Town completed the installation of a bathroom and ramp totaling \$255,235 funded through a combination of grant and Town funds. In November of 2020, the Town was awarded \$128,205 in STEAP funds toward the project with the balance of funding from a possible bond referendum in January 2021.

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

Town Organization

The First Selectman, elected to a two-year term, is the chief executive officer of the Town. The First Selectman is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Board of Selectmen and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Town.

The Board of Selectmen, which acts as the Town's policy making and legislative body, consists of six members elected to two-year terms. The Board is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing members to boards and commissions, and ratifying labor agreements, bonding authorizations and supplemental appropriations. The last election in the Town occurred in May 2019.

The Board of Finance consists of six members appointed to staggered four-year terms. The Board is responsible for preparing capital expenditure projections, approving supplementary appropriations, establishing rules and regulations of budget preparation, and recommending a budget and mill rate to the Annual Town Meeting.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. All Departments of the Town are required to submit revenue estimates and requests for appropriations to the Finance Director. The Finance Director, First Selectman, and budget requesting agency review these requests and develop a budget which, along with the Board of Education budget, will be presented to the Board of Selectmen. The Board of Selectmen reviews the budget proposals and makes any adjustments they feel are necessary. Upon completion of their review, they pass their proposed budget to the Board of Finance. The Board of Finance reviews the budget and makes adjustments they deem advisable. The Board of Finance then adopts a preliminary budget and holds at least one public meeting prior to adopting a recommended budget which will be submitted to the Town Meeting for approval. On the third Monday in May, the Town Meeting votes on the budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g., general fund), function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). All budgetary transfers are submitted to the Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance for approval. The Boards of Selectmen and Finance may allot to departments an amount not to exceed the greater of .3% of the Town budget or \$100,000 per department per fiscal year from any contingency fund. The Boards of Selectmen and Finance may also transfer to a requesting department any unexpended appropriation. Finally, the Boards of Selectmen and Finance may make a supplementary appropriation from fund balance to a requesting department up to the amount of the request, in an amount not exceeding the greater of .15% of the total Town Budget for that fiscal year or \$50,000. Town Meeting approval is required for appropriations in excess of these amounts. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the general fund. This comparison is presented on pages 65-68 as a part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

Long-term Financial Planning

The Town's long-term financial planning is carried out along 5 primary dimensions: Capital Planning, Debt Planning, Equipment Replacement Plan, General Fund and Retiree Health Care.

Capital planning and debt planning. Capital planning and debt planning are by nature closely tied together, with future capital needs and ongoing construction providing the input for the debt planning process. Large projects are identified and tracked using a 6-year "Recommended Capital Improvement Plan Model." Projects are selected and reviewed by a capital planning committee comprised of department heads, Finance Director, and First Selectman. The capital plan and projects undergo the annual budget review process and approval of both the Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance and consist of both bonded and pay-as-you-go projects.

Projects to be bonded in the most recent approved capital plan (FY21) include the environmental remediation at the former Woodbridge Country Club (\$800,000), restoration of the former firehouse (\$1,500,000) and renovations to the police department (\$4,858,496). This is a total of \$7,158,496 over a 6-year period. The Town of Woodbridge follows guidelines set forth in a debt policy when determining projects to be bonded in the capital plan. The policy provides guidance and establishes parameters for the Town to consider when issuing debt as part of a 10-year debt service plan. The plan is reviewed on a regular basis by the boards of Selectmen and Finance.

Along with the selection of capital projects, sources of funding are identified including state and federal grants as well as bonding or Town contributions. Based upon the cumulative cash flow projections of the approved capital plan, bond issuance is planned and debt service requirements quantified. It is important to note that this plan addresses Board of Education capital needs from kindergarten through sixth grade. Because Woodbridge is part of a regional school system, grades seven through twelve are addressed by Regional School District #5.

In addition to a 10-year debt service plan, a 6-year vehicle, infrastructure, and equipment replacement plan is formulated and reviewed annually. The requested items are reviewed and approved by committee and the appropriate funding sources identified: Town contributions, grants, or capital leases.

The capital plan provides for the needs not only of the general government but also the Board of Education (K-6 only) and addresses issues including infrastructure improvements and major equipment replacement for education, public safety, library, recreation and other Town functions on a borrowing and pay-as-you-go basis. Currently, the FY21 plan total pay-as-you-go funding over the six-year period of \$13,407,811. Pay-as-you-go capital expenditures are scheduled to be funded primarily through annual appropriation in the General Fund, State and Federal Grants, or other sources of revenue.

General Fund. All capital needs of the Town and the financial impact of these capital projects are reviewed by the Board of Selectmen, Board of Finance and management on an ongoing basis. A Budget Planning Model is used to project the tax consequences and debt ratios associated with funding the annual general fund budget over a three-year period. The model enables Town administration and the general public to view various scenarios for projecting the impact of operating expenditures and capital projects by utilizing various budgetary assumptions which include debt service, projected annual growth in operating revenues and expenditures, use of undesignated fund balance, tax collection rates and grand list growth.

These discrete planning cycles provide inputs to the General Fund long-term planning process. The long-term planning process is driven by the Town's core strategy to increase long-term economic growth, to promote education, safety and health, and to nurture the Town's cultural vitality through the implementation of the Selectman's goals and objectives. In addition, the Town continually strives to maintain a strong bond rating through strong fiscal administration and the maintenance of an adequate fund balance. This process has earned the Town a Moody's AAA Rating for financial excellence and stability.

Other Post Employment Benefits. The Town has identified and developed a strategy for funding the liability for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), which include health and other insurance to retirees. The Town has developed a long-term plan to fully fund this liability and recognize, on a current basis, the cost associated with these employee benefits. In addition to funding the benefits, the Town has taken steps to reduce the benefit level. For a more thorough description of the Town's other post employment benefits, see note 11 of the financial statements.

Policies and Practice

The Finance Department is organized into three divisions: Finance and Accounting, Tax Assessor, and Tax Collector. The Departments major responsibilities include general accounting and financial reporting, accounts payable, accounts receivable, purchasing, risk management, property assessment, tax collection, debt administration, revenue management, payroll, information technology, cash management, and budget preparation.

The Town's accounting system is a fully automated and integrated financial management system consisting of general fund, payroll, accounts payable, purchasing, and budget applications as well as a range of other support applications. The Town uses fund accounting and maintains a series of self balancing funds. Each fund is a separate accounting entity.

Internal controls. All financial transactions are subject to review and pre-audit before processing along with a comprehensive system of internal controls as well as to an annual audit by an independent auditing firm selected by the Board of Finance. The independent auditing firm monitors a series of comprehensive financial policies and procedures including those involving bank reconciliations, accounts payable check processing, payroll, debt payments, wire processing, budget, transfers, journal entries, cash receipts and

other critical finance functions often involving other Town departments. Within this framework, we believe the Town's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording and reporting of the financial activity.

Budgetary controls. Centralized budgetary control of disbursements and encumbrances against appropriations is maintained by the finance department. Budgetary control is maintained by each line item and by each department. The one exception to this is the Woodbridge Board of Education whose budget is controlled only by the total appropriation. The goal of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions as outlined in the Town Charter and embodied in the annual budget approved by the Annual Town Meeting.

Debt. The Town has a debt policy which establishes parameters and guidance for the Town to make decisions on capital spending needs and issuance of debt as a means to fund them. The debt policy gives guidance on the types of debt to be issued, credit objectives, and recommended structural features of a bond issuance by the Town. In addition, the plan identifies long-range financial planning objectives and assists the Boards of Selectmen and Finance in identifying priority capital needs of the Town in a financially prudent manner. During fiscal year 2020 the Town of Woodbridge reissued \$4,200,000 in notes to temporarily finance the purchase of the Woodbridge Country Club. While the initial financing was \$7,000,000, in fiscal years 2013 through 2020 the Town made principal payments totaling \$2,800,000. The Town also issued \$360,000 in notes in fiscal year 2020 for renovations at Beecher Road School. On July 15, 2020 the Town paid down \$750,000 and rolled \$3,450,000 of notes outstanding into bonds to permanently finance the purchase of the former Woodbridge Country Club. As of June 30, 2020, the Town has \$16,030,000 in outstanding general obligation bonds and \$4,560,000 in notes. You can see more information concerning the Town's debt by reviewing note 7 of the financial statements.

Fund Balance Policy. The Town has a fund balance policy that provides guidelines on how the Town will use unassigned fund balance during the budget process. The Town has a history of using unassigned fund balance to balance the budget and uses this policy as a guide. The Town monitors the ratio of unassigned fund balance to the subsequent year's budget as a means of establishing an amount of fund balance to use in balancing the budget. The Town will adhere to the fund balance policy requirement that the Town will maintain an unassigned fund balance ratio of 8% - 14% of the succeeding fiscal year's General Fund budgeted expenditures.

Purchasing Policy. The Town has a purchasing policy which establishes guidelines concerning purchase of goods and services. More specifically, the Town must issue bids for any amount over \$10,000 to determine the lowest qualified bidder. In general, the lowest, responsible, qualified bidder will be awarded the order, unless it is decided that it is not in the best interests of the Town to award the contract to a low bidder. Consideration shall be given to price, quality, time for delivery, skill, ability, experience, financial responsibility, terms and other conditions required by the order. The policy also outlines procurement of professional services, exceptions to the policy, and emergency procedures.

Investment Policy. This investment policy applies to the investment activities of the Town of Woodbridge for all funds. All financial assets of funds, including the general fund, special revenue funds, capital project funds, agency funds, and any other funds that may be created from time to time, shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of this policy. Funds of the Town will be invested in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, local law, these guidelines, and written administrative procedures adopted pursuant hereto. Safety of principal shall be the foremost objective of the Town of Woodbridge. Investments of the Town of Woodbridge shall be undertaken in such a manner that seeks first to ensure that capital losses are avoided, whether arising from securities defaults or erosion of market value. Secondarily, the Town's investment portfolio shall be managed in a manner to attain the highest market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles.

Revenue. The Town avoids the practice of using large one-time revenues for on-going expenditures. When large one-time revenues are received, the Town will either use them for large one-time capital expenditures or deposit the funds into the undesignated fund balance. In addition, the Town regularly reviews and revises user fees to adjust for cost of the program supported by the fees.

Tax. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town collected 99.43% of the current year tax levy. This represents the twentieth consecutive year the current year tax collection rate has exceeded 99%.

The Town understands the importance of a strong tax collection rate and works diligently to maintain this level of excellence.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Woodbridge for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2019. This was the twenty-sixth (years ended 1994-2019) consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the efforts and dedication of the staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to my staff and other personnel from various departments who assisted in its preparation. Also, I would like to thank the First Selectman, the Board of Selectmen, and the Board of Finance for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a dedicated, responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Anthony F. Genovese Administrative officer Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Woodbridge Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

Members of the Board of Finance Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut (the Town) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes thereto which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules and the introductory and statistical sections 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 relates 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 as listed in the table of contents 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 December 11, 2020 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut December 11, 2020

TOWN OF WOODBRIDGE, CONNECTICUT

Management's Discussion and Analysis - unaudited June 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

As management of the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements that follow this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights - Primary Government

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Woodbridge exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$56,743 (net position).

The Town's total net position increased by \$244. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in property tax revenue combined with a decrease human services, library and recreation expenditures primarily resulting from cancelation of programs due to COVID-19. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Woodbridge's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,348 with a general fund total fund balance of \$8,068. The total fund balance of \$9,348 includes a deficit fund balance of \$750 in the Woodbridge Country Club Fund due to a note payable. Management has committed to maintaining a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of 8 percent to 14 percent of the subsequent year's annual budget. As of the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,169, or approximately 13.6 percent of general fund expenditures.

The Town's total general obligation bonds (including bond anticipation notes reported as long-term debt) increased by \$1,605 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this is the permanent financing of the purchase of the former Woodbridge Country Club of \$3,450 and repayment of principal in the Town's debt service. The bonds outstanding are for school construction, land acquisition and other general municipal improvements. In July of 2019, the Town issued short term notes in the amount of \$4,560 to finance the purchase of the Woodbridge Country Club at \$4,200 and to finance the renovations at Beecher Road School at \$360. On July 15, 2020 the Town paid down \$750 and rolled \$3,450 of notes outstanding into bonds to permanently finance the purchase of the former Woodbridge Country Club. See Note 7 for more information.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, highways and streets, solid waste disposal, human services, economic development, and culture and recreation activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Woodbridge, 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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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 governmental funds is narrower than that of the 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, 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 of Woodbridge maintains nineteen (19) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the Woodbridge Country Club fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Nine (9) special revenue funds, six (6) capital project funds and two (2) permanent funds are combined into aggregate funds in this presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-15 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. The Town of Woodbridge maintains four (4) individual fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Woodbridge's own programs.

Fiduciary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The fiduciary fund financial statements provide separate information for Student Activities, Senior Center Activities and Senior Center Arts and Crafts and the OPEB fund. Conversely, these funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for these funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-55 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Woodbridge, assets exceeded liabilities by \$56,743 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut Summary Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Gov	e 30, 2020 ernmental ctivities	June 30, 2019 Governmental Activities	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	12,544 91,915 104,458	\$	11,841 92,420 104,261
Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,060		8,152
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		49,111 3,073 52,184		48,166 6,347 54,513
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,591		1,402
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	<u> </u>	70,574 566 (14,397) 56,743	\$	68,757 864 (13,122) 56,499

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

The Town also has \$566 in restricted assets. These are assets restricted for a specific purpose and cannot be used for any other purpose other than its original intent.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$14,397) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This compares to last year's total unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$13,122), an increase of \$1,275. The increase and deficit is mainly due to an increase in the Town's liability for pension and other post-employment benefits. Additional information can be found in Notes 10 and 11.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$244, thereby accounting for a .43 percent growth. The increase of \$244 of net position is \$1,074 less than the previous increase of \$1,318.

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut Summary Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Revenues:		2020		2019
Program revenues:	•	0.070	Φ	0.470
Charges for services	\$	2,378	\$	2,479
Operating grants and contributions		4,851		2,533
Capital grants and contributions		4,503		603
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		47,105		46,588
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		187		203
Miscellaneous		791		1,219
Investment income		253		373
Total revenues		60,068		53,997
Expenses:				
General Government		3,280		2,733
Public Safety		6,736		6,135
Public Works		7,348		4,698
Human Services		549		554
Library		1,038		1,066
Education		23,996		20,875
Amity Regional School District		14,966		14,712
Recreation		1,264		1,444
Debt Service		648		461
Total expenses		59,824		52,679
Increase in net position		244		1,318
Net Position, beginning		56,499		55,181
Net Position, ending	\$	56,743	\$	56,499

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Seventy-eight percent (78 percent) of the revenues of the Town were derived from property taxes, followed by sixteen percent (16 percent) from grants and contributions, four percent (4 percent) from charges for services, and two percent (2 percent) from miscellaneous revenues.

Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenues recorded for the fiscal year 2020, up \$517, or 1.1 percent reflects growth in the tax rate of 0.99 percent. In 2020, the mill rate was 40.23 up from 39.83 in 2019.
- Governmental Fund investment earnings decreased by \$120 from \$373 in the prior fiscal year to \$253 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.
- Intergovernmental revenue increased from the prior fiscal year by \$6,219. This is primarily due to an increase in capital grants of \$3,900 including \$2,989 for the construction of the microgrid in the Town center, \$400 for the renovation of the animal shelter, and \$500 for the renovation of the former fire station. Additionally, operating grants increased \$2,318 including \$184 for special education excess cost, \$240 for Town Road Aid and \$537 in Education Cost Sharing grants.
- Charges for services decreased by approximately \$101 from the prior fiscal year.

For Governmental Activities, 65 percent of the Town's expenses relate to education, 12 percent relates to parks and public works operations, 11 percent relates to public safety, 5 percent relates to health and welfare, recreation activities, and library, 5 percent relates to government administration, and other areas, and the remaining 1 percent to interest payments on long term debt. Government activities expenses increase 7.145, or 13.6% from 2019.

Major expense factors include:

- The cost of education services from Amity increased \$253 primarily due to negotiated wage settlements and other cost increases. In addition, the Town's average daily membership, or percent of the budget paid by the Town, increased from 30.530% to 30.776%.
- An increase of \$2,650 in public works. This includes an increase in road reconstruction expenses and completion of the microgrid.
- An increase of \$3,121 in education expenses related to Beecher Road School primarily due to negotiated wage settlements and special education costs.
- An increase of \$547 in general government activities primarily due to negotiated wage settlements and general government capital expenditures.
- An increase of \$187 in interest related to debt service payments.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Government-Wide Activities

For the most part, increases in expenses and closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services. A noteworthy exception, however, relates to the Town's investment infrastructure including completion of the microgrid.

Business-type activities. The Town does not maintain any business-type activities at the present time.

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 nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. For example, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,358. Please note the total fund balance of \$9,358 includes a deficit fund balance of \$750 in the Woodbridge Country Club Fund due to a \$750 notes payable which will be funded by the general fund in fiscal year 2021. The remainder of fund balance totaling \$10,098 includes \$831 assigned to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period, \$692 restricted for specific purposes, \$1,375 committed to certain functions, \$125 identified as nonspendable and \$7,074 as unassigned in the general fund and other nonmajor funds.

General fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7,169, while total fund balance equals \$8,068. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 13.6 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 15.4 percent of that same amount.

In 2020, the total fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$199 from \$7,869 to \$8,068. The general fund balance increased \$199 due to a surplus in the general fund of \$235 related expenditure savings in recreation, library, and Human services from canceled programs related to COVID and a surplus in the private duty fund of \$16 due to increased activity. This is offset by a shortfall in education programs of \$22 and special recreation programs of \$30 related to a loss in fee revenue related to COVID.

Woodbridge Country Club Fund. This fund is a capital improvement fund dedicated to the purchase of the Woodbridge Country Club in August 2009. The Town approved a bond referendum totaling \$7,000 in May of 2009. There were no expenditures for this capital project in 2020 with a debt pay down of \$350. The Woodbridge Country Club fund balance (deficit) was (\$750) on June 30, 2020 representing that fund's note liability. On July 15, 2020 the Town paid down \$750 and rolled \$3,450 of notes outstanding into bonds to permanently finance the purchase of the former Woodbridge Country Club.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of \$60 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$186 increase to capital and non-recurring of which \$27 is used for technology at Beecher Road
 School, \$40 for equipment in public works, and \$48 for police vehicles.
- \$45 increase to waste management for recycling expenses.
- \$30 increase to various departments for cost of living adjustments related to settlement of contracts
- \$30 increase for repairs in the fire department
- \$310 in decreases to Contingency
- \$79 in net increases allocated to all other budgetary departments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$91,915. This is a decrease of \$505 from the prior year's total of \$92,420 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$1,998 for the town wide simulcast radio system
- \$255 for a bathroom and ramp installation at the senior center.
- \$237 in vehicle purchases
- \$204 for HVAC upgrades at the library
- \$165.for installation of a scale at the transfer station and related improvements
- \$609 in adds to construction in progress

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities				
	2020			2019	
Land	\$	20,567	\$	20,567	
Buildings and improvements		45,385		43,752	
Machinery and equipment		2,547		2,840	
Infrastructure		21,819		22,403	
Construction in progress		1,596		2,859	
Total	\$	91,915	\$	92,420	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$16,030. The Town has issued no debt secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut Outstanding Debt

The Town's total debt decreased by \$1,845 (10.3 percent) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was the Town's continued payment of principal on all Town Bond issues.

The Town maintained a "AAA" rating from Moody's Investors Service. This rating was awarded in May of 2010 and was the result of a Moody's global recalibration.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to seven times its annual tax collections. The current debt limitation for the Town is \$322,953,148, which is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

The Town utilizes a budget model to project the tax consequences associated with funding the annual budget projections and capital expenditures over a ten-year period. The model enables Town administration and the general public to view various scenarios for projecting the impact of operating expenditures and capital projects by utilizing various budgetary assumptions which include debt service,

projected annual growth in operating revenues and expenditures, use of undesignated fund balance, tax collection rates and grand list growth.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the Town is currently 6.9 percent, which is an increase from a rate of 3.1 percent a year ago primarily due to the economic shutdown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. This compares favorably to the State's average unemployment rate of 10.1 percent and the Bridgeport-Stamford Labor Market of 10.6 percent.
- Primarily a residential community, the Town experienced a small increase in the total taxable assessed value in 2020 of 0.5 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Woodbridge's annual budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 11 Meetinghouse Lane, Woodbridge, CT 06525.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,389,29	94
Investments	531,43	30
Receivables:		
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses	328,54	
Assessments and user fees	57,60	
Accounts receivable	157,42	
Intergovernmental receivable	4,42	
Inventories and other assets	74,81	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	22,163,13	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	69,751,42	
Total assets	104,458,07	/6
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred amounts on refunding	91,57	
OPEB related amounts	1,027,82	
Pension related amounts	6,940,99	
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,060,39	3 5
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,826,20	08
Unearned revenues	137,19	95
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,110,00	00
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	2,098,19	93
Due in more than one year	47,012,83	
Total liabilities	52,184,43	35
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension related amounts	1,216,14	40
OPEB related amounts	2,350,09	92
Advance tax collections	24,32	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,590,55	52
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	70,574,10	ე5
Restricted for:		
Trust purposes:		
Expendable	192,97	
General government	49,24	
Education	158,23	
Capital projects	72,25	
Library	93,39	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,396,7	13)
Total net position	\$ 56,743,48	34

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in **Program Revenues** Net Position Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Functions/Programs Services Contributions Contributions Expenses Total Governmental activities: General government \$ (3,278,721) \$ 270,965 \$ \$ \$ (3,007,756)Board of education (23,996,315)763,061 4,575,351 292,182 (18, 365, 721)Public safety (6,736,350)777,084 138,251 500,000 (5,321,015)Public works (7,347,815)311,579 250 3,711,116 (3,324,870)Town library (1,037,871)5,921 47,202 (984,748)Recreation (1,263,680)227,595 (1,036,085)Human services (548,959)22,159 90,323 (436,477)Amity Regional School District (14,965,743) (14,965,743)Interest (647,986)(647,986) (59,823,440) 2.378.364 4.503.298 Total governmental activities 4.851.377 (48,090,401) General revenues: Property taxes 47,104,804 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 186,814 252,513 Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous 791,217 Total general revenues 48,335,348 Change in net position 244,947 Net position - beginning 56,498,537 Net position - ending 56,743,484

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Julie 30, 2020	Major Funds							
		General		Woodbridge Country Club	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G 	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,177,247	\$	-	\$	212,047	\$	11,389,294
nvestments		-		-		531,430		531,430
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):								
Property taxes		328,541		-		-		328,541
Assessments and user fees		-		-		57,600		57,600
State and Federal governments		460		-		3,963		4,423
Other		131,202		-		26,220		157,422
nventories and other assets		68,288		-		6,527		74,815
Due from other funds		2,009,767		-		2,145,344		4,155,111
Total assets	\$	13,715,505	\$	-	\$	2,983,131	\$	16,698,636
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		1,298,339	\$	-	\$	146,153	\$	1,444,492
Due to other funds		3,960,956		-		237,195		4,198,151
Jnearned revenues		112,964		-		24,231		137,195
BANS payable		-		750,000		360,000		1,110,000
Total liabilities	_	5,372,259		750,000		767,579		6,889,838
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Advanced collections- taxes		24,320		-		-		24,320
Jnavailable resources		250,955		-		185,960		436,915
Total deferred inflows of resources		275,275		-		185,960		461,235
Fund Balances (Deficits)								
Nonspendable		68,288		-		56,527		124,815
Restricted		-		-		692,300		692,300
Committed		-		-		1,375,497		1,375,497
Assigned		830,680		-		-		830,680
Jnassigned		7,169,003		(750,000)		(94,732)		6,324,271
Total fund balances (deficits)		8,067,971		(750,000)		2,029,592		9,347,563
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	13,715,505	\$	-	\$	2,983,131		
Amounts reported for governmental activi	ties in th	ne statement of						
net position are different because:								
Capital assets purchased in government	nental fu	unds are reporte	ed as					
expenditures, however, the staten	nent of r	net position incl	udes tl	nose				
capital assets among the assets of	of the To	own as a whole.						91,914,551
Deferred amounts on refunding								91,571
Net deferred outflows (inflows) relate	-							5,724,856
Net deferred outflows (inflows) relate								(1,322,264
Other long-term assets are not available			eriod					
expenditures and, therefore, are of								436,915
Long-term liabilities, including bonds								
due and payable in the current pe	riod and	therefore are r	ot rep	orted in the fund	ds.			(49,111,032
Accrued interest payable								(338,676
Net position of governmental activities							\$	56,743,484

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds							
		•		Nonmajor		Nonmajor		Total
				oodbridge	G	overnmental	G	Sovernmental
Davisarias		General	Со	untry Club		Funds		Funds
Revenues:	\$	47 000 F00	æ		\$		ው	47 006 F00
Property taxes	Ф	47,006,509	\$	-	Ф	4.007.004	\$	47,006,509
Intergovernmental		4,475,626		-		4,837,691		9,313,317
Charges for services		2,198,231		=		180,134		2,378,365
Investment income		234,121		-		18,392		252,513
Donations		17,442		-		54,533		71,975
Other		739,664		-		171,139		910,803
Total revenues	_	54,671,593		-		5,261,889		59,933,482
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		2,086,855		_		-		2,086,855
Board of education		19,313,471		=		615,523		19,928,994
Public safety		4,655,898		_		286,156		4,942,054
Public works		2,510,588		_				2,510,588
Town library		733,148		_		43,206		776,354
Recreation		926,281		_		-		926,281
Human services		375,310		_		78,387		453,697
Employee benefits		4,531,584				70,307		4,531,584
		4,551,564		_		-		4,551,564
Intergovernmental:		14 OCE 740						14 OCE 742
Amity Regional School District		14,965,743		-		-		14,965,743
Debt service:								
Principal		1,845,000		-		=		1,845,000
Interest		623,482		-		11,368		634,850
Capital outlay		-		-		5,847,108		5,847,108
Total expenditures		52,567,360		-		6,881,748		59,449,108
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		2,104,233		-		(1,619,859)		484,374
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		2,500		350,000		1,557,452		1,909,952
Transfers (out)		(1,907,452)		-		(2,500)		(1,909,952)
Issuance of bonds		(1,007,402)		3,450,000		(2,000)		3,450,000
Premium on bonds		_		5,450,000		835		835
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,904,952)		3,800,000		1,555,787		3,450,835
rotal other illianoing sources (uses)		(1,304,332)		3,000,000		1,000,707		0,400,000
Change in fund balances (deficits)		199,281		3,800,000		(64,072)		3,935,209
Fund balance (deficits) - July 1, 2019		7,868,690		(4,550,000)		2,093,664		5,412,354
Fund balance (deficits) - June 30, 2020	\$	8,067,971	\$	(750,000)	\$	2,029,592	\$	9,347,563

See notes to financial statements.

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances (deficits) – total governmental funds	\$ 3,935,209
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(505,594)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	134,073
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases), including related premiums, 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.	(1,236,406)
Some expenses (e.g. interest and pension/OPEB expense) 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.	(2,082,335)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 244,947

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	OPEB				
		Trust Fund	Agency Funds		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,187	\$	7,602	
Investments:					
Mutual funds		5,405,119		-	
Due from other funds		-		43,040	
Accounts receivable		-		1,126	
Total assets		5,409,306		51,768	
Liabilities					
Due to student groups and other		-		51,768	
Total liabilities		-	\$	51,768	
Net position- restricted for other post-retirement benefits	\$	5,409,306	=		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	OPEB		
	-	Trust Fund	
Additions:		_	
Contributions	\$	225,000	
Investment Income:			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		123,971	
Interest and dividends		133,280	
Investment income		257,251	
Total additions		482,251	
Deductions:			
Benefits		28,804	
Change in net position		453,447	
Net position held in trust - restricted for benefits:			
Beginning of year		4,955,859	
End of year	\$	5,409,306	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut (the Town) was incorporated in 1784. The Town operates under a Board of Selectmen – Town Meeting form of government and provides the following services: general government, public works, parks and recreation, education, public safety, library and social services. The accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Town.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the Town. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

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

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

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

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 those reported or budgeted to be 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 (other than major capital projects) 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 expenditures for capital outlay.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary fund types:

The *Agency Funds* account for monies held as a custodian for outside student and senior groups. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting, and have no measurement focus.

The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund (OPEB Trust Fund) accounts for other post-employment benefits given to Town employees. Income from this fund may only be used for payment of other postemployment benefits, most notably health insurance for Town retirees.

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 fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency fund financial statements are on the accrual basis with no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred except for debt service expenditures, expenditures related to compensated absences, pension expense, landfill closure and post closure costs, other post-employment costs, and claims and judgments which are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes when levied for, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period and intergovernmental revenues when eligibility requirements are met 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 general government, except those reported for in another fund.

The **Woodbridge Country Club Fund** is a capital projects fund. It accounts for the activities associated with the purchase and improvement of the golf course.

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash equivalents: Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, when purchased, such as certificates of deposit and investment pools. The Connecticut State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the State of Connecticut Office of the State Treasurer. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statutes 3-27c through 3-27e. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. The cash portfolio adheres to GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, which amends Statement No. 31 and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local governments that participate in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost.

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

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. Although taxes are levied in June, the legal right to attach the property does not exist until July 1. Therefore, 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 \$31,227 has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes. At June 30, 2020, this represents approximately 27 percent of all property taxes receivable. Property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Investments: Investments are stated at fair value.

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 3 for additional information regarding fair value.

Inventory: Purchased inventory for the school cafeteria fund, a special revenue fund, is valued at lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out method). USDA donated commodities are valued at acquisition value plus the amount disbursed for processing and storage charges. Expenditures are recognized when incurred.

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."

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activity column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and 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 assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20-50
Distribution and collection systems	75
Public domain infrastructure	75
Machinery and equipment	5-20

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

Compensated absences: Town employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts due, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The general fund is typically used to liquidate the liability.

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 of the Plan are measured at fair value.

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. In the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources.

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 deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and OPEB expenses and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner. 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, 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. The Town reports advance property tax collection in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental fund balance sheet. Advance property taxes represents taxes that inherently associated with a future period.

Long-term obligations: In the government-wide financial statement, 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 are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Net position: In the government-wide 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, including accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these 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.

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

Fund balance: In the governmental fund financial statements, the Town reported the following governmental fund balances:

Nonspendable fund balance: These amounts cannot be spent because they are not in spendable 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Assigned fund balance: For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, this represents any remaining positive amounts not classified as restricted or committed. For the General Fund, this includes amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by Board of Finance, which has been delegated to assign amounts by the Town Charter.

Unassigned fund balance: The residual amount not allocated to any other fund balance category in the General Fund and any residual deficit balance of any other governmental funds.

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

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position: The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds, and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

\$ (16,030,000)
(213,193)
(3,450,000)
(537,253)
(1,369,018)
(80,000)
(12,599,999)
(14,831,569)
\$ (49,111,032)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities: The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds, and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 2,006,557
Depreciation expense	(2,318,015)
Loss on disposal	(194,136)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ (505,594)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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 this difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of Bonds (including bond anticipation notes)	\$ (3,450,000)
Debt repayments and amortization:	
General obligation debt	1,845,000
Amortization of premiums	120,748
Amortization of refunding amounts	(30,523)
Payment of capital lease	278,369
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances (deficits)-	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (1,236,406)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of the changes in various liability accounts that represent this difference are as follows:

Accrued interest	\$ (103,360)
Landfill closure costs	20,000
Compensated absences	30,403
Net pension liability	(935,280)
Net deferred outflows/inflows related to OPEB	(843,436)
Net deferred outflows/inflows related to pension	(1,396,109)
Net OPEB liability	1,145,447
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances (deficits) – total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (2,082,335)

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Policies and procedures:

Deposits: The Town does not have a policy for deposits. The State of Connecticut requires that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk based capital ratio.

Investments: The investment policies of the Town conform to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut (the Statutes). The Town allows investments in the following: (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. The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund. These investments are carried at amortized cost.

Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific other post-employment benefit obligation funds with particular investment authority and do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries (i.e., prudent person rule) and the provisions of the applicable plan. Their approved policies target an asset mix to provide the probability of meeting or exceeding the return objectives at the lowest possible risk.

The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest rate risk: The Town does not have a policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates. However, its practice is to structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk: The Town does have a policy that limits the amounts invested in any one issuer. Its practice is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific issuer.

Custodial credit risk:

Deposits: This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2020, approximately \$2,679,000 of the Town's bank balance of approximately \$3,227,000 was uninsured or uncollateralized.

Investments: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

Credit risk: The Town conforms to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 2,995,504
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund	8,405,579
Total cash and cash equivalents	11,401,083
Investments:	
Nonmajor governmental funds:	
Mutual funds	531,430
Total nonmajor funds	531,430
OPEB Trust Fund:	
Mutual funds	5,405,119
Total OPEB trust fund	5,405,119
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 17,337,632

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 11,389,294 531,430 11,920,724
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	11,789
Investments	5,405,119
	5,416,908
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 17,337,632

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Interest rate risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town has no investment subject to interest rate risk.

Credit 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. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. Presented below is the rating of the Town's investment in an external investment pool.

Standard and Poor's

State of Connecticut Pooled Income Fund

AAAm \$ 8,405,579

Fair value: The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

	Fair Value Meas	urements Using	
'	Quoted Prices		
	in Active	Significant	Significant
	Markets for	Other	Other
	Identical	Observable	Observable
	Assets	Inputs	Inputs
June 30, 2020	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
•			
\$ 5,936,549	\$ 5,936,549	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 5,936,549	\$ 5,936,549	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 5,936,549	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets June 30, 2020 (Level 1) \$ 5,936,549 \$ 5,936,549	in Active Markets for Identical Assets June 30, 2020 \$ 5,936,549 \$ 5,936,549 \$ 5,936,549

Mutual funds: Mutual funds, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Defe	erred Inflows		Unearned
\$	205,140	\$	-
	24,320		-
	45,815		112,964
	128,360		24,231
	57,600		<u> </u>
\$	461,235	\$	137,195
		\$ 205,140 24,320 45,815 128,360 57,600	24,320 45,815 128,360 57,600

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2020, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	C	Due To Other Funds
General Fund Nonmajor and other funds	\$ 2,009,767 2,188,384	\$	3,960,956 237,195
Totals	\$ 4,198,151	\$	4,198,151

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.

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	 ansfers From Other Funds	-	ransfers To Other Funds
General Fund Woodbridge Country Club	\$ 2,500 350,000	\$	1,907,452
Nonmajor and other funds	1,557,452		2,500
Totals	\$ 1,909,952	\$	1,909,952

The principal transfer was from the General Fund to the Capital and Nonrecurring Fund for future capital outlays. The transfer in to the Woodbridge Country Club was for the scheduled pay down of the bond anticipation notes.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases			Decreases		Ending Balance		
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	20,566,765	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,566,765
Construction in progress	·	2,858,732		1,360,249	·	2,622,615		1,596,366
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		23,425,497		1,360,249		2,622,615		22,163,131
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		56,472,789		2,918,678		-		59,391,467
Machinery and equipment		9,025,181		350,245		314,982		9,060,444
Infrastructure		31,351,632		-		-		31,351,632
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		96,849,602		3,268,923		314,982		99,803,543
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		12,721,253		1,285,153		-		14,006,406
Machinery and equipment		6,185,148		449,254		120,846		6,513,556
Infrastructure		8,948,553		583,608		-		9,532,161
Total accumulated depreciation		27,854,954		2,318,015		120,846		30,052,123
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		68,994,648		950,908		194,136		69,751,420
Governmental activities capital			_		_			
assets, net	\$	92,420,145	\$	2,311,157	\$	2,816,751	\$	91,914,551

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

Ouvernmental activities.	Governmenta	l activities:
--------------------------	-------------	---------------

Board of education	\$ 526,625
General government	49,985
Public works	850,751
Town library	133,502
Human services	15,832
Public safety	631,819
Parks and recreation	 109,501
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 2,318,015

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 17,875,000	\$ -	\$ (1,845,000)	\$ 16,030,000	\$ 1,825,000
Bond anticipation notes	=	3,450,000	=	3,450,000	=
Premiums on bonds	658,001	-	(120,748)	537,253	-
Compensated absences	1,399,421	98,225	(128,628)	1,369,018	40,000
Capital Leases	491,562	-	(278,369)	213,193	213,193
Landfill postclosure costs	100,000	-	(20,000)	80,000	20,000
Net pension liability	11,664,719	935,280	-	12,599,999	-
Net OPEB liability	15,977,016	=	(1,145,447)	14,831,569	-
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 48,165,719	\$ 4,483,505	\$ (3,538,192)	\$ 49,111,032	\$ 2,098,193

All long-term liabilities are retired through General Fund appropriations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

General obligation bonds:

As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding long-term indebtedness of the Town was as follows:

	Outstanding Amount
General Public Improvement: General Obligation bond; issuance of \$4,750,000; due 7/15/34; annual principal payments ranging from \$165,000 to \$245,000; plus interest due semi-annually at 2.00% - 4.00%.	\$ 3,625,000
General Obligation refunding bond; issuance of \$5,487,000; due 8/15/23; annual principal payments ranging from \$405,000 to \$1,045,000; plus interest due semi-annually at 2.00% - 4.00%.	2,155,000
General Obligation bond; issuance of \$395,000 due 7/15/35; annual principal payments of \$275,000; plus interest due semi-annually at 2.00% - 4.00%	320,000
General Obligation bond; issuance of \$2,100,000; due 7/15/28; annual principal payments of \$210,000; plus interest due semi-annually at 2.00% - 4.00%	1,890,000
General Obligation bond; issuance of \$3,450,000; due 7/15/2031; annual principal payments ranging from \$85,000 to \$200,000; plus interest due semi-annually at 2.00% - 5.00%	3,450,000
Schools: General Obligation refunding bond; issuance of \$383,000; due 8/15/23; annual principal payments ranging from \$405,000 to \$1,045,000; plus interest due semi-annually at 2.00% - 4.00%.	135,000
General Obligation bond; issuance of \$5,105,000 due 7/15/35; annual principal payments of \$275,000; plus interest due semi-annually at 2.00% - 4.00%	4,080,000
General Obligation bond; issuance of \$4,500,000; due 7/15/36; annual principal payments ranging from \$350,000 to \$400,000; plus interest due semi-annually at 2.00% - 4.00%	3,825,000
Total	\$ 19,480,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Town has the following authorized but unissued bonds in which issue dates have not been established:

Open space land purchase	\$ 100,000
Beecher School	350,990
	\$ 450,990

The annual debt service requirement of the Town's general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Bonds			
	Principal			Interest
Year:				_
2021	\$	1,825,000	\$	455,013
2022		1,455,000		394,213
2023		1,455,000		340,713
2024		1,355,000		289,013
2025		950,000		251,831
2026-2030		4,540,000		907,175
2031-2035		3,725,000		361,813
2036-2037		725,000		14,594
	\$	16,030,000	\$	3,014,365

Overlapping debt: At June 30, 2020, the Town is obligated to pay for its pro rata share, which is \$6,162,894 of Regional School District No. 5's (Amity) outstanding bonds.

Bond anticipation notes: On July 18, 2019, the Town issued \$4,560,000 on new BAN's with an interest rate of 2.25-2.50% due on July 17, 2020.

Bond anticipation note transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Outstanding, July 1, 2019	\$ 4,930,000
New borrowings	4,560,000
Payments	(4,930,000)
Outstanding, June 30, 2020	\$ 4,560,000
Reported as:	
Long-term debt - governmental	3,450,000
Short-term debt - governmental	1,110,000

The BANS were issued for the financing of the Beecher Road School renovations and the purchase of the former Woodbridge Country Club.

Subsequent event: On July 15, 2020, the Town paid down \$1,110,000 of the BANs and rolled \$3,450,000 of the BAN outstanding into General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate of 2.00-5.00% due on July 15, 2031.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Debt limitation: The Town's indebtedness (including authorized but unissued bonds) does not exceed the legal debt limitation as established by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

		Net	
Category	Debt Limit	Indebtedness	Balance
			_
General purpose	\$ 103,806,370	\$ 12,403,193	\$ 91,403,177
Schools	207,612,739	14,913,884	192,698,855
Sewers	173,010,616	-	173,010,616
Urban renewal	149,942,534	-	149,942,534
Pension deficit	138,408,493	-	138,408,493

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$322,953,148.

Indebtedness, in accordance with State statutes, includes long-term debt outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which bonds have been issued to partially finance the project or bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding.

Capital lease: The Town leases a fire truck and other fire equipment which are carried at approximately \$1,195,000 with approximately \$995,000 in accumulated depreciation in the governmental activities acquired under capital lease arrangements.

The Town is obligated under a capital lease to make the following aggregate annual lease payments:

2021	_\$	217,132
Total minimum lease payments		217,132
Less interest		(3,939)
Present value of minimum payments	\$	213,193

Note 8. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require landfill closures to meet certain standards. The Town landfill is closed. Monitoring costs for the next 4 years at \$20,000 per year are \$80,000. This amount is based on estimates, which are subject to change due to inflation, technology or applicable laws and regulations. The estimated liability for the monitoring costs is recorded as a noncurrent liability in the government-wide financial statements, since the liability has not matured and will be funded from future financial resources, not from expendable available financial resources.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God. The Town purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Neither the Town nor its insurers have settled any claims which exceeded the Town's insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no reduction in any insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Note 10. Employee Retirement Plans

Connecticut Municipal 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 Municipal 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 System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

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 active service, or 15-year of active non-continuous 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 under certain conditions.

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

Normal form of benefit: life annuity.

Normal Retirement: 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.

Early Retirement: Members must have 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance on the basis of the average of the three highest paid years of service to the date of termination. Deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

Disability Retirement- Service connected:

Condition for allowance: Totally and permanently disabled from engaging in any gainful employment in the service of the Authority provided such disability has arisen out of and in the course of his/her employment with the Authority. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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.

Disability Retirement- Non-Service Connected:

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

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

Death benefit:

Condition for benefit: Eligible for service, disability retirement, or vested allowance, and married for at least 12 months preceding death.

Amount of benefit: Benefits are calculated based on the average of the three highest paid years of service and creditable service at date of death, payable to the spouse. Benefit is equal to 50% of the average of the life annuity allowance and reduced 50% joint and survivor allowance.

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

Cost-of-living adjustment: For those retired prior to January 1, 2002: (i) the benefits of disabled retirees, service retirees who have reached age 65, and beneficiaries of deceased retirees who would have reached age 65 are adjusted each July 1. The difference between the actual annual yield of the actuarial value of assets on a calendar year basis to a 6% yield is calculated. This difference is the adjustment applied the following July 1. The minimum adjustment is 3% and the maximum is 5%; (ii) The benefits for all others on the roll are adjusted on January 1, 2002, and on each subsequent July 1. The amount of each adjustment is 2.5%. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2002, benefits are adjusted each July 1. The adjustment is 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5%; the maximum is 6%.

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.

Contributions- by employer: Participating entities 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 the System not met by member contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Valuation date June 30, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method Smoothed market with 20% recognition of

investment gains and losses

Investment rate return 7.00%, net of investment related expense

Projected salary increases 3.50-10.00%, including inflation (2.5%)

Mortality rates - 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%.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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
Allocation	of Return
	_
20.00%	5.30%
11.00%	5.10%
9.00%	7.40%
16.00%	1.60%
5.00%	1.30%
5.00%	2.90%
6.00%	3.40%
10.00%	4.70%
10.00%	7.30%
7.00%	3.20%
1.00%	0.90%
100.00%	_
	20.00% 11.00% 9.00% 16.00% 5.00% 6.00% 10.00% 10.00% 7.00%

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 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.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
	6.00%	7.00%		8.00%	
Net pension liability	\$ 18,274,567	\$	12,599,999	\$	7,835,028

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources: At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$12,599,999 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, 2019, which was roll forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019, which is date that the net pension liability is calculated. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its share of contributions to the MERS for fiscal year 2019 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Town's proportion was 8.119% and 7.038%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,771,717. At June 30, 2020, The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual earnings Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption Change in proportionate share	\$	536,128 959,336 3,379,792 590,473	\$	- (1,098,210) - (117,930)
Town contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	1,475,267 6,940,996	\$	<u>-</u> (1,216,140)

\$1,475,267 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions in fiscal year 2020 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 1,639,270
2021	1,210,093
2022	1,392,921
2023	7,305

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System:

All certified personnel participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. All employees are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if he or she has: 1) attained age 60 and has accumulated 20 years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut, or 2) attained any age and has accumulated 35 years of credited service, at least 25 years of which are serviced in the public schools of Connecticut.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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).

Summary of significant accounting policies: For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense associated with the State's requirement to contribute to the System, information about System's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The Town does not have any liability for teacher pensions.

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 percent of average annual salary times years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75 percent 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 percent less 0.1 percent 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.

Employees are required to contribute 6.0 percent of their annual salary rate to the System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). Employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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, 2018, which was rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019, using the following key actuarial assumptions:

Inflation
Salary increases, including inflation
Actuarial Method
Long-term investment rate of return,
net of pension investment expense,
including inflation

2.75 Percent 3.25-6.50 Percent Entry Age Normal

6.90 Percent

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

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%.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

		Long-Term Expected	Standard
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Deviation
Public Equity- US Equity	20%	8.1%	17.0%
Public Equity- International Developed Equity	11%	8.5%	19.0%
Public Equity- Emerging Markets Equity	9%	10.4%	24.0%
Fixed Income- Core Fixed Income	16%	4.6%	7.0%
Fixed Income- Inflation Linked Bonds	5%	3.6%	7.0%
Fixed Income- High Yield	6%	6.5%	11.0%
Fixed Income- Emerging Market Debt	5%	5.2%	11.0%
Private Equity	10%	9.8%	23.0%
Real Estate	10%	7.0%	15.0%
Alternative Investments- Real Assets	4%	8.2%	17.0%
Alternative Investments- Hedge Funds	3%	5.4%	7.0%
Liquidity Fund	1%	2.9%	1.0%
	100%		

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: The State makes all contributions to the System on behalf of employees of the participating districts. Therefore, participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in the System. Since the Towns 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 State net pension liability that was associated with the Town was \$27,349,477 and 100 percent of the collective net pension liability is allocated to the State. The Town has no proportionate share of the liability. The Town has recognized pension revenues and expenses of \$3,358,982 for on-behalf payments for pension benefits paid directly to the System by the State of Connecticut.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

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

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

Economic Assumptions

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

Demographic Assumptions None

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan description: The Town provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and dental benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. An annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2019. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Management of the post-employment benefits plan is vested with the Town management. Policy oversight is provided by the Board of Finance.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Funding policy: The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly toward the cost of health insurance premiums.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2019, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	162
Active plan members	132_
Total	294

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the last actuarial valuations follows:

Valuation Date:

Measurement Date:

July 1, 2019

June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value

Amortization Method: 30 years, level dollar open Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years decreasing

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.50% Inflation rate 2.6%

Health cost trend rates 7.5% for 2015, decreasing 0.5% per year, to an ultimate rate

of 4.6% for 2023 and later.

Mortality RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table

projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to June 30, 2020 to calculate the net OPEB liability.

Investments:

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

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

	_	OPEB Plan
Rate of return		4.64%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Net OPEB liability of the Town: The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to June 30, 2020 to calculate the net OPEB liability. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	(OPEB Plan	
Total OPEB liability	\$	20,240,875	
Plan fiduciary net position		5,409,306	
Net OPEB liability	\$	14,831,569	
Plan fiduciary net position as a			
percentage of total OPEB			
liability		26.72%	

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

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate					
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return	Weighting			
Large Cap U.S. Equities	25.00%	4.50%	1.13%			
Mid/Small Cap U.S. Equities	5.00%	5.00%	0.25%			
International Developed Equity	25.00%	5.25%	1.31%			
Intermediate Government Fixed Income	40.00%	1.50%	0.60%			
Real Estate	5.00%	4.50%	0.23%			
	100.00%		3.52%			
Long-Term Inflation Expectation			2.60%			
Long-term expected nominal return			6.12%			

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. In addition, based on the net position of the plans and contribution policies, it was assumed the plan's projected fiduciary net position would be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued) Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	Changes in the Net OPEB Liability					ility
	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total OPEB	Р	lan Fiduciary		Net OPEB
		Liability	1	Net Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Changes in the net OPEB liability:						
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	20,939,425	\$	4,962,409	\$	15,977,016
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		351,539		-		351,539
Interest		1,396,428		-		1,396,428
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,030,822)		-		(2,030,822)
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		810,624		-		810,624
Contributions- employer		-		1,437,517		(1,437,517)
Contributions- active member		-		-		-
Contributions- TRB subsidy		-		13,802		(13,802)
Benefit payments, including refunds of members						
contributions		(1,226,319)		(1,226,319)		-
Administrative expense		-		(16,156)		16,156
Net investment income		-		238,053		(238,053)
Net changes		(698,550)		446,897	•	(1,145,447)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	20,240,875	\$	5,409,306	\$	14,831,569

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

	1.0		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.50% to 4.60%)		1.0% Increase (7.50% to 5.60%)	
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020	\$	12,363,540	\$	14,831,569	\$	17,877,362

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

	1% Decrease 5.50%	1% Increase 7.50%	
Net OPEB Liability		6.50% \$ 14,831,569	\$ 12,626,688

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,135,506. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 44,930 890,829	\$	(2,350,092)	
on OPEB plan investments	92,069		-	
Total	\$ 1,027,828	\$	(2,350,092)	

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

Years ending June 30:	
2021	\$ (272,918)
2022	(272,920)
2023	(277,233)
2024	(277,356)
2025	(227,357)
Thereafter	5,520

Other Post-Employment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement 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: The Plan covers retired teachers and administrators of public schools in the State who are receiving benefits from the Plan. The Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Any member that is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit through the Plan is eligible to participate in the healthcare portion of the Plan. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the TRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (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).

Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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.

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 contribute to the plan.

Employees

Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of his or her 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, 2020, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	4,265,305
	\$ 4,265,305

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(312,120) in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Inflation 2.75%
Real Wage Growth 0.50%
Wage Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Long-term investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement Date 3.50% Prior Measurement Date 3.87%

The projected fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted in 2019.

Single equivalent interest rate

Measurement Date 3.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Prior Measurement Date 3.87%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Pre-Medicare 5.95% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate

Rate of 4.75% by 2025

Medicare 5.00% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate

Rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 74 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the Plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.02%).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions: The discount rate was decreased from 3.87% to 3.50% 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.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be deplete in 2019 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 12. Fund Deficits

The Town has the following fund deficits at June 30, 2020:

Capital projects:

Beecher School renovation Woodbridge Country Club \$ 94,732 750,000

The Town anticipates the General Fund and premiums from permanent financing will fund the deficits in the Woodbridge Country Club and Beecher School Renovations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. Fund Balance (Deficits)

Below is a table of fund balance (deficits) categories and classifications at June 30, 2020 for the Town governmental funds:

		General Fund	Woodbridge Country Club	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances (deficits):					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaids	\$	68,288 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 68,288
Permanent funds		-	-	50,000	50,000
Inventory		-	-	6,527	6,527
Total non-spendable		68,288	-	56,527	124,815
Restricted:					
General government		-	-	49,241	49,241
Public safety:					
Police		-	-	23,929	23,929
Housing		-	-	102,279	102,279
Human services		-	-	192,975	192,975
Education		-	-	158,231	158,231
Capital projects		-	-	72,255	72,255
Library		-	-	93,390	93,390
Total restricted		-	-	692,300	692,300
Committed:					
Parks and recreation		-	-	8,900	8,900
Animal Control				7,261	7,261
Capital projects		-	-	1,271,644	1,271,644
Permanent funds				87,692	87,692
Total committed		-	-	1,375,497	1,375,497
Assigned:					
Subsequent year's budget		400,000	-	-	400,000
General government:					
Selectman		11,058	-	-	11,058
Information systems		500	-	-	500
Town clerk		4,390	-	-	4,390
Other		17,097	-	-	17,097
Public safety:					
Police		26,650	-	-	26,650
Fire marshal		51,069	-	-	51,069
Public works:					
Other		3,328	-	-	3,328
Human services:					
Regional services		16,326	-	-	16,326
Education		300,032	-	-	300,032
Recreation		230	-	-	230
Total assigned		830,680	-	-	830,680
Unassigned (deficit)		7,169,003	(750,000)		6,324,271
Total unassigned		7,169,003	(750,000)	(94,732)	6,324,271
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$	8,067,971 \$	(750,000)	\$ 2,029,592	\$ 9,347,563
(· · · ·)	Ψ	U,100,00	(100,000)	¥ 2,029,092	₩ 5,0+1,000

Significant encumbrances at June 30, 2020 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. 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.

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. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB 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/City 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 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;

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

- -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 Statements 67 and 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.

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.

Note 15. Coronavirus (COVID-19)

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 and Expenditures - Budget and Actual -Budgetary Basis - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgete	Budgeted Amounts		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	-			
Property taxes	\$ 47,239,268	\$ 47,239,268	\$ 47,006,509	\$ (232,759)
Intergovernmental	980,208	1,008,961	1,147,856	138,895
Charges for services	952,118	952,118	826,398	(125,720)
Investment income	305,000	305,000	234,121	(70,879)
Other	48,370	77,099	79,084	1,985
Total revenues	49,524,964	49,582,446	49,293,968	(288,478)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,475,657	2,204,994	2,029,663	175,331
Board of education	15,201,954	15,201,954	15,095,044	106,910
Public safety	4,267,270	4,329,523	4,279,263	50,260
Public works	2,579,740	2,655,694	2,558,383	97,311
Town library	812,558	812,558	732,445	80,113
Parks and recreation	922,943	938,532	817,905	120,627
Human services	469,279	469,279	403,425	65,854
Employee benefits	4,564,439	4,555,300	4,531,584	23,716
Intergovernmental:				
Amity Regional School District	14,965,743	14,965,743	14,965,743	-
Debt service	2,819,203	2,819,203	2,818,482	721
Total expenditures and encumbrances	49,078,786	48,952,780	48,231,937	720,843
Revenues over expenditures	446,178	629,666	1,062,031	432,365
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	150,000	152,500	214,500	62,000
Appropriation of Amity Surplus	620,719	620,719	220,719	(400,000)
Transfers out	(1,216,897)	(1,402,885)	(1,402,885)	-
Total other financing uses	(446,178)	(629,666)	(967,666)	(338,000)
Revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,365	\$ 94,365

See note to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Contributions - OPEB Plan Last Four Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Contributions -

			OPE	B PI	an	
	2020		2019		2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,572,092	\$	1,556,118	\$	1,645,795	\$ 1,627,073
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,437,517		1,432,683		1,413,068	1,389,908
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 134,575	\$	123,435	\$	232,727	\$ 237,165
Covered payroll	\$ 10,423,315	\$	10,903,598	\$	10,586,018	\$ 11,515,397
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.79%	,	13.14%		13.35%	12.07%

*Note: This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2019 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method 30 years, level dollar open

Asset valuation method Fair Value Inflation 2.60%

Health cost trend rates 6.50% for 2019, decreasing 0.2% per year, to an

ultimate rate of 4.6% for 2029 and later.

Investment rate of return 6.50%

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return - OPEB Plan Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
				_
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
net of investment expense	4.64%	6.81%	6.12%	9.83%

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

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

OPEB Plan Changes in Net OPEB Liability 2020 2019 2017 2018 Total OPEB liability: Service cost 351,539 336,080 412,063 393,941 Interest 1,396,428 1,357,057 1,380,116 1,330,595 Changes of benefit terms (183,844)Differences between expected and actual experience (2,030,822)60,694 (1.096.696)206,742 Changes in assumptions 810,624 360,371 Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (1,226,319)(1,147,033)(1,128,558)(1,100,041)(698,550)606,798 831,237 Net change in total OPEB liability (256,548)Total OPEB liability, beginning 20,939,425 20,332,627 20,589,175 19,757,938 Total OPEB liability, ending (a) 20,240,875 20,939,425 20,332,627 20,589,175 Fiduciary net position: **Employer contributions** 1,437,517 1,432,863 1,413,068 1,389,908 Member contributions Contributions- TRB subsidy 13,802 10,133 14,170 15,490 Investment (loss) income net of investment expenses 238,053 303,753 246,638 336,606 Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (1,226,319)(1,147,033)(1,128,558)(1,100,041)Administrative expenses (16,156)(5,791)(15,890)(15,484)Net change in plan fiduciary net position 446.897 597,962 530,748 621,122 Fiduciary net position, beginning 4,962,409 4,364,447 3,833,699 3,212,577 Fiduciary net position, ending (b) 5,409,306 4,962,409 4,364,447 3,833,699 Net OPEB liability, ending = (a) - (b) \$ 14,831,569 \$ 15,977,016 \$ 15,968,180 \$ 16,755,476 Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability 26.72% 23.70% 21.47% 18.62% Covered payroll \$ 10,423,315 \$ 10,903,598 \$ 10,586,018 \$ 11,515,397 Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll 142.29% 146.53% 150.84% 145.50%

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

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Contributions - Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (CMERS) Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,475,267	\$ 1,264,505	\$ 1,302,570	\$ 1,005,631	\$ 940,430	\$ 1,107,834	\$ 966,222
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,475,267	1,264,505	1,302,570	1,005,631	940,430	1,107,834	966,222
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 8,614,744	\$ 8,907,172	\$ 7,593,233	\$ 7,444,346	\$ 5,930,456	\$ 5,164,965	\$ 5,164,965
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.12%	14.20%	17.15%	13.51%	15.86%	21.45%	18.71%

Valuation date: 6/30/2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal Amortization method: Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period: 21 years

Asset valuation method: Smoothed market with 20% recognition

of investment gains and losses

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Projected salary increases* 3.50-10.00% Cost-of-living adjustments those retiring Social Security Wage Base 3.00% * Includes inflation at 2.50%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (CMERS) Last Six Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	8.11938%	7.03897%	6.97835%	6.97835%	7.73218%	7.73218%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,599,999	\$ 11,664,719	5,543,605	\$ 6,547,772	4,840,332 \$	3,481,934
Town's covered payroll	\$ 8,614,744	\$ 8,907,172	7,593,233	\$ 7,444,346 \$	5 5,164,965 \$	5,164,965
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	146.26%	130.96%	73.01%	87.96%	93.71%	67.41%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.69%	73.68%	91.68%	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

Asset valuation method

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	27,349,477	21,088,036	21,187,222	22,352,681	17,140,167	15,822,132
Total	\$ 27,349,477	\$ 21,088,036	\$ 21,187,222	\$ 22,352,681	\$ 17,140,167	\$ 15,822,132
Town's covered payroll	\$ 5,225,312	\$ 6,922,934	\$ 6,715,595	\$ 6,331,000	\$ 6,291,000	\$ 6,202,000
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional information will be added as it

becomes available.	
Notes to Schedule	
Change in benefit terms	None
Changes of assumptions	1.) Reduce the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%.
	 2.) Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.25% to 4.40% w hich, w hen combined with the inflation assumption change results in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.00% to 6.90%. 3.) Increase the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.50% to 0.75%.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay closed, grading to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.
Remaining amortization period	30 years

4-year smoothed market

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. How ever, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

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

	2020	2019	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	-	-	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	\$ 4,265,305	\$ 4,215,640	\$ 5,453,336
Total	\$ 4,265,305	\$ 4,215,640	\$ 5,453,336
Town's covered payroll	\$ 7,031,962	\$ 6,529,410	\$ 6,715,578
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.08%	1.49%	1.79%

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Notes to Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Teachers Retiree Health Plan

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions The discount rate was decreased from 3.87% to 3.50% 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.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

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 information will be added as it becomes available.

Note to Required Supplementary Information – unaudited

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the basic financial statements. The general fund is the only fund for which a legal budget is adopted.

The Board of Selectmen recommends an operating budget to the Board of Finance. The Board of Finance submits a proposed operating budget for the year commencing July 1 to a public budget hearing, at which taxpayer comments are obtained. The Board of Finance then prepares the recommended town budget, which it presents to the annual Town Meeting. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The Board of Finance may allot from any contingency fund to a department a sum of money up to the amount of a request, if the aggregate amount allotted to any one department in each fiscal year does not exceed the greater of 0.3 percent of the total Town Budget for that fiscal year or \$100,000. In addition, the Board of Finance may transfer to a department the sum of money allocated from all or part of an unexpended balance of any appropriation previously approved for in the current fiscal year. Finally, the Board of Finance may make a supplementary appropriation from the undesignated and unreserved general fund balance to a department in an amount not exceeding the greater of .15 percent of the total Town Budget for that fiscal year or \$50,000. A supplementary appropriation to any one department in an amount which exceeds the greater of .15 percent of the total Town Budget for that fiscal year or \$50,000 can be made only upon the vote of a Town Meeting. The Board of Finance shall not, in any fiscal year, authorize supplementary appropriations, which exceed the greater of 0.2 percent of the total Town Budget for that fiscal year or \$75,000 to all departments without the vote of a Town Meeting.

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

The legal level of control, the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations, is at the department level. Management may transfer budget amounts between line items within a department without seeking approval from the Board of Finance.

The Board of Education, which is not a separate legal entity but a function of the Town, is authorized under state law to make any transfers required within their budget at their discretion.

Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end except those for capital projects funds. However, on occasion, completion of specifically planned general fund budget expenditures cannot be accomplished by year-end. The Board of Finance must approve the continuance of those appropriations and thus encumber those funds to be expended in the subsequent budget year. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the ensuing year. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects even when projects extend more than one year.

Note to Required Supplementary Information – unaudited

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Budget – GAAP reconciliation: A reconciliation of general fund revenues, expenditures and fund balance between the accounting treatment required by GAAP, and budgetary requirements, is as follows:

		evenues and Transfers In	ransfers Out
Balance, budgetary basis – June 30, 2020	\$	49,729,187	\$ 49,634,822
Encumbrances and continued appropriations outstanding at June 30, 2019, liquidated during the year ended June 30, 2020		-	634,814
Encumbrances and continued appropriations outstanding at June 30, 2020, charged to budgetary expenditures		-	(288,015)
Change in reserved for future use		450,741	-
Teachers' Retirement System Pension and OPEB – on-behalf payments, net	İ	3,327,770	3,327,770
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances		-	(26,888)
Effect of GASB 54 Activity of certain special revenue funds is now consolidated into the General Fund		1,166,395	1,192,309
Balance, GAAP basis - June 30, 2020	\$	54,674,093	\$ 54,474,812

Special revenue funds: The Town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds. Budgets for the various special revenue funds that are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. Such budgets are non-lapsing and may comprise more than one fiscal year.

Capital projects funds: Legal authorization for expenditures of the capital projects funds is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Other Schedules

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the ⁻	Town. It is used to account for all financial
resources except those reported for in another fund.	

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	B		Actual	.,
	Original	d Amounts Final	Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
Property taxes:	Oligiliai	FIIIdi	Dasis	Filiai buuget
Property taxes - current	\$ 46,954,268	\$ 46,954,268	\$ 46,326,518	\$ (627,750)
Property taxes - current Property taxes - prior years	150,000	150,000	115,031	(34,969)
Suspense list	-	100,000	17,130	17,130
Payment in lieu of taxes	<u>_</u>	_	440,908	440,908
Interest	130,000	130,000	102,882	(27,118)
Lien fees	5,000	5,000	4,040	(960)
Total property taxes	47,239,268	47,239,268	47,006,509	(232,759)
Intergovernmental:				
Education equalization	436,195	436,195	536,592	100,397
Citations Grant	7,500	7,500	3,965	(3,535)
Special education - excess cost	140,000	140,000	184,094	44,094
State tax grants	5,600	5,600	3,217	(2,383)
Municipal stabilization	120,477	120,477	120,477	-
Town aid roads	240,516	240,516	240,356	(160)
Miscellaneous	29,920	58,673	59,155	482
Total intergovernmental	980,208	1,008,961	1,147,856	138,895
Charges for services:				
Town clerk's office	235,000	235,000	261,760	26,760
Public safety fees	7,000	7,000	7,890	890
Zoning permits	2,500	2,500	1,900	(600)
Zoning hearing and regulations	5,000	5,000	7,305	2,305
Burglar alarm fees	1,800	1,800	1,710	(90)
Building permits	192,000	192,000	234,959	42,959
Transfer Station fees	140,000	140,000	76,590	(63,410)
Recreation fees	158,794	158,794	57,847	(100,947)
Rentals - pool	12,500	12,500	20,047	7,547
Rentals - center	61,227	61,227	56,456	(4,771)
Rentals - gym and field	9,000	9,000	8,080	(920)
Library fines and fees	10,000	10,000	5,921	(4,079)
Senior program fees	2,500	2,500	1,640	(860)
Tuition	19,567	19,567	13,045	(6,522)

(Continued)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgete	d Amo	u inte	Б	Actual	\/o	riance With
	Or	Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		nance with
Charges for services, continued:	<u> </u>	igiriai		1 mai		Daoio		nai Baagot
School Resource Officer - Amity	\$	95,230	\$	95,230	\$	71,218	\$	(24,012)
Street excavation permits		· -	·	-	·	30		30
Total charges for services		952,118		952,118		826,398		(125,720)
Investment income		305,000		305,000		234,121		(70,879)
Other revenue:								
Telephone access line grant		25,454		25,454		19,863		(5,591)
Anticipated gifts		7,616		7,616		5,069		(2,547)
Donations		10,000		4,484		10,879		6,395
Sale of Town assets		-		24,245		24,264		19
Replacements/miscellaneous		-		10,000		13,709		3,709
GNH regional sewer payment in lieu of taxes		5,300		5,300		5,300		-
Total other revenue		48,370		77,099		79,084		1,985
Total revenues	49,	524,964		49,582,446	2	19,293,968		(288,478)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in:								
Capital		-		2,500		2,500		-
Private duty		150,000		150,000		212,000		62,000
Total transfers in		150,000		152,500		214,500		62,000
Appropriation of Fund Balance		400,000		400,000		-		(400,000)
Appropriation of Amity Surplus		220,719		220,719		220,719		-
Total other financing sources		770,719		773,219		435,219		(338,000)
Total	\$ 50,	295,683	\$:	50,355,665	\$ 4	19,729,187	\$	(626,478)

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						Actual		
		Budgete	d Am		_	Budgetary		iance With
		Original		Final		Basis	Fir	nal Budget
General government:	\$	664.050	φ	670 001	φ	C40 44E	ф	24.026
Board of Selectmen	Ф	664,250	\$	670,281	\$	648,445	\$	21,836
Probate Taylor Objects		9,500		9,500		9,479		21
Town Clerk		219,818		219,818		210,954		8,864
Registrar of Voters		45,981		45,981		20,074		25,907
Government Access Television		24,717		27,217		26,814		403
General Administration		261,800		261,800		256,446		5,354
Information Systems		126,639		143,039		142,487		552
Department of Finance		257,716		259,938		259,860		78
Tax Collector		151,955		155,106		153,950		1,156
Assessor		170,081		173,520		173,360		160
Board of Assessment Appeals		2,300		2,550		2,264		286
Board of Finance		431,479		121,707		43,290		78,417
Planning and Zoning		39,535		42,093		35,211		6,882
Zoning Board of Appeals		5,000		5,000		985		4,015
Thomas Darling House		7,616		7,616		7,074		542
Conservation Commission		400		400		362		38
Economic Development Commission		2,350		2,350		235		2,115
Inland Wetland Commission		54,520		57,078		38,373		18,705
Total general government		2,475,657		2,204,994		2,029,663		175,331
Board of education		15,201,954		15,201,954		15,095,044		106,910
Public safety:								
Police Department		3,026,375		3,026,375		2,981,633		44,742
Emergency Medical Services		304,781		317,981		317,619		362
Former Fire Station		7,650		9,202		9,201		1
Fire Commission		819,148		860,475		855,320		5,155
District Animal Control		109,316		115,490		115,490		-
Total public safety		4,267,270		4,329,523		4,279,263		50,260
Public works:								
General Public Works		1,390,221		1,411,175		1,355,905		55,270
Building Department		161,558		161,558		127,466		34,092
Waste Management		517,167		562,167		556,351		5,816
Building Maintenance		431,794		433,594		431,497		2,097
The Center		79,000		87,200		87,164		36
Total public works		2,579,740		2,655,694		2,558,383		97,311

(Continued)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		d Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Basis	Fi	nal Budget
Town library	\$ 812,558	\$ 812,558	\$ 732,445	\$	80,113
Recreation:					
Recreation Department	577,653	577,653	469,470		108,183
Pool and Gym	86,250	86,250	80,047		6,203
Country Club of Woodbridge	5,000	17,059	11,516		5,543
Parks Department	254,040	257,570	256,872		698
Total recreation	922,943	938,532	817,905		120,627
Human services	469,279	469,279	403,425		65,854
Employee benefits	4,564,439	4,555,300	4,531,584		23,716
Amity Regional School District	14,965,743	14,965,743	14,965,743		-
Debt service	2,819,203	2,819,203	2,818,482		721
Total expenditures	49,078,786	48,952,780	48,231,937		720,843
Other financing uses: Transfers out	1,216,897	1,402,885	1,402,885		-
Total	\$ 50,295,683	\$ 50,355,665	\$ 49,634,822	\$	720,843



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed for expenditures for particular purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

School Cafeteria

To account for the operation of the public school lunch program. Funding is provided from the sale of food, Federal and State grants and USDA food donations.

Energy Program

To account for expenditures for fuel assistance to Town residents that meet income guidelines. Funding is provided through donations.

Education Grants

To account for the expenditure of numerous Federal and State education grants.

2012 Housing Rehabilitation Grant

This fund is established to account for revenues and expenditures related to the 2012 Housing Rehabilitation Grant received by the State of Connecticut.

Waterline Assessment

To account for collections on assessments related to the financing for waterline improvements deemed to benefit the properties against which the assessments are levied.

Police Special Account

To account for revenues associated with the Federal forfeiture fund program and other Federal and State grants that can only be used to supplement law enforcement in addition to the annual operating budget.

Woodbridge Public Library

To account for donations received for expansion and renovation to the Woodbridge Library.

Youth Services Program

To account for expenditure of grant funds related to youth service programs.

Animal Control

To account for revenues and expenditures related to the Animal Control function operated by the Woodbridge Police Department. Revenues include General Fund contribution, Town of Bethany contribution, donations and fees.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Beecher School Renovation

This fund was established to account for the design and construction of the Beecher School Renovation.

Open Space Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for land acquisition by the Town for open space preservation.

Fire Station Restoration

This fund was established to account for the renovation of the former fire station.

Capital Projects Funds, Continued

Bridge Reconstruction

This fund was established to account for the activities associated with the Bridge Reconstruction program that is part of the Town's six-year capital improvement program. Funds have been set aside to establish a reserve for this purpose.

Capital Nonrecurring Fund

This fund is established as a pay-as-you-go capital improvement fund. It is funded primarily with an annual appropriation from the general fund.

Capital Improvement Fund

This fund is established to account for the renovation of the current animal shelter and installation of the town wide simulcast radio system.

Permanent Funds

Common Investments

This fund accounts for various donations made to the Town whose principal is restricted and may not be spent. Only the investment earnings may be utilized towards Town or Education purposes.

Clark Memorial

This fund accounts for the residual of funds donated to the Town for the purpose of building a library. Investment income only may be used for general library purposes.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue								
		School Cafeteria	Energy Program		Education Grants			12 Housing habilitation Grant	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables: Assessments and user fees	\$	73,336 - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	102,518 - -	
State and Federal governments Other Due from other funds		- 25,475 -		- - 49,241		3,963 - 214,714		- -	
Inventory		6,527		-				-	
Total assets	\$	105,338	\$	49,241	\$	218,677	\$	102,518	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)									
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue BANS payable	\$	- - 24,231 -	\$	- - -	\$	6,666 - - -	\$	- 239 - -	
Total liabilities		24,231		-		6,666		239	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable resources Total deferred inflows of resources		-				128,360 128,360		-	
Fund Balance (Deficit)									
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		6,527 74,580 - -		- 49,241 - -		- 83,651 - -		- 102,279 - -	
Total fund balance (deficit)		81,107		49,241		83,651		102,279	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	105,338	\$	49,241	\$	218,677	\$	102,518	

					Ca	oital Projects
/aterline sessment	Police Special Account	Woodbridge Public Library	Youth Services Program	Animal Control		Beecher School Renovation
\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	- -
57,600	-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-	-		-
- - -	23,929 -	- 97,057 -	- 11,791 -	745 22,443 -		- 265,268 -
\$ 57,600	\$ 23,929	\$ 97,057	\$ 11,791	\$ 23,188	\$	265,268
\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 3,667	\$ 2,891 -	\$ 15,927 -	\$	-
-	-	-	-	-		-
-	<u>-</u>	3,667	2,891	15,927		360,000 360,000
	-	3,007	2,091	15,927		300,000
57,600	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>
57,600	-	-	-	-		-
-	-	_	_	-		_
-	23,929	93,390	-	-		=
-	-	-	8,900 -	7,261 -		- (94,732)
-	23,929	93,390	8,900	7,261		(94,732)
\$ 57,600	\$ 23,929	\$ 97,057	\$ 11,791	\$ 23,188	\$	265,268

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	 Capital Projects							
	en Space serve Fund		re Station estoration	Bridge Reconstruction				
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-			
Investments	-		-		-			
Receivables:								
Assessments and user fees	-		-		-			
State and Federal governments	-		-		-			
Other	-		-		-			
Due from other funds	72,255		92,108		682			
Inventory	 -		-		-			
Total assets	\$ 72,255	\$	92,108	\$	682			
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	477	\$	-			
Due to other funds	-		-		=			
Unearned revenue	-		-		-			
BANS payable	 -		-		-			
Total liabilities	 =		477		=			
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable resources	 -		-		-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-		-			
Fund Balance (Deficit)								
Nonspendable	-		-		-			
Restricted	72,255		-		-			
Committed	-		91,631		682			
Unassigned	 -		-		-			
Total fund balance (deficit)	 72,255		91,631		682			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 72,255	\$	92,108	\$	682			

	Capital	Project	s		Perman	ent F	unds	
N	Capital onrecurring Fund	Capita	al Improvement Fund		Common		Clark Memorial	Total
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	28,649 180,939	\$	7,544 350,491	\$ 212,047 531,430
	- - - 992,840		- - - 303,016		- - -		- - -	57,600 3,963 26,220 2,145,344
	-	•	-	•	-		-	 6,527
\$	992,840	\$	303,016	\$	209,588	\$	358,035	\$ 2,983,131
\$	1,850 - -	\$	114,675 - -	\$	- 16,613 -	\$	- 220,343 - -	\$ 146,153 237,195 24,231 360,000
	1,850		114,675		16,613		220,343	767,579
	-		<u>-</u> -		-		<u>-</u> -	185,960 185,960
	- - 990,990 -		- - 188,341 -		- 192,975 - -		50,000 - 87,692 -	56,527 692,300 1,375,497 (94,732)
	990,990		188,341		192,975		137,692	2,029,592
\$	992,840	\$	303,016	\$	209,588	\$	358,035	\$ 2,983,131

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue									
		School Cafeteria		Energy Program		Education Grants		2012 Housing Rehabilitation Grant		
Revenues:	_		_		_		_			
Intergovernmental	\$	45,861	\$	-	\$	461,114	\$	50,480		
Charges for services		159,615		-		-		-		
Investment income		-		-		-		-		
Donations		-		15,458		-		-		
Other		25,000		-		-		-		
Total revenues		230,476		15,458		461,114		50,480		
Expenditures:										
Board of education		229,945		-		384,978		-		
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Human services		-		9,099		-		-		
Town library		-		-		-		-		
Debt service:										
Interest		-		=		_		=		
Capital outlay		-		_		-		9,234		
Total expenditures		229,945		9,099		384,978		9,234		
Revenues over (under)										
expenditures		531		6,359		76,136		41,246		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		-		_		-		-		
Transfers (out)		_		_		_		_		
Premium on bonds		-		=		_		=		
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balance (deficit)		531		6,359		76,136		41,246		
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		80,576		42,882		7,515		61,033		
Fund balance (deficit), ending	_\$	81,107	\$	49,241	\$	83,651	\$	102,279		

Waterline Assessment		Police Special Account			Woodbridge Public Library	Youth Services Program			Animal Control	Beecher School Renovations		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,725	\$	23,427	\$	-	\$	292,182	
	-		-		-		13,919		-		-	
	-		246 -		37,477		- 958		390		-	
	_		200		3,194		-		139,821		-	
	-		446		50,396		38,304		140,211		292,182	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		34,241		-		-		251,915		-	
	-		-		-		67,612		-		-	
	-		-		41,923		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		11,368	
	-		-		=		=		=		8,381	
	-		34,241		41,923		67,612		251,915		19,749	
	-		(33,795)		8,473		(29,308)		(111,704)		272,433	
			, , ,				· · · · · ·		,			
	-		-		-		29,077		115,490		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		- 835	
	-		-		-		29,077		115,490		835	
	-		(33,795)		8,473		(231)		3,786		273,268	
	<u>-</u>		57,724		84,917		9,131		3,475		(368,000	
\$	_	\$	23,929	\$	93,390	\$	8,900	\$	7,261	\$	(94,732	

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Capital Projects							
		en Space serve Fund	Fire Station Restoration	Bridge Reconstruction				
Revenues:	_							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 500,000	\$ -				
Charges for services		-	-	-				
Investment income		-	-	-				
Donations		-	-	-				
Other		-	-	-				
Total revenues		-	500,000	-				
Expenditures:								
Board of education		-	=	=				
Public safety		-	=	=				
Human services		-	=	=				
Town library		-	=	-				
Debt service:								
Interest		=	=	=				
Capital outlay		=	582,198	6,383				
Total expenditures		-	582,198	6,383				
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures		-	(82,198)	(6,383)				
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-	-	-				
Transfers (out)		-	=	-				
Premium on bonds		=	=	=				
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		-	-	-				
Net change in fund balance (deficit)		-	(82,198)	(6,383)				
Fund balance (deficit), beginning		72,255	173,829	7,065				
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$	72,255	\$ 91,631	\$ 682				

	Capital	Project	s		Permanent Funds				
	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Capita	al Improvement Fund		Common Investments		Clark Memorial		Total
\$	3,054,902	\$	400,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,837,691
*	-	•	-	*	6,600	*	_	*	180,134
	-		-		4,199		13,947		18,392
	-		250		-		, -		54,533
	-		-		2,924		-		171,139
	3,054,902		400,250		13,723		13,947		5,261,889
	-		600		-		-		615,523
	-		-		-		-		286,156
	-		-		1,676		-		78,387
	-		-		-		1,283		43,206
									44.000
	4 040 000		450 444		-		422.770		11,368
	4,648,028 4,648,028		459,114 459,714		1,676		133,770 135,053		5,847,108 6,881,748
	4,040,020		453,714		1,070		133,033		0,001,740
	(1,593,126)		(59,464)		12,047		(121,106)		(1,619,859)
	1,412,885		-		-		-		1,557,452
	(2,500)		-		-		-		(2,500)
	-		-		-		-		835
	1,410,385		_		_		_		1,555,787
	., ,								.,,
	(182,741)		(59,464)		12,047		(121,106)		(64,072)
	4 470 70 4		0.47.005		400.000		050 700		0.000.00:
	1,173,731		247,805		180,928		258,798		2,093,664
\$	990,990	\$	188,341	\$	192,975	\$	137,692	\$	2,029,592

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Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). The Town's Agency Funds are listed below:

Student Activities – Utilized to control various activities undertaken by students of the public school system.

Senior Center Activities – This fund was established to account for various fundraising activities coordinated by the Town's senior center. Funds are used to subsidize activities at the Senior Center in addition to the general operating budget.

Senior Center Arts and Crafts – This fund was established to account for fundraising activities associated with the sale of arts and crafts coordinated by volunteers. Funds are used to subsidize the senior center programs.

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2020

				Senior		Senior		Total
	5	Student		Center		Center		Agency
	Α	ctivities	1	Activities	Arts	s & Crafts		Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,902	\$	600	\$	100	\$	7,602
Due from other funds		-		41,588		1,452		43,040
Accounts receivable		-		1,126		-		1,126
Total assets	\$	6,902	\$	43,314	\$	1,552	\$	51,768
Liabilities								
Due to student groups and other	\$	6,902	\$	43,314	\$	1,552	\$	51,768
Total liabilities	\$	6,902	\$	43,314	\$	1,552	\$	51,768

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Balance ly 1, 2019		Additions	De	eductions		Balance e 30, 2020
Student Activities Fund		•						·
Assets:								
Cash	\$	8,409	\$	458	\$	1,965	\$	6,902
Liabilities:								
Due to student groups	\$	8,409	\$	458	\$	1,965	\$	6,902
Senior Center Activities								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	600
Due from other funds		28,372		13,216		-		41,588
Accounts receivable		245		881		-		1,126
	\$	29,217	\$	14,097	\$	-	\$	43,314
Liabilities:								
Due to other		29,217		14,097		-		43,314
	\$	29,217	\$	14,097	\$	-	\$	43,314
Senior Center Arts & Crafts Assets: Cash Due from other funds	\$	100	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u> 200	\$	100 1,452
Due from other failus		1,652						
	\$	1,752	\$	-	\$	200	\$	1,552
Liabilities:								
Due to other		1,752		-		200		1,552
	_\$	1,752	\$	-	\$	200	\$	1,552
Total Agency Funds Assets:								
Cash	\$	9,109	\$	458	\$	1,965	\$	7,602
Due from other funds	•	30,024	*	13,216	*	200	•	43,040
Accounts receivable		245		881		-		1,126
, 100001.10 10001102.10								
	\$	39,378	\$	14,555	\$	2,165	\$	51,768
Liabilities:								
Due to student groups and other		39,378		14,555		2,165		51,768
	\$	39,378	\$	14,555	\$	2,165	\$	51,768

Capital Assets Used in the Operation Of Governmental Funds

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Category June 30, 2020

Governmental Funds Capital Assets:	
Land and land improvements	\$ 20,566,765
Building improvements	59,391,467
Equipment	9,060,444
Infrastructure	31,351,632
Construction in progress	1,596,366
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 121,966,674

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity June 30, 2020

	Land and Land Improvements	Building Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
General government	\$ 15.527.993	\$ 878.089	\$ 297.495	\$ 804.832	\$ 1,454,995	\$ 18,963,404
Education	616.100	28.710.745	ψ 291,495 -	274,583	ψ 1,434,995 -	29.601.428
Public safety	352	11,393,731	-	5,093,446	141.371	16,628,900
Public works	138,269	6,881,590	31,054,137	2,543,460	-	40,617,456
Town library	1	6,837,684	-	63,280	-	6,900,965
Recreation	4,004,000	4,197,377	-	93,577	-	8,294,954
Human services	280,050	492,251	-	187,266	=	959,567
	\$ 20,566,765	\$ 59,391,467	\$ 31,351,632	\$ 9,060,444	\$ 1,596,366	\$ 121,966,674

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2020
General government Education Public safety Public works Town library Recreation Human services	\$ 18,248,036 29,516,149 16,176,365 40,470,486 6,767,416 8,221,321 875,326	\$ 757,058 85,279 582,168 290,629 133,549 73,633 84,241	\$ (41,690) - (129,633) (143,659) - -	\$ 18,963,404 29,601,428 16,628,900 40,617,456 6,900,965 8,294,954 959,567
	\$ 120,275,099	\$ 2,006,557	\$ (314,982)	\$ 121,966,674

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Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Balance Sheet - By Account - General Fund June 30, 2020

	General Fund	ducation rograms	Re	Special ecreation rograms	Police Private Duty	nterfund iminations	Totals
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,991,964	\$ 184,883	\$	400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,177,247
Receivables:							
Property taxes	328,541	=		-	-	=	328,541
Intergovernmental	460	-		-	-	-	460
Other	36,432	2,906		-	91,864	-	131,202
Due from other funds	1,996,967	12,800		9,519	-	(9,519)	2,009,767
Prepaid expenses	 68,288	-		-	-	-	68,288
Total assets	\$ 13,422,652	\$ 200,589	\$	9,919	\$ 91,864	\$ (9,519)	\$ 13,715,505
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,252,430	\$ 11,923	\$	9,689	\$ 24,297	\$ -	\$ 1,298,339
Due to other funds	3,916,758	12,800		-	40,917	(9,519)	3,960,956
Unearned revenue	93,415	19,549		-	-	-	112,964
Total liabilities	5,262,603	44,272		9,689	65,214	(9,519)	5,372,259
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Advanced tax collections	24,320	=		-	_	_	24,320
Unavailable revenue	250,955	-		_	-	-	250,955
Total deferred inflows of resources	275,275	-		-	-	-	275,275
Fund balances							
Nonspendable	68,288	_		_	-	-	68,288
Assigned	647,483	156,317		230	26,650	_	830,680
Unassigned	7,169,003	-		-	-	-	7,169,003
Total fund balances	7,884,774	156,317		230	26,650	-	8,067,971
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,422,652	\$ 200,589	\$	9,919	\$ 91,864	\$ (9,519)	\$ 13,715,505

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - By Account - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			School	Police		
	General	Education	Recreation	Private	Interfund	
	Fund	Programs	Programs	Duty	Eliminations	Totals
Revenues:		<u> </u>		•		
Property taxes	\$ 47,006,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,006,509
Intergovernmental	4,475,626	-	-	-	-	4,475,626
Charges for services	826,399	590,402	85,164	696,266	-	2,198,231
Investment income	234,121	-	-	-	-	234,121
Donations	10,879	5,650	913	-	-	17,442
Other	739,664	-	-	-	=	739,664
Total revenues	53,293,198	596,052	86,077	696,266	-	54,671,593
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	2,086,855	-	_	-	-	2,086,855
Board of education	18,697,352	616,119	-	-	=	19,313,471
Public safety	4,188,013	, -	-	467,885	=	4,655,898
Public works	2,510,588	=	-	, -	=	2,510,588
Town library	732,445	703	-	-	=	733,148
Recreation	818,679	999	106,603	-	=	926,281
Human services	375,310	-	, -	-	=	375,310
Employee benefits	4,531,584	-	-	-	-	4,531,584
Intergovernmental:						
Amity Regional School District	14,965,743	-	-	-	=	14,965,743
Debt service:						
Principal	1,845,000	=	=	=	=	1,845,000
Interest	623,482	-	-	_	=	623,482
Total expenditures	51,375,051	617,821	106,603	467,885	-	52,567,360
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	1,918,147	(21,769)	(20,526)	228,381	-	2,104,233
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	214,500	-	-	-	(212,000)	2,500
Transfers (out)	(1,897,452)	-	(10,000)	(212,000)	212,000	(1,907,452)
Net other financing			, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
sources (uses)	(1,682,952)	-	(10,000)	(212,000)	-	(1,904,952)
Net change in fund						
balances	235,195	(21,769)	(30,526)	16,381	-	199,281
Fund balances, beginning						
of year	7,649,579	178,086	30,756	10,269	-	7,868,690
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,884,774	\$ 156,317	\$ 230	\$ 26,650	\$ -	\$ 8,067,971

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Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grand		Balance ncollected	Current	Lawful C	orre	ctions	_	Transfers to		Balance To Be
List Year	Jı	uly 1, 2019	Levy	Additions		Deletions	Suspense		Collected	
2004	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2005		-	-	-		-		-		-
2006		-	-	-		-		-		-
2007		-	-	-		-		-		-
2008		-	-	-		-		-		-
2009		-	-	-		-		-		-
2010		(9)	-	-		-		-		(9)
2011		-	-	-		-		-		-
2012		(9,952)	-	-		-		-		(9,952)
2013		(3,829)	-	-		-		-		(3,829)
2014		(14,472)	-	-		-		-		(14,472)
2015		(17,239)	-	-		-		-		(17,239)
2016		7,028	-	730		-		(10,067)		(2,309)
2017		190,623	-	4,728		(8,308)		(55,188)		131,855
Total Prior		152,150	-	5,458		(8,308)		(65,255)		84,045
2018		-	46,369,799	560,112		(351,268)		-		46,578,643
Total	\$	152,150	\$ 46,369,799	\$ 565,570	\$	(359,576)	\$	(65,255)	\$	46,662,688

			ection			_ U	Balance ncollected
	Taxes	Interest		Liens	Total	Jur	ne 30, 2020
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	-	-		-	-		-
	-	-		-	-		-
	-	-		-	-		-
	-	-		-	-		-
	-	-		-	-		-
	-	-		-	-		(9)
	-	-		-	-		-
	-	-		-	-		(9,952)
	-	-		-	-		(3,829)
	-	-		-	-		(14,472)
	-	-		_	-		(17,239)
	800	_		_	800		(3,109)
	114,196	-		-	114,196		17,659
	114,996	-		-	114,996		(30,951)
4	6,311,325	69,814		2,571	46,383,710		267,318
\$ 4	16,426,321	\$ 69,814	\$	2,571	\$ 46,498,706	\$	236,367

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Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

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Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year											
		2011		2012		2013		2014				
Governmental activities:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	50,263,930	\$	52,151,445	\$	51,843,572	\$	55,945,752				
Restricted		298,114		653,772		1,141,681		869,036				
Unrestricted		6,718,460		5,121,134		5,610,993		3,534,858				
Total governmental												
activities net position	\$	57,280,504	\$	57,926,351	\$	58,596,246	\$	60,349,646				

Fiscal Year

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 58,180,441 942,728	\$ 62,365,576 743.008	\$ 64,825,312 1,136,852	\$ 67,676,387 621.071	\$ 68,756,922 863.934	\$ 70,574,105 566.092
 (1,232,829)	(1,385,690)	(1,820,155)	(13,116,943)	(13,122,319)	(14,396,713)
\$ 57,890,340	\$ 61,722,894	\$ 64,142,009	\$ 55,180,515	\$ 56,498,537	\$ 56,743,484

Changes In Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

				al Yea	r		
	2011 2012 2013	2014					
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	3,138,553	\$	2,734,624	\$	2,749,502	\$ 2,809,708
Board of education		14,213,595		14,929,806		15,750,398	15,674,153
Public safety		5,915,435		6,251,741		6,236,793	6,153,823
Public works		3,720,401		3,981,643		4,538,914	5,555,785
Town library		1,322,158		1,396,258		1,393,839	1,408,041
Recreation		1,224,253		1,561,210		2,703,626	2,540,754
Human Services		707,366		704,558		750,341	834,930
Amity Regional School District		12,735,005		12,815,619		12,385,204	12,987,101
Interest		563,022		515,736		565,044	337,804
Total governmental							
activities expenses		43,539,788		44,891,195		47,073,661	48,302,099
Program revenue:							
Governmental activities:							
3		212.944		235.968		221.580	235,224
3		=		•		*	722,932
Public safety		*		•		*	296,849
•		204.612		•		187.162	180,470
Town library		,		*		*	15,826
•		•		•		•	1,008,073
Human services		*		•			10,266
		-,-		-,-		,	-,
		-		_		_	-
9		1.576.851		1.955.400		2.071.209	2,492,224
							273,447
Public works		-		-		-	561,008
Town library		44,292		43,675		41,004	48,140
Recreation		-		-		-	· -
Human services		34,934		39,761		69,522	192,630
Capital grants and contributions:							
General government		_		_		_	=
Board of education		464,607		371,643		266,972	84,028
Public safety		-		· -		· -	, -
Public works		302,721		156,151		162,274	1,751,681
Total governmental	-	•		•		•	, , , -
activities program							
revenue		4,630,192		4,728,494		5,714,141	7,872,798
Net (expense) revenue:							
Governmental activities		(38,909,596)		(40,162,701)		(41,359,520)	(40,429,301)

Fiscal Year													
2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020			
\$ 2,408,277	\$	2,308,277	\$	2,484,567	\$	2,156,929	\$	2,733,143	\$	3,278,721			
17,587,518		19,114,294		20,254,142		20,730,169		20,875,214		23,996,315			
6,109,903		5,881,157		5,868,576		5,906,445		6,135,331		6,736,350			
3,617,867		5,287,854		3,013,306		4,362,304		4,697,979		7,347,815			
1,009,323		1,062,362		1,057,542		1,080,589		1,066,336		1,037,871			
1,738,621		1,802,687		1,641,650		1,539,169		1,444,149		1,263,680			
562,259		566,318		541,458		551,870		554,185		548,959			
13,245,805		13,506,655		14,290,054		14,497,344		14,712,485		14,965,743			
458,250		487,034		951,111		639,969		460,648		647,986			
46,737,823		50,016,638		50,102,406		51,464,788		52,679,470		59,823,440			
218,100		260,157		547,314		208,909		238,090		270,965			
913,653		933,163		878,032		935,140		989,234		763,061			
427,867		541,792		547,314		672,336		626,537		777,084			
204,532		209,644		157,773		248,855		228,965		311,579			
12,278		10,994		8,109		8,734		10,021		5,921			
264,776		216,135		346,974		396,322		368,510		227,595			
12,654		10,796		-		13,838		17,611		22,159			
10,819		_		245,489		_		_		_			
1,926,951		2,905,747		3,633,372		3,930,778		2,199,883		4,575,351			
287,009		221,504		245,489		228,631		266,738		138,251			
290,145		1,137,325		25,400		-		-		250			
38,378		32,367		31,200		12,610		11,873		47,202			
· -		-		-		· -		· <u>-</u>		· -			
80,646		83,605		11,520		57,545		54,610		90,323			
-		-		-		-		-		-			
80,379		2,592,262		-		275,731		_		292,182			
-		-		-		-		-		500,000			
223,979		346,441		307,189		678,239		603,001		3,711,116			
4,992,166		9,501,932		6 025 175		7,667,668		5,615,073		11,733,039			
 4,992,100		9,001,932		6,985,175		1,000, 1000		5,015,075		11,133,039			
(41,745,657)		(40,514,706)		(43,117,231)		(43,797,120)		(47,064,397)		(48,090,401)			

(Continued)

Changes In Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

		Fisca	al Yea	ar	
	2011	2012		2013	2014
General revenues and other changes					
in net position:					
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes	\$ 39,689,444	\$ 39,849,845	\$	40,857,100	\$ 41,511,374
Grants and contributions not restricted					
to specific programs	207,313	498,047		707,572	179,005
Investment earnings	86,659	62,510		70,666	61,665
Miscellaneous	620,562	398,146		394,077	430,657
Total governmental					
activities general					
revenue	 40,603,978	40,808,548		42,029,415	42,182,701
Changes in net position:					
Governmental activities	\$ 1,694,382	\$ 645,847	\$	669,895	\$ 1,753,400

Fiscal Year

		1 1000	ai i 00	AI .		
2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020
\$ 42,633,766	\$ 43,443,983	\$ 44,494,171	\$	44,984,562	\$ 46,588,098	\$ 47,104,804
142,338	161,792	349,842		106,093	203,222	186,814
119,249	56,241	144,996		223,095	372,548	252,513
304,858	685,244	493,250		718,514	1,218,551	791,217
43,200,211	44,347,260	45,482,259		46,032,264	48,382,419	48,335,348
\$ 1,454,554	\$ 3,832,554	\$ 2,365,028	\$	2,235,144	\$ 1,318,022	\$ 244,947

Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

				Fisc	al Yea	ar	
Function / Program	-	2011	2011		2013		2014
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	212,944	\$	235,968	\$	221,580	\$ 235,224
Board of education		2,819,254		3,047,494		3,030,230	3,299,184
Public safety		330,455		686,158		660,595	570,296
Public works		507,333		348,178		349,436	2,493,159
Town library		58,759		57,936		54,264	63,966
Recreation		660,696		307,126		1,315,856	1,008,073
Human services		40,751		45,634		82,180	202,896
Total governmental							
activities	\$	4,630,192	\$	4,728,494	\$	5,714,141	\$ 7,872,798

Fiscal Year

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 228,919	\$ 260,157	\$ 792,803	\$ 208,909	\$ 238,090	\$ 270,965
2,920,983	6,431,172	4,511,404	5,141,649	3,189,117	5,630,594
714,876	763,296	792,803	900,967	893,275	1,415,335
718,656	1,693,410	490,362	927,094	831,966	4,022,945
50,656	43,361	39,309	21,344	21,894	53,123
264,776	216,135	346,974	396,322	368,510	227,595
93,300	94,401	65,607	71,383	72,221	112,482
\$ 4,992,166	\$ 9,501,932	\$ 7,039,262	\$ 7,667,668	\$ 5,615,073	\$ 11,733,039

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

			Fisca	al Ye	ar	
	•	2011	2012		2013	2014
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$	1,475	\$ 33,521	\$	34,770	\$ 85,502
Restricted		-	-		-	-
Committed		-	-		-	-
Assigned		795,746	1,001,915		1,194,160	1,360,507
Unassigned		4,724,440	4,929,830		4,821,442	4,484,043
Reserved		-	-		-	-
Unreserved		=	=		-	=
Total general fund	<u>\$</u>	5,521,661	\$ 5,965,266	\$	6,050,372	\$ 5,930,052
All other governmental funds:						
Nonspendable	\$	303,903	\$ 297,341	\$	297,700	\$ 298,737
Restricted		202,620	785,649		802,064	474,396
Committed		3,462,259	2,606,078		1,499,319	2,273,170
Assigned		-	-		-	-
Unassigned		(6,765,769)	(7,075,053)		(6,725,053)	(7,241,346)
Reserved		-	-		-	-
Reserve for permanent funds		-	-		-	-
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds		-	-		-	-
Capital projects funds		-	-		-	-
Total all other						
government funds	\$	(2,796,987)	\$ (3,385,985)	\$	(4,125,970)	\$ (4,195,043)

Fiscal	Year

	i iscai i eai											
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
\$	85,819	\$	83,638	\$	46,454	\$	9,433	\$	44,957	\$	68,288	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	989,289		1,435,596		1,344,541		1,503,163		1,256,890		830,680	
	4,591,338		4,867,473		5,634,676		6,007,101		6,566,843		7,169,003	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
-	-		-		-		-		-		-	
\$	5,666,446	\$	6,386,707	\$	7,025,671	\$	7,519,697	\$	7,868,690	\$	8,067,971	
\$	298,942	\$	298,285	\$	4,463	\$	298,455	\$	153,663	\$	56,527	
	546,928		559,233		916,081		692,857		692,965		692,300	
	1,083,790		1,431,673		1,133,845		1,128,961		1,615,036		1,375,497	
	- (0.405.447)		- (5.000,500)		- (F 004 740)		- (F 0F0 770)		- (4.040.000)		- (0.44.720)	
	(8,195,447)		(5,808,508)		(5,804,712)		(5,253,770)		(4,918,000)		(844,732)	
	- -		- -		- -		- -		- -		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
\$	(6.265.787)	\$	(3.519.317)	\$	(3.750.323)	\$	(3.133.497)	\$	(2.456.336)	\$	1.279.592	

Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year						
	 2011		2012		2013		2014
Revenues:							
Property taxes, interest and liens, net	\$ 39,415,081	\$	39,924,202	\$	41,016,791	\$	41,484,475
Intergovernmental	2,807,496		3,555,754		3,577,985		4,296,584
Charges for services	1,940,910		1,825,135		2,854,350		2,464,248
Interest and dividends	86,659		62,510		70,666		61,665
Donations	60,305		36,755		65,657		53,175
Other	620,562		398,146		394,077		430,657
Total revenues	 44,931,013		45,802,502		47,979,526		48,790,804
Expenditures:							
General government	1,830,126		1,818,854		1,837,958		1,881,648
Board of education	13,672,348		14,409,180		14,818,039		15,950,813
Public safety	4,149,898		4,353,575		4,504,519		4,367,086
Public works	2,425,335		2,458,403		2,790,003		2,460,613
Town library	740,083		798,926		798,171		812,372
Recreation	930,709		1,203,208		2,309,679		2,146,468
Human services	430,754		418,391		453,622		542,239
Employee benefits	3,600,271		3,711,434		3,847,080		3,842,995
Capital outlay	1,787,306		2,221,535		2,590,507		6,137,000
Intergovernmental:	1,707,500		2,221,333		2,390,307		0,137,000
•	12,735,005		12,815,619		12,385,204		12,987,101
Amity Regional School District	12,735,005		12,015,019		12,305,204		12,907,101
Debt service:	4 705 000		4 700 000		4 705 000		4 005 000
Principal	1,795,000		1,720,000		1,735,000		1,625,000
Interest	 605,004		543,410		564,623		479,680
Total expenditures	 44,701,839		46,472,535		48,634,405		53,233,015
Excess of revenues (under)							
expenditures	229,174		(670,033)		(654,879)		(4,442,211)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	1,480,104		1,427,197		1,791,696		2,398,584
Transfers out	(1,480,104)		(1,427,197)		(1,791,696)		(2,398,584)
Issuance of long-term debt	-		-		-		4,750,000
Proceeds of refunding bonds	=		=		=		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	=		-		-		=
Premium (discount) on long-term debt	=		-		-		=
Lease financing	-		524,630		-		_
Total other financing sources							
(uses)	 -		524,630		-		4,750,000
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 229,174	\$	(145,403)	\$	(654,879)	\$	307,789
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital			- 4.00		4.000		4 4=0
expenditures	 5.59%)	5.11%)	4.99%		4.47%

Fiscal Year

 				ical re				
 2015		2016	2017		2018		2019	2020
\$ 42,721,174	\$	43,412,488	\$ 44,564,309	\$	44,953,061	\$	46,608,383	\$ 47,006,509
4,860,816		7,620,209	4,622,328		5,409,857		3,230,864	9,313,317
2,046,083		2,258,695	2,203,329		2,342,863		2,478,968	2,378,365
119,249		56,241	135,211		223,095		372,548	252,513
51,337		69,212	43,280		198,717		104,935	71,975
304,858		685,244	496,352		673,363		1,124,154	910,803
50,103,517		54,102,089	52,064,809		53,800,956		53,919,852	59,933,482
1,987,725		1,913,724	1,986,261		1,987,100		2,045,836	2,086,855
15,811,682		16,356,047	17,457,064		18,052,537		17,687,496	19,928,994
4,534,391		4,709,868	4,639,441		4,837,971		4,808,763	4,942,054
2,561,623		2,492,580	2,529,214		2,569,585		2,685,775	2,510,588
778,026		828,641	815,945		839,675		817,904	776,354
1,385,081		1,447,213	1,275,758		1,175,044		1,115,745	926,281
482,747		482,861	462,855		467,146		465,007	453,697
3,956,715		3,996,733	4,197,684		4,142,041		4,359,200	4,531,584
11,270,512		8,118,987	2,130,973		1,759,434		4,127,739	5,847,108
13,245,805		13,506,655	14,290,054		14,497,344		14,712,485	14,965,743
1,620,000		7,345,000	6,065,056		1,785,000		1,545,000	1,845,000
547,368		591,071	808,529		745,811		669,263	634,850
58,181,675		61,789,380	56,658,834		52,858,688		55,040,213	59,449,108
 (8,078,158)		(7,687,291)	(4,594,025)		942,268		(1,120,361)	484,374
1,977,992		1,409,273	1,423,860		1,520,361		2,473,301	1,909,952
(1,977,992)		(1,409,273)	(1,423,860)		(1,520,361)		(2,473,301)	(1,909,952)
5,500,000		10,000,000	4,500,000		=		2,100,000	3,450,000
=		5,870,000	-		=		-	-
-		(6,309,188)	-		-		-	- -
-		839,472	228,983		36		46,515	835
-		753,738	273,000		168,548		-	-
5,500,000		11,154,022	5,001,983		168,584		2,146,515	3,450,835
\$ (2,578,158)	\$	3,466,731	\$ 407,958	\$	1,110,852	\$	1,026,154	\$ 3,935,209
4.62%)	14.79%	12.61%)	4.90%)	4.28%	4.32

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal		Personal			
Year	Real Estate	Property	M	lotor Vehicle	Total
2011	\$ 34,535,583	\$ 1,728,375	\$	2,614,540	\$ 38,878,498
2012	34,718,553	1,712,617		2,751,611	39,182,781
2013	35,515,737	1,722,866		2,996,914	40,235,517
2014	36,124,486	1,718,144		3,039,329	40,881,959
2015	37,125,302	1,700,682		3,166,696	41,992,680
2016	37,530,388	1,836,642		3,395,172	42,762,202
2017	38,563,971	1,855,669		3,447,817	43,867,457
2018	39,511,485	1,822,520		2,936,907	44,270,912
2019	40,021,586	2,142,003		3,656,219	45,819,808
2020	 40,541,471	2,118,915		3,650,939	46,311,325
Change					
2011-2020	 17%	23%		40%	19%

Source: Town of Woodbridge Tax Collector's Office

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Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Comm Prop		Industrial Property	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Less: Tax Exempt Property
2011	\$ 982,925,090	\$ 189,60	65,990	\$ 16,393,230	\$ 56,571,160	\$ 73,619,990	\$ 129,467,880
2012	985,225,900	190,2	70,800	16,403,450	54,971,380	76,721,940	129,331,320
2013	987,307,100	192,0	70,710	16,510,770	54,812,200	82,884,480	129,744,110
2014	990,698,430	193,0	38,090	15,998,710	52,461,510	82,990,920	130,125,190
2015	992,902,990	191,2	42,750	16,087,960	50,791,810	83,472,400	128,185,000
2016	930,470,430	175,8	19,840	22,238,580	51,334,380	83,160,700	113,473,360
2017	932,854,210	187,30	05,040	14,034,580	49,865,220	83,206,900	124,541,290
2018	936,604,070	187,4°	17,880	13,587,910	48,798,650	83,938,790	124,385,540
2019	940,298,980	185,62	21,780	13,548,710	56,391,943	83,629,370	124,493,230
2020	943,522,140	187,8	75,760	13,548,710	56,029,206	83,997,980	124,498,760

Source: Town of Woodbridge Tax Assessor's Office

							Estimated	Assessed
Total Taxable					Debt		Actual	Value as a
Assessed	Percent	Total Direct		Operating	Service		Taxable	Percentage of
Value	Growth	Tax Rate		Tax Rate	Tax Rate		Value	Actual Value
Φ 4 400 707 500						_		
\$ 1,189,707,580	-4.32%	33.11		31.22	1.89	\$	1,884,536,371	63.13%
1,194,262,150	0.38%	33.08		31.18	1.90		1,890,847,814	63.16%
1,203,841,150	0.80%	33.73		31.53	2.20		1,905,121,800	63.19%
1,205,112,470	0.11%	34.14		32.11	2.03		1,907,482,371	63.18%
1,206,312,910	0.10%	34.97		32.93	2.04		1,906,425,586	63.28%
1,149,550,570	-4.71%	37.66		35.41	2.25		1,804,319,900	63.71%
1,142,724,660	-0.59%	38.54		35.98	2.56		1,810,379,929	63.12%
1,145,961,760	0.28%	39.44	*	36.76	2.36		1,814,781,857	63.15%
1,154,997,553	0.79%	39.83		37.63	2.20		1,827,843,976	63.19%
1,160,475,036	0.47%	40.23		37.81	2.42		1,835,676,851	63.22%

^{*} The tax rate herein represents the effective mill rate for real estate and personal property assessments. The motor vehicle mill rate was capped at 37.00 mills for the fiscal year July 1, 2017 and 32.00 for fiscal year June 30, 2018.

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2020			2011	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Connecticut Light & Power Co.	\$ 25,942,720	1	2.24%	\$ 38,150,580	1	3.21%
United Illuminating Co.	12,541,740	2	1.08%	-	-	-
21 Bradley Road Woodbridge LLC	7,481,390	3	0.64%	-	-	-
SABRA Health Care Holdings III LLC	6,038,690	4	0.52%	-	-	-
S H forty Nine Propco Woodbridge LLC	4,858,350	5	0.42%	-	-	-
KFP Family Ltd. Partnership	4,661,930	6	0.40%	4,748,870	5	0.40%
1764 Litchfield Turnpike LLC	4,319,370	7	0.37%	-	-	-
OP Inc.	3,077,970	8	0.27%	3,258,010	8	0.27%
Research Dev. at Bradley Road LLC	2,549,470	9	0.22%	-	-	-
FPJ Amity Holdings	2,033,990	10	0.18%	-	-	-
Benchmark GPT Woodbridge, LLC	-	-	-	7,499,870	2	0.63%
Harborside Connecticut LP	-	-	-	6,176,630	3	0.52%
HCP AURI Connecticut LLC	-	-	-	4,802,770	4	0.40%
1765 Litchfield Turnpike LLC	-	-	-	4,036,070	6	0.34%
R & H Group LLC	-	-	-	3,909,710	7	0.33%
Toyota Motor Credit Corp.	-	-	-	2,247,880	9	0.19%
Baldwin Malcolm W. Jr. Etal			-	2,203,290	10	0.19%
Total	\$ 73,505,620	=	6.33%	\$ 77,033,680	:	6.48%

Source: Town of Woodbridge Tax Assessor's Office

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Total Collections to Date Fiscal Year Taxes Levied Collections in Ended **Grand List** for the Percentage Subsequent Percentage June 30: Year Tax Year Amount of Levy Years Amount of Levy 2011 2009 205,566 \$ 39,135,126 \$ 38,878,498 99.34% \$ 39,084,064 99.87% 2012 2010 39,352,844 39,182,781 99.57% 7,987 39,190,768 99.59% 2013 2011 40,442,516 40,235,517 99.49% 126,168 40,361,685 99.80% 2014 2012 41,057,655 40,881,959 99.57% 99,038 40,980,997 99.81% 2015 2013 42,152,885 41,992,680 99.62% 162,109 42,154,789 100.00% 2016 2014 42,933,995 42,762,202 99.60% 132,106 42,894,308 99.91% 2017 124,054 2015 44,027,418 43,867,457 99.64% 43,991,511 99.92% 2018 2016 44,470,066 44,270,912 99.55% 143,392 44,414,304 99.87% 2019 2017 46,010,431 45,819,808 99.59% 114,196 45,934,004 99.83% 2020 2018 46,578,643 46,311,325 99.43% 46,311,325 99.43%

Source: Town of Woodbridge Tax Collector's Office

Ratios of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Direct	Debt		
				Percentage of		
	General			Actual	Debt	Percentage of
Fiscal	Obligation	Capital		Property	Per	Per Capita
Year	Debt	Leases	Total	Value (1)	Capita (2)	Income (3)
2011	\$ 14,660,000	\$ -	\$ 14,660,000	0.78%	1,487	2.04%
2012	12,940,000	505,871	13,445,871	0.71%	1,366	1.87%
2013	11,205,000	405,168	11,610,168	0.61%	1,181	1.62%
2014	9,580,000	299,848	9,879,848	0.52%	993	1.36%
2015	12,710,000	190,584	12,900,584	0.68%	1,301	1.78%
2016	16,904,538	758,204	17,662,742	0.98%	1,771	2.43%
2017	19,952,139	736,310	20,688,449	1.14%	2,044	2.80%
2018	18,050,756	689,527	18,740,283	1.03%	1,847	2.53%
2019	18,533,001	491,562	19,024,563	1.04%	1,887	2.58%
2020	20,017,253	213,193	20,230,446	0.00%	2,012	2.76%

⁽¹⁾ General Obligation Debt as a percentage of estimated actual taxable value from table on page 105.

Overlapping debt: At June 30, 2020, the Town is obligated to pay for its pro-rata share, which is \$6,162,894 of Regional School District No. 5's (Amity) outstanding bonds.

⁽²⁾ Population data from table on page 115.

⁽³⁾ Debt per capita as a percentage of personal income per capita from table on page 115.

⁽⁴⁾ Overlapping debt includes Town's portion of the Regional School District No. 5's debt. See Note 7 for more information.

⁽⁵⁾ General Obligation Debt is net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

	Overlappir	ng Debt (4)			Direct & Overla	pping Debt	
	Percentage o	f					
General	Actual	Debt	Percentage of		Percentage of	Debt	Percentage of
Obligation	Property	Per	Per Capita	Total	Actual Property	Per	Per Capita
Bonds	Value (1)	Capita (2)	Income (3)	Debt	Value (1)	Capita (2)	Income (3)
\$15,116,437	0.80%	1,533	2.10%	\$ 29,776,437	1.58%	3,020	4.14%
14,102,839	0.75%	1,433	1.96%	27,548,710	1.46%	2,800	3.83%
12,450,855	0.65%	1,266	1.73%	24,061,023	1.26%	2,447	3.35%
11,607,620	0.61%	1,167	1.60%	21,487,468	1.13%	2,160	2.96%
10,646,286	0.56%	1,074	1.47%	23,546,870	1.24%	2,375	3.25%
9,687,566	0.54%	972	1.33%	27,350,308	1.51%	2,743	3.76%
8,961,851	0.50%	886	1.21%	29,650,300	1.64%	2,930	4.01%
9,532,470	0.53%	939	1.29%	28,272,753	1.56%	2,786	3.82%
7,258,507	0.40%	720	0.99%	26,283,070	1.44%	2,607	3.57%
6,162,894	0.34%	613	0.84%	26,393,340	1.44%	2,625	3.59%

Ratios of Total Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

						Percentage of		
	General				Total	Actual	Debt	Percentage of
Fiscal	Obligation	Capital		Overlapping	Outstanding	Property	Per	Per Capita
Year	Debt (5)	Leases	BANS (6)	Debt (4)	Debt	Value (1)	Capita (2)	Income (3)
	Gov	ernmental Activit	ties:					
2011	\$14,660,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,116,437	\$ 29,776,437	1.58%	3,020	4.14%
2012	12,940,000	505,871	-	14,102,839	27,548,710	1.46%	2,800	3.83%
2013	11,205,000	405,168	-	12,450,855	24,061,023	1.26%	2,447	3.35%
2014	9,580,000	299,848	4,750,000	11,607,620	26,237,468	1.38%	2,637	3.61%
2015	12,710,000	190,584	5,500,000	10,646,286	29,046,870	1.52%	2,930	4.01%
2016	16,904,538	758,204	4,500,000	9,687,566	31,850,308	1.76%	3,194	4.37%
2017	19,952,139	736,310	-	8,961,851	29,650,300	1.64%	2,930	4.01%
2018	18,050,756	689,527	-	9,532,470	28,272,753	1.56%	2,786	3.82%
2019	18,533,001	491,562	-	7,258,507	26,283,070	1.44%	2,607	3.57%
2020	20,017,253	213,193	1,110,000	6,162,894	27,503,340	1.50%	2,735	3.75%

⁽¹⁾ General Obligation Debt as a percentage of estimated actual taxable value from table on page 105.

⁽²⁾ Population data from table on page 115.

⁽³⁾ Debt per capita as a percentage of personal income per capita from table on page 115.

⁽⁴⁾ Overlapping debt includes Town's portion of the Regional School District No. 5's debt. See Note 7 for more information.

⁽⁵⁾ General Obligation Debt is net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

⁽⁶⁾ Bond Anticipation Notes (BANS) were refinanced into general obligation bonds prior to the issuance of financial statements and reported as long-term debt.

Direct Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

			Estimated
		Estimated	Share of
	Debt	Percentage	Overlapping
Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Applicable	Debt
Town Direct Debt			
General obligation debt	\$ 19,480,000	100.00%	\$ 19,480,000
BANS	1,110,000	100.00%	1,110,000
Capital leases	213,193	100.00%	213,193
Premiums	537,253	100.00%	537,253
Subtotal, Town direct debt			21,340,446
Town Overlapping Debt			
Regional School District No. 5	20,025,000	30.78%	6,162,894
Subtotal, Town overlapping debt			6,162,894
Total Town direct and overlapping debt			\$ 27,503,340

Note: Each town participates in the funding of Amity Regional School District #5 based on the number of students each member town sends to the District. Woodbridge's percentage of participation for the fiscal year 2019-20 is 30.776%.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in Thousands) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012		2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 273,409,402	\$ 276,907,946	\$	284,337,704	\$ 288,268,190
Total net debt applicable to limit	 36,914,703	34,410,520		33,231,989	51,296,458
Legal debt margin	\$ 236,494,699	\$ 242,497,426	\$	251,105,715	\$ 236,971,732
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	 13.50%	12.43%	ı	11.69%	17.79%

2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
\$ 296,025,690	\$ 301,587,517	\$	308,927,920	\$	311,456,096	\$	311,456,103	\$	322,953,148
71,061,706	40,116,770		37,154,887		32,745,642		30,164,497		27,417,077
\$ 224,963,984	\$ 261,470,747	\$	271,773,033	\$	278,710,454	\$	281,291,606	\$	295,536,071
 24.01%	13.30%)	12.03%)	10.51%)	9.68%)	8.49%

Computation of Legal Debt Limitation June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Total tax collections (includin fees) for the year ended Ju	-				\$ 46,136,16
Reimbursement for revenue	loss				
Tax relief for elderly					
Base					\$ 46,136,16
Debt limit					\$ 322,953,14
					Unfunded
					Pension
	General			Urban	Benefit
Debt Limitation	Purpose	Schools	Sewer	Renewal	Obligation
2-1/4 times base	\$ 103,806,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4-1/2 times base	-	207,612,738	-	-	-
3-3/4 times base	-	-	173,010,615	-	-
3-1/4 times base	-	-	=	149,942,533	-
3 times base			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	138,408,492
Total debt limitation	103,806,369	207,612,738	173,010,615	149,942,533	138,408,492
Debt as Defined by Statute					
Bonds payable	11,440,000	8,040,000	=	=	-
Notes	750,000	360,000	-	-	-
Town portion of Regional School					
District No. 5 Bonds payable	-	6,162,894	-	-	=
Capital leases	213,193	=	=	=	-
Bonds authorized but unissued	100,000	350,990	-	-	-
Total indebtedness	12,503,193	14,913,884	-	-	-
Less school construction grants -					
Woodbridge	-	-	-	-	-
School construction grants -					
Amity	-	-	-	-	-
Net indebtedness	12,503,193	14,913,884	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Debt limitation in excess					
of indebtedness	\$ 91,303,176	\$ 192,698,854	\$ 173,010,615	\$ 149,942,533	\$ 138,408,492

Note: The Town does not have revenue bonds.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal						
Year			Personal			
Ended		Personal	Income	Median	School	Unemployment
June 30	Population (1)	Income	Per Capita (2)	Age (3)	Enrollment (4)	Rate (5)
2011	9,860	\$ 719,977,200	\$ 73,020	42.8	1,548	6.0%
2012	9,840	718,516,800	73,020	45	1,534	5.3%
2013	9,832	717,932,640	73,020	48	1,521	5.7%
2014	9,950	726,549,000	73,020	48	1,536	4.3%
2015	9,915	723,993,300	73,020	49	1,637	3.7%
2016	9,971	728,082,420	73,020	47.4	1,575	4.3%
2017	10,120	738,962,400	73,020	48.9	1,467	3.8%
2018	10,148	741,006,960	73,020	48	1,592	3.6%
2019	10,080	736,041,600	73,020	48	1,611	3.1%
2020	10,055	734,216,100	73,020	48	1,629	6.9%

⁽¹⁾ Town of Woodbridge census

⁽²⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

⁽³⁾ AdvanceCT Town Profile

⁽⁴⁾ Town of Woodbridge Board of Education and Amity Regional School District

⁽⁵⁾ Department of Labor, State of Connecticut

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2020			2011	
			Percentage of Total Town			Percentage of Total Town
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Town of Woodbridge	428	1	N/A	370	1	N/A
Amity Regional School District No. 5	377	2	N/A	341	2	N/A
Jewish Community Center	326	3	N/A	-	N/A	N/A
Coachman's Square	93	4	N/A	79	5	N/A
Harborside Willows	90	5	N/A	133	3	N/A
The Linden of Woodbridge	78	6	N/A	-	N/A	N/A
Tradition Golf Club & Birchwoods at Oak Lane	51	7	N/A	38	9	N/A
Crest Auto Mall	42	8	N/A	60	7	N/A
Chemwerth, Inc.	25	9	N/A	25	10	N/A
Plastic Forming Company	24	10	N/A	-	N/A	N/A

Sources: Town Records

N/A - Not available.

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Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30						
Functions/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017			
General government:							
Board of selectmen	4.50	4.50	5.50	4.00			
Town clerk	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50			
Department of finance	2.75	2.75	3.50	4.00			
Tax collector	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
Assessor	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
Planning & zoning	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50			
Inland Wetland Commission	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50			
Board of education	130.61	130.61	126.20	128.60			
Public safety:							
Police Officers	24.00	24.00	24.00	26.00			
Police - Civilians	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00			
Fire	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00			
Animal Control	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00			
Public works:							
Public works	10.75	10.75	12.00	12.00			
Building official	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50			
Waste management	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
Building maintenance	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75			
Town library	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25			
Recreation:							
Recreation Commission	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00			
Pool & gym	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Parks department	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75			
Human services	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00			
Total	227.36	227.36	225.45	228.35			

Sources: Town of Woodbridge Finance Department.

Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	4.00	4.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
127.60	124.10	123.60	121.60	122.30	127.60
26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
4.75	4.75	4.75	5.00	5.00	5.00
12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
227.35	222.85	222.35	220.10	221.30	226.60

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
Function/Program	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014				
Police:								
Calls for service	21,393	24,457	22,236	23,379				
Adult arrest	160	124	87	93				
Juvenile arrest	8	32	14	14				
Traffic citations	1,506	1,668	1,639	1,697				
Fire:								
Total calls answered	384	535	535	310				
Government access television:								
Number of meetings recorded	85	115	124	121				
Hours of programming	139	181	155	167				
Building safety:								
Total building permits	254	273	248	214				
Total value all permits	\$ 8,391,715	\$ 6,967,379	\$ 11,186,622	\$ 5,120,780				
Library, volumes in collection	84,978	84,495	84,207	85,580				
Public service:								
Garbage collected (ton)	3,169	3,013	2,823	2,684				
Recycle collected (ton)	613	698	715	701				
Parks and recreation:								
Recreation program attendance	805	854	1,361	1,290				
Aquatics program attendance	282	246	367	281				
All other program attendance	1,745	1,548	1,415	1,166				

Source: Town Records

^{**} Indicator not available

Fiscal Year

i iscai i cai									
2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020
21,429		20,474		23,823	24,502		26,501		26,501
123		104		103	144		101		101
14		16		12	39		23		23
1,389		1,153		1,106	798		1,692		1,692
368		405		496	778		530		530
104		128		119	120		108		108
137		169		143	145		129		129
204		319		219	285		273		273
\$ 4,188,731	\$	7,482,229	\$		\$ 10,922,869	\$	7,933,672	\$	7,933,672
			·						•
86,811		85,405		80,791	82,959		82,668		82,668
2,681		2,736		2,876	2,665		2,767		2,767
846		749		618	587		632		632
4.000		4.000		4.075	4.675		4.000		4 000
1,260		1,220		1,375	1,375		1,300		1,300
219		154		350	320		237		237
1,145		1,094		1,100	1,100		1,077		1,077

Town of Woodbridge, Connecticut

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014
D. F.				
Police:	4	4	4	4
Stations	1	1	1	1
Police cars	17	18	18	18
Fire:				
Fire stations	1	1	1	1
Public works:				
Streets (miles)	79	79	79	79
Parks & recreation:				
Acreage	200	200	200	200
Parks	5	5	5	5
Baseball/softball diamonds	9	9	9	9
Multi-purpose fields	4	4	4	4
Basketball courts	2	2	3	3
Tennis courts	12	12	12	12
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2
Parks with playground equipment	5	5	5	5
Picnic shelters	1	1	1	-
18-hole golf course	1	1	1	1
Library:				
Facilities	1	1	1	1
Volumes	84,978	84,495	84,207	85,580

Source: Town Records

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
					_
1	1	1	1	1	1
18	18	17	17	17	17
1	1	1	1	1	1
79	79	79	79	79	79
200	200	200	200	200	200
5	5	5	5	5	5
9	9	9	9	9	9
4	4	4	4	4	4
3	3	3	3	3	3
12	12	6	6	6	6
2	2	2	2	2	6 2
6	6	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	1	1	1
86,811	85,405	80,791	82,959	82,668	82,668

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