# TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

**JUNE 30, 2021** 

# TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2021

### **Financial Section**

	Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-3 4-10
Exhibit		
I II	Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements:	11 12
III IV	Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Proprietary Funds:	13-14 15-16
V VI VII	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds:	17 18 19
VIII IX	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position - Pension Trust Funds Notes to the Financial Statements	20 21 22-47
RSI-1 RSI-2 RSI-3 RSI-4 RSI-5 RSI-6	Required Supplementary Information General Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources – Budget and Actual Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses – Budget and Actual Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Last Fiscal Year Schedule of Employer Contributions – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule of Investment Returns – Last Seven Fiscal Years Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	48-49 50-51 52 53 54 55
A-1	Combining, Individual Fund and Account Group Statements and Schedules General Fund: Report of Tax Collector	56
B-1 B-2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Fund:	57-58 59-60
C-1 C-2	Combining Balances Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	61 62
1	Other Schedules: Schedule of Debt Limitation	63



#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Finance Town of Middlebury, 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 Middlebury, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Middlebury, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Middlebury, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of a Matter

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town of Middlebury, Connecticut adopted GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the Town of Middlebury, Connecticut reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 14). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Middlebury, Connecticut's internal control over financial

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut December 15, 2021

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

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Middlebury, Connecticut's (the "Town") financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the Town's financial statements presented in Exhibits I through IX.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Town's change in net position for governmental activities increased by \$1,400,486, which was mainly a result of an issuance of the \$11,635,000 in General Obligation Bonds in the current year, which decreased the net investment in capital assets.
- Exhibit IV of Governmental Funds shows the Town ended the year with a surplus in the General Fund of \$676.598.
- The total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$37,961,480.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the total General Fund balance was \$5,166,992, or 12.3% of General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Town reports its activities as follows:

• Governmental Activities - The Town's basic services are reported here, including education, general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare and recreation and leisure. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### Governmental Funds (Exhibits III and IV)

Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included in the fund financial statements.

#### Proprietary Funds (Exhibits V through VII)

The Town's short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like business, such as the Town's Medical internal service fund, are reported in the proprietary funds. These funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

#### Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits VIII and IX)

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The Town's net position from a year ago increased from \$23,615,205 to \$25,015,691. The analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental activities.

## TABLE 1 NET POSITION

11211 001110	•		
		Governr	mental
		Activi	ties
			2020
		2021	(as restated)
Current assets	\$	19,312,753 \$	5 12,176,825 <sup>*</sup>
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		43,002,278	43,415,308
Total assets	_	62,315,031	55,592,133
Deferred Outflow of Resources		2,155,488	1,328,239
Long-term liabilities outstanding		30,097,685	30,010,467
Other liabilities		2,341,273	944,141
Total liabilities		32,438,958	30,954,608
Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,015,870	2,350,559
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets		25,769,396	27,471,354
Restricted		808,600	118,236
Unrestricted		(1,562,305)	(3,974,385)
Total Net Position	\$	25,015,691	23,615,205

Net position of the Town's governmental activities decreased by \$1,400,486. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – changed from (\$3,974,385) at June 30, 2020, to (\$1,562,305) at the end of this year.

## TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Governmental

		Act		
	_	2021		2020
Revenues:	_		_	
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,286,486	\$	3,169,491
Operating grants and contributions		1,233,686		1,027,431
Capital grants and contributions		382,699		315,586
General revenues:				
Property taxes		34,296,486		31,698,546
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes		32,260		32,337
Unrestricted investment earnings		28,591		221,244
Other general revenues	_	101,758		71,515
Total revenues	_	39,361,966	_	36,536,150
Program expenses:				
General government		4,764,931		4,378,993
Public safety		2,667,419		2,882,521
Public works		4,147,511		6,444,071
Health and welfare		138,184		278,024
Parks and recreation		435,761		587,690
Library		527,528		531,618
Education		24,902,260		23,170,483
Interest on long-term debt		377,886		364,847
Total program expenses	_	37,961,480	-	38,638,247
. 2.5 F. 29. a.m. 0.40.1000	-	27,001,100		23,000,217
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$_	1,400,486	\$_	(2,102,097)

The Town's total revenues were \$39,361,966. The total cost of all programs and services was \$37,691,480. Our analysis below considers the operations of governmental activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Approximately 87.13% of the Town's revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 0.97% from capital grants and contributions, 3.13% from operating grants and contributions, 8.35% from charges for services, and 0.42% from other/miscellaneous revenue. The mil rate for fiscal year 2019-2020 was 33.4. The mil rate for fiscal year 2020-2021 was 35.1.

For Governmental Activities, 65.6% of the Town's expenditures relate to education, 10.93% relate to public works and Capital Plan, and 12.55% to general government, and 7.03% relate to Public Safety.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's largest programs – general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation and leisure, and education – as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	_	Total Cos	t of	Services		Net Cost	Services	
	_	2021		2020		2021	_	2020
General government	\$	4,764,931	\$	4,378,993	\$	1,995,747	\$	2,096,680
Public safety		2,667,419		2,882,521		2,146,373		2,206,426
Public works		4,147,511		6,444,071		3,616,558		5,974,620
Health and welfare		138,184		278,024		34,836		189,967
Parks and recreation		435,761		587,690		337,443		438,003
Education		24,902,260		23,170,483		24,047,672		22,349,467
All others	_	905,414		896,465		879,980	_	870,576
Total	\$_	37,961,480	\$_	38,638,247	\$_	33,058,609	\$_	34,125,739

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Governmental Funds**

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet – Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$11,770,304, which is an increase from last year's restated balance of \$7,853,016. The increase in combined fund balance is largely attributed to the surplus in the General Fund.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Revenue was favorable to budget by \$311,025. Current year levy \$228,673, supplemental auto \$34,489, interest and lien fees \$48,671, Town Clerk \$196,842, building permits \$196,820 and donation/tower rental \$10,917 contributed to the net favorable variance.

Expenditures for general government were under budget by \$545,677 due to lower anticipated costs for general government and public safety.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$43,002,278 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, and roads – Table 4. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$413,030 over last year.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities					
	_	2021	. ,	2020			
Land	\$	7,369,267	\$	8,303,997			
Construction in progress		3,053,551		2,793,727			
Buildings and improvements		9,159,667		9,042,020			
Equipment		3,601,745		3,535,044			
Infrastructure	_	19,818,048		19,740,520			
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	43,002,278	\$	43,415,308			

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

#### **Long-Term Debt**

### TABLE 5 OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR END

			ernn tivit	nental ies
	_	2021	_	2020
General obligation bonds	\$	18,425,000	\$	10,725,000
Total	\$_	18,425,000	\$_	10,725,000

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$18,425,000 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$10,725,000 last year due to the continuation of paying down the debt on the Capital Projects and Sewer Pump Station upgrades project.

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that towns can issue based on a formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

During May 2021, following the Governors Executive Order 7I, the Town adopted a General Fund budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Elected and appointed officials considered many factors when adopting the fiscal year 2021-2022 General Fund budget.

- Primarily a residential community, the Town has continued to rely on residential property taxes in recent years. The increase in the 10/1/2020 Grand List to \$987,655,061 was \$15,220,135 or 1.02% above last year as the result of new home construction and additional motor vehicles.
- The FY 2021-2022 Town budget was adopted May 5, 2021 at a Town Budget Referendum.
- The Town's approved budget for fiscal year 2021-2022 is \$36,922,180 with an increase in total spending of \$473,094. \$100,184 of the \$473,094 increase is due to an increase in Middlebury students enrolled in Regional School District 15.
- The mil rate decreased from 35.10 mils to 34.83 mils. This is the result of an increase in the Grand List and a budget surplus of \$676,598 at fiscal year end June 30, 2021.
- The Town has adopted the most recent State of Connecticut revenue projection estimates in formulating the fiscal year 2021-2022 annual budget. The numbers have remained relatively flat but could see an increase from The State of Connecticut due to additional COVID-19 assistance.
- The Town remains heavily reliant upon property taxes as the primary source of revenue.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Town of Middlebury, 1212 Whittemore Road, Middlebury, CT 06762-2425.

	-	Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,011,412
Investments	*	46,228
Receivables, net		1,871,979
Prepaid expenses		84,212
Advance to plan administrator		298,922
Capital assets not being depreciated		10,422,818
Capital assets being depreciated, net		32,579,460
Total assets	_	62,315,031
Deferred Outflow on Resources:		
Related to pension		461,715
Related to OPEB		1,621,956
Deferred charge on refunding	_	71,817
Total deferred outflows of resources:	_	2,155,488
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		1,210,601
Unearned revenue		1,130,672
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,244,467
Due in more than one year	_	28,853,218
Total liabilities	_	32,438,958
Deferred Inflows on Resources:		
Related to pension		3,085,575
Related to OPEB		488,648
Advance tax collections		3,390,506
Advance fee collections	_	51,141
Total deferred inflows of resources:	_	7,015,870
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		25,769,396
Grants		808,600
Unrestricted		(1,562,305)
Oniconolida	_	(1,002,000)
Total Net Position	\$_	25,015,691

Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		ogram Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	es	Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>-</u>	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position  Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:	_	<u> </u>	_		-		•		-	
Governmental activities. General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation Health and welfare Library Education Interest on long-term debt	\$	4,764,931 2,667,419 4,147,511 435,761 138,184 527,528 24,902,260 377,886	\$	2,645,038 482,029 37,842 98,318 2,804 20,455	\$	124,146 24,559 191,470 33,944 4,979 854,588	\$	14,458 301,641 66,600	\$	(1,995,747) (2,146,373) (3,616,558) (337,443) (34,836) (502,094) (24,047,672) (377,886)
Total	\$_	37,961,480	\$_	3,286,486	\$_	1,233,686	\$	382,699		(33,058,609)
			es ontri inves s rev	stment earnings venue		ed to specific pro	ogra	ms	<del>-</del>	34,296,486 32,260 28,591 101,758 34,459,095
		Change in i	net p	osition						1,400,486
		Net Position at	Beg	inning of Year,	as re	estated			_	23,615,205
Net Position at End of Year \$									25,015,691	
	The accompanying	g notes are an i	integ	ral part of the fi	inand	cial statements			_	

### TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	-	General	_	Capital Projects	 Sewer Assessment and Fee Fund	 Water Revolving Fund	_	Small Cities Repayment Fund	•	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	,	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net	\$	9,152,405 615,774	\$	4,838,646 46,228 48,282	\$ 2,208,091 433,976	\$ 29,966	\$	87,952 720,621	\$	694,352 53,326	\$	17,011,412 46,228 1,871,979
Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures	_	1,088,280 84,212	_	1,627,162	 249,365					7,711	,	2,972,518 84,212
Total Assets	\$	10,940,671	\$_	6,560,318	\$ 2,891,432	\$ 29,966	\$	808,573	\$	755,389	\$	21,986,349
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	427,055 1,382,670 16,437 1,826,162	\$	477,827 786,468 1,114,235 2,378,530	\$ 67,488 25,476 92,964	\$ 701,568 701,568	\$	669 669	\$	49,694 76,336 126,030	\$	1,022,733 2,972,518 1,130,672 5,125,923
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer assessments Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Advance fee collections Advance tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	- -	505,870 51,141 3,390,506 3,947,517	<u>-</u>		 421,984 421,984	 		720,621 720,621				421,984 505,870 720,621 51,141 3,390,506 5,090,122
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	84,212 112,287 4,970,493	_	4,181,788	2,376,484	(671,602)	_	87,283		696 628,663		84,212 87,979 7,186,935 112,287 4,298,891
Total fund balances	-	5,166,992	_	4,181,788	 2,376,484	 (671,602)		87,283		629,359	•	11,770,304
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	10,940,671	\$_	6,560,318	\$ 2,891,432	\$ 29,966	\$.	808,573	\$	755,389	\$	21,986,349

(Continued on next page)

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are

different because of the following: 11,770,304 Fund balances - total governmental funds \$ Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Governmental capital assets 92.654.074 Less accumulated depreciation (49,651,796)Net capital assets 43,002,278 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds: Property tax receivables greater than 60 days 385,617 Interest receivable on property taxes 120,253 Assessments and user fee receivable 421,984 Small cities loan receivable 720,621

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB

Deferred charge on refunding

272,422

461,715

71.817

1,621,956

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds and notes payable	(18,425,000)
Bonds and note premiums	(934,339)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(161,368)
Compensated absences	(318,728)
Net pension liability	(855,213)
Total OPEB liability	(9,564,405)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(3,085,575)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(488,648)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

25,015,691

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

	-	General		Capital Projects	_	Sewer Assessment and Fee Fund	-	Water Revolving Fund	Small Cities Repayment Fund	<del>-</del>	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Sovernmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Income on investments Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	34,300,114 1,194,263 1,229,650 10,273 36,734,300	\$	245,739 165,789 16,082 105,885 533,495	\$	11,726 1,526,476 1,822 844 1,540,868	\$	30	48	\$	120,081 364,571 336 71,865 556,853	\$	34,300,114 1,571,809 3,286,486 28,591 178,594 39,365,594
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks and recreation Education Library Sewer operations Debt service Capital outlay	_	3,556,743 2,234,890 2,716,561 113,874 356,399 24,902,260 397,010 885,559 240,039		160,185 1,800 126,217 2,040,967	_	1,362,201 359,401	-		1,874	_	47,879 271,786 79,276 15,380 1,252		3,764,807 2,508,476 2,795,837 131,128 356,399 24,902,260 398,262 1,362,201 1,371,177 2,281,006
Total expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	35,403,335 1,330,965	_	2,329,169 (1,795,674)	-	1,721,602	-	30	1,874	=	415,573 141,280	_	39,871,553
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of debt Premium on issuance of debt Issuance of refunding bonds Premium on issuance of refunding bonds Payment to escrow agent Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	- -	348,123 (1,002,490) (654,367)		3,905,000 461,689 2,730,000 428,741 (3,102,183) 1,002,490 (1,135,559) 4,290,178	_ 	1,000,000 (94,039) 905,961	-	-	(1,020)	-	(118,525) (118,525)	_	3,905,000 461,689 2,730,000 428,741 (3,102,183) 2,350,613 (2,350,613) 4,423,247
Net Change in Fund Balances		676,598		2,494,504		725,227		30	(1,826)		22,755		3,917,288
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as restated	-	4,490,394	_	1,687,284	_	1,651,257	-	(671,632)	89,109	-	606,604	_	7,853,016
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	5,166,992	\$_	4,181,788	\$_	2,376,484	\$	(671,602) \$	87,283	\$	629,359	\$_	11,770,304

(Continued on next page)

56,146

269.257

518,885

#### TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Small Cities loan receivable - accrual basis change

Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions

Change in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV) 3.917.288 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital outlay 2,378,989 Depreciation expense (1,795,628)In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. (996, 391)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities: Property tax receivable - accrual basis change (50,793)Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change (8,981)Sewer assessment and sewer receivable - accrual basis change (28,977)

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

Bond and note principal payments	855,000
Issuance of bonds	(8,905,000)
Issuance of refunding bonds	(2,730,000)
Bond premium	(890,430)
Payment to escrow agent	3,102,183
Bond anticipation notes payment	5,000,000
Amortization of bond premiums	207,755
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	16,924

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Compensated absences	(20,071)
Accrued interest	(86,387)
Change in net pension liability	3,928,012
Change in total OPEB liability	(612,484)
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(3,083,655)
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	725,728

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. (366,884)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ \_\_\_\_\_1,400,486

### TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets: Advance to plan administrator	\$	298,922
Liabilities: Claims payable	_	26,500
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$_	272,422

### TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	- -	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:		
Contributions	\$ <sub>-</sub>	153,000
Operating Expenses:		
Employee benefits		438,300
Other expenses		81,584
Total operating expenses	- -	519,884
Operating Income (Loss)		(366,884)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	639,306
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	272,422

### TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Governmental Activities
		Internal
	_	Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Payment to suppliers Payments for insurance claims Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ -	153,000 (81,584) (71,416)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	<u>-</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ <sub>_</sub>	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(366,884)
(Increase) decrease in advance to plan administrators		368,851
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	(1,967)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	

# TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	_	Pension Trust Fund
Assets: Investments	\$	22,252,645
Accounts receivable	·	85,229
Total assets		22,337,874
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	_	
Total liabilities	_	
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$_	22,337,874

### TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Pension Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer \$	679,401
Plan members	77,905
Total contributions	757,306
Investment earnings: Net change in fair value of investments	4,528,092
Interest income	214,888
Total investment earnings	4,742,980
Less investment expenses:	.,. :=,:::
Investment management fees	77,480
Net investment earnings	4,665,500
Total additions	5,422,806
Deductions:	
Benefits	1,508,225
Change in Net Position	3,914,581
Net Position at Beginning of Year	18,423,293
Net Position at End of Year \$	22,337,874

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1807. Its current charter was adopted in 1987 and amended as of 2000. The Town operates under a Town Meeting form of government, with a Board of Selectmen consisting of three elected members, and a Board of Finance made up of six elected members and three alternates appointed by the Board of Selectmen. The Town provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning and general administrative services to its residents.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A government is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the government. These criteria have been considered and have resulted in the inclusion of the fiduciary component units as detailed below.

#### **Fiduciary Component Units**

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

The financial statements of the fiduciary component unit is reported as Pension Trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the fiduciary component units.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources for the acquisition, expansion, betterments and construction of major capital facilities. The major source of revenue is from bond proceeds and General Fund transfers.

The Sewer Assessment and Fee Fund accounts for all of the financial resources required for extending sewers within the Town. The major source of revenue for the fund is sewer assessment charges and sewer use charges.

The Water Revolving Fund accounts for the expansion and betterments to the water distribution system within the Town. The major source of revenue for the fund is water assessments.

The Small Cities Fund accounts for grants to be used for the rehabilitation of private residential structures. The major source of revenue for the fund is grants and loan repayments.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the self-insured activities related to employee medical insurance.

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the fiduciary activities of the Town of Middlebury Pension System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town employees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

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

#### D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

#### E. Receivables and Payables

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." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowances for uncollectibles are computed based on historical data.

Property taxes are assessed on property as of October 1. Taxes are billed in the following July and are due in two installments, July 1 and the following January 1. Liens on real property are filed on May 1 following the due date. Interest on delinquent taxes accrues at the rate of 1.5% per month.

#### F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value rather than fair 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40-50
Building improvements	20
Distribution and collection systems	50
Infrastructure	50
Machinery, equipment and	
vehicles	5-20

#### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports a deferred inflow of resources for advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds. A deferred inflow of resources from advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. 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 and other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided benefits through the pension and OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees). In the governmental funds, in addition to advance property tax collections and fee collections, the Town reports a deferred inflow of resources for unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, sewer assessments and loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

#### I. Compensated Absences

Employees are paid by a prescribed formula for absences due to vacation or sickness. The obligation for vacation pay vests when earned. Under various agreements, employees may accumulate unused sick leave to be paid upon retirement. Sick leave and vacation leave expenditures are recognized in the fund financial statements in the current year to the extent they are paid during the year or expected to be paid with available resources. The liability for accrued vacation and sick leave earned is reported in the government-wide statements. Although the liability is liquidated by the General Fund, the only portion of the liability that would be reported by the General Fund at year-end would be the amount of unused reimbursable leave payable to employees following their resignation or retirement.

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### K. 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.

#### L. Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service. The total 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.

#### M. Fund Equity

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

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

Restricted Net Position - Net position is restricted because it is externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town currently has no assets under restriction.

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

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

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

Committed Fund Balance - This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Finance).

Assigned Fund Balance - This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts.

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

#### N. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues and expenditures during the fiscal year.

#### O. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 15, 2021.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budget for the General Fund. On or before January 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, the Board of Finance submits to a Town Meeting, at which taxpayer comments are obtained, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by vote of the Annual Town Meeting.
- The Town Charter provides the manner which is to be utilized by Town Meeting in acting upon the budget. The budget as adopted by Town meeting provides for departmental appropriations. Transfers and additional appropriations can be made subject to restrictions provided by the Charter, following the approval of the Board of Finance and/or Town Meeting.
- Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The legal budget is a departmental level budget.

All General Fund appropriations lapse at year-end. Appropriations for Capital Projects Funds and several Special Revenue Funds are continued until completion of the project, even when projects extend for more than one fiscal year. If three years lapse without any expenditure or any encumbrance of said funds, the appropriation will lapse.

Subject to certain restrictions, additional appropriations may be approved by the Board of Finance. As a result of additional appropriations during the fiscal year 2021, the original General Fund operating budget was increased by \$209,871.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the General Fund. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

The Town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for the Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for various special revenue funds are utilized to account for specific grant programs in accordance with requirements of the grantor agencies. Such budgets carry over until completion of the grants

Legal authorization for expenditures of the capital project funds are provided by Town ordinance and/or intergovernmental grant agreements or Connecticut General Statutes. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

#### **Fund Deficits**

The Water Revolving Fund has a fund balance deficit of \$671,602. The deficit will be funded through future revenue from water assessments and transfers from other funds.

#### **Overexpended Appropriations**

The Town overexpended the final budget for the public works department by \$47,353.

#### 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

#### A. Deposits

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$16,882,418 of the Town's bank balance of \$17,678,300 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	15,134,762
Uninsured and collateralized held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the Town's name		1,747,656
	_	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	16.882.418

#### B. Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2021, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$34,579. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year. STIF is an investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instruments with an average maturity of less than 60 days. There were no limitations or restrictions on any withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

	Standard
	& Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm

#### C. Investments

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

Investment Type	_	Fair Value
Mutual funds	<u>-</u>	22,252,645
Common Stock	_	46,228
	_	
Total Investments	\$_	22,298,873

*Interest Rate Risk* - The Town does not limit its maximum final stated maturities to fifteen years. To the extent possible, the Town will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

*Credit Risk - Investments -* As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has an investment policy that allows the same type of investments as State Statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town has a policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town has a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2021, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counter party or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town had no financial assets measured at Level 2 or Level 3 at June 30, 2021.

		June 30,		Fair Value Measurements Using						
	_	2021	Level 1		Level 2	_	Level 3			
Investments by fair value level:										
Mutual funds	\$	22,252,645 \$	5	22,252,645	\$		\$			
Common Stock	_	46,228		46,228	_		_			
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$_	22,298,873 \$	S_	22,298,873	\$	-	\$_			

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

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

	_	General		Capital Projects		Sewer Assessment nd Fee Fund	ļ <u>.</u>	Small Cities Repayment Fund	_	Nonmajor and Other Funds		Total
Receivables:												
Interest	\$	530,049	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	530,049
Taxes		859,187										859,187
Accounts		29,809		48,282						53,326		131,417
Loans - small cities								720,621				720,621
Sewer benefit	_		_			433,976			_		_	433,976
Gross receivables Less allowance for	_	1,419,045	_	48,282		433,976	-	720,621	-	53,326	_	2,675,250
uncollectibles	-	803,271	-		-				-		-	803,271
Net Total Receivables	\$_	615,774	\$_	48,282	\$_	433,976	\$	720,621	\$	53,326	\$_	1,871,979

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land \$	8,303,997	\$		\$	934,730	\$	7,369,267
Construction in progress	2,793,727		259,824	_		_	3,053,551
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,097,724	-	259,824		934,730	_	10,422,818
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	20,225,094		249,944		101,086		20,373,952
Improvements	1,042,379		342,811				1,385,190
Machinery and equipment	3,573,697		150,665		412,618		3,311,744
Furniture and computer equipment	2,571,904		32,411		81,006		2,523,309
Transportation equipment	6,166,400		357,995		146,834		6,377,561
Infrastructure	47,274,161	_	985,339	_			48,259,500
Total capital assets being depreciated	80,853,635	-	2,119,165		741,544	_	82,231,256
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	11,286,114		338,769		39,425		11,585,458
Improvements	939,339		74,678				1,014,017
Machinery and equipment	2,847,648		170,183		412,618		2,605,213
Furniture and computer equipment	687,403		65,054		81,006		671,451
Transportation equipment	5,241,906		239,133		146,834		5,334,205
Infrastructure	27,533,641		907,811				28,441,452
Total accumulated depreciation	48,536,051	-	1,795,628		679,883	_	49,651,796
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,317,584		323,537		61,661	_	32,579,460
Government \$	43,415,308	\$_	583,361	\$	996,391	\$_	43,002,278

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	75,416
Public safety		152,628
Public works		1,364,679
Health and welfare		17,956
Parks and recreation		70,029
Library		114,920
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	1,795,628

#### **Construction Commitments**

The government has one active construction project for the WPCA building as of June 30, 2021 totaling \$1,130,809. As of June 30, 2021, the total outstanding balance on the contract was \$1,130,809.

#### 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2021, the interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		_	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects	\$	786,468
General Fund	Sewer Assessment and Fee Fund		25,476
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		76,336
General Fund	Water Revolving Fund		200,000
Capital Projects	General Fund		1,373,594
Capital Projects	Water Revolving Fund		253,568
Sewer Assessment and Fee Fund	Water Revolving Fund		248,000
Sewer Assessment and Fee Fund	General Fund		1,365
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	_	7,711
Total		\$_	2,972,518

Included in the above amounts are \$701,568 of interfund payable balances, in the water revolving fund, expected to repaid on a long-term basis. The remaining balances reflect recurring reimbursement-type transactions expected to be repaid in the current period.

#### Interfund transfers:

	Transfers In							
		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	_	Sewer Assessment and Fee Fund	_	Total
Transfers out: General Fund Capital Project Fund Sewer Assessment and Fee Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	135,559 94,039 118,525	\$	1,002,490	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,002,490 1,135,559 94,039 118,525
Total Transfers Out	\$	348,123	\$	1,002,490	\$_	1,000,000	\$_	2,350,613

All transfers are for regularly recurring operational transfers.

### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Additions Reductions		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:		<b>.</b>			
5	\$ 10,725,000			\$ 18,425,000	\$ 820,000
Bond premiums	228,112	890,430	184,203	934,339	
Total bonds payable	10,953,112	12,525,430	4,119,203	19,359,339	820,000
Bond anticipation notes*:					
Bond anticipation note principal	5,000,000		5,000,000	_	
Premium on bond anticipation notes	23,552	_	23,552		
Total bond anticipation notes	5,023,552	-	5,023,552	-	-
Compensated absences	298,657	76,569	56,498	318,728	56,498
Net pension liability	4,783,225	,	3,928,012	855,213	•
Total OPEB liability	8,951,921	612,484		9,564,405	367,969
Total Governmental Activities					
_	\$ 30,010,467	\$ 13,214,483	\$ 13,127,265	\$ 30,097,685	\$ 1,244,467
*Bond anticipation note was refinanced with long to	·	:	10,127,200	Ψ 00,001,000	1,211,101

<sup>\*</sup>Bond anticipation note was refinanced with long term debt in the current fiscal year.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	 Amount of Original Issue	•	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities						
General obligation	2013	2023	1-2.0%	\$ 3,255,000	\$	460,000
General obligation	2018	2040	3-4.0%	6,950,000		6,600,000
General obligation	2020	2041	1-3.0%	8,905,000		8,905,000
General obligation	2020	2033	2-4.0%	2,730,000		2,460,000
Total governmental activities					\$	18,425,000

Annual maturities of bonds and notes are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	820,000	\$	501,319	\$	1,321,319
2023	Ψ	1,295,000	Ψ	466,413	Ψ	1,761,413
2024		985,000		423,913		1,408,913
2025		990,000		389,213		1,379,213
2026		1,000,000		354,313		1,354,313
2027-2031		5,100,000		1,285,188		6,385,188
2032-2036		4,530,000		674,162		5,204,162
2037-2041	_	3,705,000	_	200,214		3,905,214
	_	_	_			
Total	\$_	18,425,000	\$_	4,294,735	\$	22,719,735

#### **General Obligation Bonds – Current Refunding**

On August 4, 2020, the Town issued \$2,730,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series B with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4% to currently refund portions of the outstanding principal amounts of \$3,080,000 General Obligation Bonds, dated June 4, 2013.

The net proceeds of \$2,730,000 (including a premium of \$428,741, and issuance costs of \$56,558 including underwriter's fees) will reduce total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$396,229 and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$361,994. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and all future interest and principal on the defeased bonds will be paid from the proceeds of the refunding issue which were placed into an irrevocable escrow account until all the defeased bonds have been called. The bonds were called on September 21, 2020.

#### **Bond Authorizations**

At June 30, 2021, there were no authorized and unissued bonds.

#### **Overlapping Debt**

The Town is a member of Regional School District #15, which provides education facilities for grades kindergarten through twelve for the Towns of Middlebury and Southbury. As of June 30, 2021, the District has bonds outstanding of \$1,535,000. The Town of Middlebury's share will be approximately 34% or \$524,279. These are general obligations of Regional School District #15 and its member towns.

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

Category	 Debt Limitation	 Indebtedness*	 Balance
General purpose	\$ 72,792	\$ 12,607	\$ 60,185
Schools	145,583	524	145,059
Sewers	121,319	5,818	115,501
Urban renewal	105,143	-	105,143
Pension deficit	97,055	-	97,055

<sup>\*</sup> Portion of Regional School District #15 indebtedness as described above. Also includes bonds authorized unissued when debt has been issued.

In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation \$226,462,803.

#### 8. FUND BALANCE

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

			_			Majo Special Reve		unds					
	_	General Fund	_	Capital Projects		Sewer Assessment and Fee Fund	Rev	later rolving und	R	Small Cities lepayment Fund	Nonmajor Governmen Funds		Total
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable:					_				_			_	
Prepaid expenditures	\$	84,212	\$		\$	;	\$		\$		\$	\$	84,212
Restricted for: Unspent grant balances											696		696
Health and Welfare										87,283	030	,	87,283
Committed to:										01,200			01,200
Assessments						2,376,484							2,376,484
General government											169,286	i	169,286
Public safety											66,788		66,788
Public works				4,181,788							197,911		4,379,699
Parks and recreation											24,088		24,088
Health and Welfare											111,367		111,367
Library											59,223	3	59,223
Assigned to:		440.007											440.007
General government		112,287					(07	74 000\					112,287
Unassigned	_	4,970,493					(67	'1,602)	_				4,298,891
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,166,992	\$	4,181,788	\$	2,376,484	\$ (67	71,602)	\$	87,283	\$ 629,359	\$	11,770,304

There are no encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

#### 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

#### **Pension Trust Fund**

#### A. Plan Description

The Town of Middlebury is the administrator of a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide retirement, disability and death benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund. There is no separate report for the pension plan available. The Town has the authority to establish and amend the plan.

Management of the plan rests with the Retirement Board, which consists of three members appointed by the Board of Selectmen. One member is selected as an employee representative, one as a Board of Finance representative and one as a representative of the taxpayers at large.

The PERS covers full-time employees and any part-time employees who work in excess of 20 hours per week. A participant, excluding the exceptions listed below, is eligible for normal retirement at the age of 60 or completion of 10 years of service, but not later than age 65. Normal retirement for police department employees shall be age 47 and completion of 20 years of service, whichever comes later. Normal retirement for teamsters is the earliest of (a) "Rule of 80" combined years of age and service (minimum age 55), (b) age 60 with 10 years of service, or (c) age 65. The monthly benefit is 2% of the average monthly salary multiplied by the employee's credited service not in excess of 30 years. Police department employees retiring after 20 years of service shall receive credit for 2.5% of the average pay per year of service for the first 20 years of service and 2% for each year of service over 20 years, but no more than 30 years. The plan contains additional provisions for early retirement at a reduced level of benefits and disability retirement benefits. Vesting occurs once an employee completes 10 years of service, except for police union personnel where vesting occurs at 5 years of service. As of July 1, 2011, the plan is closed to new participants.

The membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	53
Terminated plan members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving	
them	6
Current plan members	22
Total	81

#### **B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Basis of Accounting: Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the defined benefit pension plan. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Method Used to Value Investments: Investments are reported at market value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

#### C. Funding Policy

The Town is required to contribute the amounts necessary to fund the PERS and cover all administrative charges. Currently, teamster and clerical employees contribute 4.1% of pay, police department employees contribute 4.6% of pay, and all other employees contribute 2.9% of pay. All amounts are determined by annual actuarial valuations and are included as part of the annual budgeted expenditures.

#### D. Investments

Investment Policy: The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the PERS Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the PERS Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2021:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	_
Domestic equity International developed markets equity Core fixed income High-yield fixed income	50 10 25 11	%
Commodities Cash	2 2	_
Total	100	%

Rate of Return: For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 26.13%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### E. Net Pension Liability of the Town

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ _	23,193,087 22,337,874
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>_</u>	855,213
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total pension liability	tage	96.31%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry Age Normal Amortization of unfunded liability with 2.25% per year increase, closed
Remaining amortization period	13 years remaining as of June 30, 2021
Asset valuation method	Expected asset value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Projected salary increases Inflation	3.50% 2.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	6.65 %
International developed markets equity	7.4
Core fixed income	0.5
High-yield fixed income	3.2
Commodities	3.7
Cash	0

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### F. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)			
Balances as of July 1, 2020 \$	23,206,518	\$ 18,423,293 \$	4,783,225			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	260,291		260,291			
Interest on total pension liability	1,589,889		1,589,889			
Differences between expected and			-			
actual experience	(1,274,245)		(1,274,245)			
Changes in assumptions	918,859		918,859			
Benefit payments	(1,508,225)	(1,508,225)				
Employer contributions		679,401	(679,401)			
Member contributions		77,905	(77,905)			
Net investment income		4,665,500	(4,665,500)			
Administrative expenses			_			
Net changes	(13,431)	3,914,581	(3,928,012)			
Balances as of June 30, 2021 \$	23,193,087	\$ 22,337,874 \$	855,213			

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

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

	Current				
	1	(5.75%)	Discount (6.75%)	. <u>-</u>	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	3.220.627	\$ 855.213	\$	(1.153.667)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of (\$434,213). At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Net difference between projected and	\$	640,292	\$	461,715
actual earning on pension plan investments	_	2,445,283	-	
Total	\$_	3,085,575	\$	461,715

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

#### **Year Ending June 30**

2022		\$ (765,984)
2023		(563,251)
2024		(614,195)
2025		 (680,430)
		\$ (2,623,860)

#### **Town of Middlebury Defined Contribution Retirement Plan**

The Town of Middlebury Defined Contribution Retirement Plan was adopted on August 25, 2011 by the Board of Selectmen and Town Meeting. The plan can be amended by the Board of Selectmen through similar action.

All full-time Town employees are eligible for the plan if they work more than 20 hours a week and are not already participating in the Town's PERS mentioned above or otherwise excluded per other bargaining agreements. In order to become a participant in the plan, the employee must irrevocably agree to contribute 6% of their compensation to the plan, for which the Town will make a matching contribution of 100% of the mandatory contribution. Benefits are vested at 20% for the first year of service and increases incrementally by 20% until fully vested after 5 years of service. Normal retirement age occurs when the employee reaches their 65<sup>th</sup> birthday and early retirement is eligible at age 59 1/2 if the employee has attained 5 years of service with the Town. There are currently 18 participants in the plan as of June 30, 2021. Contributions of \$107,715 have been made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Plan Description

The Town, in accordance with the various collective bargaining agreements, is required to provide health benefits to certain eligible retirees and/or their spouses. The Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) program covers most Town employees. Police officers are eligible for medical coverage upon retiring at age 60 with 10 years of service or after age 47 with 20 years of service. Other employees are eligible for medical coverage upon retiring at age 60 with 10 years of service. The contribution requirement of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The Town does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement for this program. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

At July 1, 2020, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Post- Retirement Medical Program
Retired members Active plan members	33 31
Total Participants	64

#### **B.** Funding Policy

The Town funding and payment of postemployment benefits are accounted for in the General Fund. The Town has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits. The Town does not currently have a funding strategy to provide for normal cost and the amortization of the accrued liability. The Town currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy the current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. Appointed/elected employees pay 100% of the premium if retired prior to age 65 and none of the premium if retired after age 65. Police employees pay 5% to 11% of the premium based on the date hired and retired. All other plan members pay 100% of the premium.

#### C. Total OPEB Liability of the Town

The Town's Total OPEB liability of \$9,564,405 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary

Salary increases 3.5%

Healthcare cost trend rates Non-Medicare Plans – 7.0% percent, reduced

by 0.25% per year, 4.5% ultimate rate

Medicare Plans - 6.0% percent, reduced by

0.25% per year, 4.5% ultimate rate

**Dental** – 3.0%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2020.

The plan has not had an actuarial experience study performed.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16%. Since the plan is unfunded, the discount rate was based on the 20-year tax exempt GO municipal bond index rates.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	-	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balances as of July 1, 2020	\$_	8,951,921
Changes for the year:		004.000
Service cost		201,232
Interest		198,617
Differences between expected and		
actual experience		1,111,587
Changes in assumptions		(565,235)
Benefit payments		(333,717)
Net changes	-	612,484
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$_	9,564,405

#### D. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Current								
	_		_	Discount (2.16%)		1% Increase (3.16%)				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	11,163,366	\$	9,564,405	\$	8,300,476				

#### E. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

				Current		
				Healthcare		
				Cost		
				Trend		
	_	1% Decrease		Rates	_	1% Increase
			_		_	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	8,287,187	\$	9,564,405	\$	11,163,457

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$298,412). At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs	\$_	3,728 484,920	\$ 914,147 707,809
Total	\$_	488,648	\$ 1,621,956

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

Year Ending June 30	
2022	\$ 468,495
2023	403,496
2024	103,137
2025	97,043
2026	 61,137
	\$ 1,133,308

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

The Town participates in a Cooperative Agreement with the Town of Southbury and the Regional School District #15 Board of Education, to facilitate the group purchase of health benefits for active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees. Under the program, the Town is obligated for claim payments. A schedule of changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2021 is presented below:

	_	Claims Payable July 1	(	Claims and Changes in Estimates	 Claims Paid	_	Claims Payable June 30
2020-2021 2019-2020	\$	28,467 61,148	\$	436,333 453,230	\$ 438,300 485,911	\$	26,500 28,467

#### **12. RELATED PARTY**

The Chairperson of the Water Pollution Control Authority is providing legal services to the Town of Middlebury as a sole practitioner and through the Middlebury Law Firm. Total payments amounted to \$22,762 as a sole practitioner and \$78,000 to the Middlebury Law Firm. The outstanding amount owed as of June 30, 2021 was \$930.

#### 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is currently a defendant in a number of lawsuits including tax appeals. It is the opinion of Town officials and legal counsel that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgment against the Town that would materially adversely affect its financial position.

#### 14. GASB 84 - RESTATEMENT

The Town previously reported the activities of the Middlebury Emergency Agency Fund as a fiduciary fund. As a result of implementation of GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020, the Town made the following reporting changes: The activities of the Middlebury Emergency Fund are now reported in a new special revenue fund, thus increasing assets and fund balance by \$75,019. Accordingly, the Town restated beginning balances of the assets, liabilities, fund balance and net position as follows:

Governmental Funds:		Governmental Activities Net Position	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fund Balance
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$	23,540,186	\$	531,585
Adjustment: Middlebury Emergency Fund now reported as a Special Revenue Fund	I	75,019	-	75,019
Balance as restated July 1, 2020	\$	23,615,205	\$	606,604

Fiduciary Funds:	_	Agency Funds
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$	75,019
Adjustments: Middlebury Emergency Fund now reported as a Special Revenue F	und _	(75,019)
Balance as restated July 1, 2020	\$ <u>_</u>	-

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

	_	Budgeted Amounts					Variance
	_	Original		Final	-	Actual	 Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property taxes:							
Current year levy	\$	33,451,092	\$	33,451,092	\$	33,679,765	\$ 228,673
Prior years' collection		200,000		200,000		187,189	(12,811)
Supplemental auto		275,000		275,000		309,489	34,489
Interest and lien fees		75,000		75,000		123,671	48,671
Assessor personal property audits		10,000		10,000			(10,000)
Total property taxes	_	34,011,092		34,011,092	-	34,300,114	289,022
Intergovernmental revenues:							
State of Connecticut:							
Payments in lieu of taxes on							
state-owned property		25,793		25,793		26,788	995
Disability exemption						922	922
Town aid road		223,762		223,762		224,612	850
LOCIP		55,640		55,640		56,803	1,163
Veterans exemption		6,188		6,188		4,216	(1,972)
Region 15 School Security		60,000		60,000		80,000	20,000
Equalized cost sharing grant		848,732		848,732		847,813	(919)
Telecommunications		20,000		20,000		20,925	925
Other intergovernmental revenue						6,775	6,775
Teacher Retirement	_				_		 
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	1,240,115		1,240,115	_	1,268,854	28,739

(Continued on next page)

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

	_	Budgeted	mounts				Variance Favorable	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)
Local revenues:			-					
Licenses, fees, permits and charges for								
services:								
Room rental	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	6,778	\$	2,778
Tax Collector		100		100		1,704		1,604
Town clerk		161,750		161,750		358,592		196,842
Registrar of voters						5,000		5,000
Building department		200,050		200,050		396,870		196,820
Donation/tower rental		171,000		171,000		181,917		10,917
Water commission		3,600		3,600		3,928		328
Police department		124,300		124,300		137,274		12,974
Fire Department		200		200		70		(130)
Waste removal		36,000		36,000		37,842		1,842
Park & recreation		162,190		162,190		98,577		(63,613)
Elderly services		17,500		17,500		2,804		(14,696)
Library		22,900		22,900		20,455		(2,445)
Regional school district #15 reimburseme	ent					14,905		14,905
Miscellaneous						6,868		6,868
Other permits and fees		250	_	250			_	(250)
Total local revenues		903,840	-	903,840	_	1,273,584		369,744
Investment income	_	200,000	_	200,000	_	10,273		(189,727)
Transfers from other funds:								
Unassigned Fund Balance		248,000		248,000				(248,000)
Reserve Fund				74,312		135,559		61,247
Sewer Assessment and Fee Fund	_	94,039	_	94,039	_	94,039		
Total transfers from other funds	_	342,039	-	416,351	_	229,598		(186,753)
Total	\$ <u></u>	36,697,086	\$_	36,771,398	_	37,082,423	\$	311,025

TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
General government:				
Board of Selectmen \$	144,870	\$ 151,370	\$ 150,850	\$ 520
Department of finance	243,716	243,716	221,832	21,884
Town treasurer	5,211	5,211	4,910	301
Department of assessment	186,492	186,492	161,381	25,111
Tax collector	115,394	115,394	82,549	32,845
Town Clerk	135,308	135,308	130,600	4,708
Registrar of voters	51,499	51,499	42,804	8,695
Board of Finance	32,560	53,497	53,437	60
Board of assessment appeals	2,040	2,040	863	1,177
Legal	138,000	138,000	124,057	13,943
Probate court	3,500	3,500	2,854	646
Town hall	66,250	66,250	58,258	7,992
Building department	144,354	144,354	131,353	13,001
Payment to other jurisdictions	53,166	53,166	50,143	3,023
Planning and zoning	35,812	35,812	27,694	8,118
Conservation commission	14,328	14,328	13,925	403
Economic development commission	2,000	2,000	1,536	464
Historical society	4,200	4,200	3,634	566
Beautification commission	1,500	1,500		1,500
Contingency	95,000	74,063		74,063
Computer equipment/technology	95,708	95,708	83,429	12,279
Employee benefits	2,313,002	2,313,002	2,295,875	17,127
Insurance	505,146	505,146	470,302	34,844
Refunds of excess tax payments	12,000	12,000	6,266	5,734
Total general government	4,401,056	4,407,556	4,118,552	289,004
Public safety:				
Water commission	103,292	103,292	94,814	8,478
Fire department	285,780	285,780	237,951	47,829
Fire Marshal	12,862	12,862	10,180	2,682
Civil Preparedness	14,100	14,100	14,100	· -
Police department	1,626,683	1,700,995	1,637,625	63,370
Communications center	253,734	253,734	246,095	7,639
Consulting	16,534	16,534	16,534	,
Dog pound	14,500	14,500	14,173	327
Total public safety	2,327,485	2,401,797	2,271,472	130,325

(Continued on next page)

# TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public works:								
Building and grounds	\$	535,627	\$	535,627	\$	578,117	\$	(42,490)
Shepardson community center		32,565	-	32,565	•	32,361		204
Public works		1,701,405		1,701,405		1,696,690		4,715
Waste removal		383,473		383,473		393,255		(9,782)
Total public works	_	2,653,070	_	2,653,070	-	2,700,423		(47,353)
Health and welfare:								
Social services		48,779		48,779		45,739		3,040
Elderly services	_	108,213		108,213	_	73,435	_	34,778
Total health and welfare	_	156,992	_	156,992		119,174		37,818
Parks and recreation:								
Parks and recreation - self-sustaining		120,190		120,190		29,467		90,723
Parks and recreation department		317,629		317,629		277,293		40,336
Parks and recreation revenue fund		10,450		10,450		44,311		(33,861)
Total parks and recreation	_	448,269	_	448,269		351,071		97,198
Education:								
Payment to Regional School District #15		24,902,260		24,902,260		24,902,260		-
Total education	-	24,902,260	_	24,902,260		24,902,260		-
Libraries:								
Library		432,954		432,954		395,154		37,800
Total libraries	-	432,954	_	432,954		395,154		37,800
Debt service:								
Principal and interest		750,000		885,559		885,559		_
Total debt service	-	750,000	_	885,559		885,559		-
Capital expenditures:								
Capital expenditures		625,000		618,500		617,615		885
Total capital expenditures	-	625,000	_	618,500		617,615		885
Total	\$_	36,697,086	\$_	36,906,957		36,361,280	\$	545,677
Budgetary expenditures are different than	GA/	AP expenditures	s be	ecause:				
Accrued payroll is recorded for GAAP but r						44,545	•	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Use Statement of Revenues, Expenditures an Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV		•			\$	36,405,825	ı	

## TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$	260,291 \$	254,563 \$	328,496	\$ 320,484 \$	332,462 \$	344,507	\$ 324,036
Interest		1,589,889	1,553,850	1,559,893	1,503,325	1,443,325	1,360,008	1,287,837
Changes of benefit terms								
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,274,245)		(385,762)		(267,962)	12,026	
Changes of assumptions		918,859		335,295		292,420	831,399	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,508,225)	(1,090,385)	(1,073,390)	(1,029,761)	(891,612)	(885,056)	(834,197)
Net change in total pension liability		(13,431)	718,028	764,532	794,048	908,633	1,662,884	777,676
Total pension liability - beginning		23,206,518	22,488,490	21,723,958	20,929,910	20,021,277	18,358,393	17,580,717
Total pension liability - ending	_	23,193,087	23,206,518	22,488,490	21,723,958	20,929,910	20,021,277	18,358,393
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		679,401	629,350	610,819	565,877	546,741	512,913	490,826
Contributions - member		77,905	89,568	105,614	118,363	127,942	129,520	124,990
Net investment income		4,665,500	907,903	975,454	1,444,822	2,049,452	(113,108)	672,892
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,508,225)	(1,090,385)	(1,073,390)	(1,029,761)	(891,612)	(885,056)	(834,197)
Administrative expense		,	,	,	(136,726)	(115,125)	(115,125)	(117,400)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,914,581	536,436	618,497	962,575	1,717,398	(470,856)	337,111
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		18,423,293	17,886,857	17,268,360	16,305,785	14,588,387	15,059,243	14,722,132
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	22,337,874	18,423,293	17,886,857	17,268,360	16,305,785	14,588,387	15,059,243
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	855,213 \$	4,783,225 \$	4,601,633	\$ 4,455,598 \$	4,624,125 \$	5,432,890	\$ 3,299,150
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total pension liability		96.31%	79.39%	79.54%	79.49%	77.91%	72.86%	82.03%
Covered payroll	\$	1,834,025 \$	2,804,730 \$	2,804,730	\$ 3,194,374 \$	3,194,374 \$	3,157,080	\$ 3,385,155
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		46.63%	170.54%	164.07%	139.48%	144.76%	172.09%	97.46%

## TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020	2019	_	2018	2017	_	2016	_	2015	2014	2013	2	2012
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 679,40	\$	626,089 \$	610,819	\$	565,877 \$	546,741	\$	512,913	\$	490,826 \$	573,603 \$	548,902 \$	6	609,437
actuarially determined contribution	679,40	<u> </u>	629,350	610,819	_	565,877	546,741	_	512,913	_	490,826	573,603	548,902	6	33,794
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$_	(3,261) \$		\$_	\$		\$_	:	\$_	\$	\$	\$	(	(24,357)
Covered payroll	\$ 1,834,025	5 \$	2,804,730 \$	2,804,730	\$	3,194,374 \$	3,194,374	\$	3,157,080	\$	3,385,155 \$	3,239,383 \$	3,482,190 \$	3,4	182,190
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	37.049	6	22.44%	21.78%		17.71%	17.12%		16.25%		14.50%	17.71%	15.76%		18.20%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: June 30, 2021 Measurement date: June 30, 2021

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Amortization of unfunded liability with 2.25% per year increase, closed

Remaining amortization period 13 years remaining as of June 30, 2021

Asset valuation method Expected asset value and add or subtract 20% of the difference between the expected assets and the market value of assets.

The final value is adjusted to be within 20% of market value

Inflation 2.00%

Salary increases 3.5%, includes 1.00% allowance for merit increases

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

# TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
			_	_			
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	26.13%	-2.66%	5.71%	11.40%	12.50%	-0.80%	3.75%

# TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$ 201,232 \$	141,390 \$	123,333
Interest	198,617	266,372	276,182
Changes of benefit terms			
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,111,587		
Changes of assumptions	(565,235)	1,224,662	364,291
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(333,717)	(299,465)	(315,969)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 612,484	1,332,959	447,837
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 8,951,921	7,618,962	7,171,125
Total OPEB liability - ending	 9,564,405	8,951,921	7,618,962
Covered payroll	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

Benefit changes

Changes of assumptions

None

The discount rate changed from 2.21% to 2.16%.

The per capita health costs were updated to reflect current experience.

The trend assumptions were revised to better reflect current experience and future expectations.

The mortality projection scale was updated.

The salary scale was decreased from 4.00% to 3.50%

The participation and coverage election assumptions for future retirees were revised to better reflect future expectations.

TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Grand	Uncollected Taxes	Current	Lawful (	Corre	ections		Transfers To	Adjusted Taxes			Colle	ectio	ons				Uncollected Taxes
List	July 01, 2020	 Year	 Additions	_	Deductions	_	Suspense	 Collectible	-	Taxes	Interest	_	Liens	_	Total	_	June 30, 2021
2019 2018 2017 2016	\$ 279,096 70,323	\$ 34,446,983	\$ 96,791 2,213 598	\$	150,579 11,441 3,834	\$	46,082 6,351 4,013	\$ 34,347,113 263,517 63,074	\$	34,025,732 153,426 13,855	\$ 65,256 34,205 7,479	\$	2,243 1,025 72 30	\$	34,093,231 188,656 21,406	\$	321,381 110,091 49,219
2015	42,754 123,677				3,465		3,295 437	35,994 123,240		5,676 456	1,220 338		30		6,926 794		30,318 122,784
2014 2013	73,770 35,807						129 390	73,641 35,417		1,351 3,454	4,381 1,839		24		5,732 5,317		72,290 31,963
2012 2011	32,804 19,203						1,376 191	31,428 19,012		2,262	2,390		24		4,676		29,166 19,012
2010 2009	18,619 17,463						407	18,212 17,463									18,212 17,463
2008 2007	17,841 19,087							17,841 19,087									17,841 19,087
2006	\$ 750,804	\$ 34,446,983	\$ 99,602	\$_	169,319	\$	62,671	\$ 360 35,065,399	\$	34,206,212	\$ 117,108	\$	3,418	\$_	34,326,738	\$	360 859,187

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

	Special Revenue Funds											
ASSETS	_	Police Special Duty	P _	erformance Bond Fund		Dog License Fund		Library Special Fund		Town Clerk Nominee Fund		Municipal Infrastructure Trust Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	74,564 53,326	\$	45,518	\$	15,300	\$	60,128	\$	6,990	\$	197,911
Due from other funds	_		_			3,901				380		
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	127,890	\$_	45,518	\$	19,201	\$_	60,128	\$_	7,370	\$	197,911
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	<b>70.000</b>	\$	44,822	\$	3,967	\$	905	\$		\$	
Due to other funds Total liabilities	_	76,336 76,336	_	44,822		3,967	. <u>-</u>	905	 	-		
Fund Balances:												
Restricted				696								
Committed	_	51,554				15,234	_	59,223		7,370		197,911
Total fund balances	_	51,554	_	696	-	15,234	-	59,223		7,370	-	197,911
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	127,890	\$_	45,518	\$	19,201	\$_	60,128	\$_	7,370	\$	197,911

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

, in the second	_			<u>.</u>							
ASSETS	_	Land Protection Fund	 Town Clerk Preservation Fund	_	Senior Fund	F	Park and Recreation evenue Fund	ا -	Middlebury Emergency Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ _	148,776 2,968	\$ 9,710 462	\$	17,228	\$ 	24,088	\$	94,139	\$	694,352 53,326 7,711
Total Assets	\$_	151,744	\$ 10,172	\$_	17,228	\$_	24,088	\$_	94,139	\$	755,389
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ _ _	-	\$ 	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	49,694 76,336 126,030
Fund Balances: Restricted Committed Total fund balances	- -	151,744 151,744	 10,172 10,172	_	17,228 17,228	_	24,088 24,088	- -	94,139 94,139		696 628,663 629,359
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	151,744	\$ 10,172	\$_	17,228	\$	24,088	\$_	94,139	\$	755,389

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

						Special Re	venu	ie Funds		
	_	Police Special Duty	Pe	erformance Bond Fund	_	Dog License Fund	_	Library Special Fund	Town Clerk Nominee Fund	 Municipal Infrastructure Trust Fund
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Income on investments	\$	351,423 41	\$	22	\$	7,718 8	\$	20,750 29	4,060 2	\$ 99,331 144
Miscellaneous  Total revenues	_	351,464	_	22	_	7,726	_	20,779	4,062	 99,475
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Heath and welfare		267,030		28,453		4,756		12,221		79,276
Library Total expenditures	_	267,030	_	28,453	_	4,756	_	1,252 13,473		 79,276
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	84,434		(28,431)	_	2,970		7,306	4,062	 20,199
Other Financing Sources: Transfers out	_	(118,525)			_		_			 
Net Change in Fund Balances		(34,091)		(28,431)		2,970		7,306	4,062	20,199
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as restated		85,645		29,127	_	12,264	_	51,917	3,308	 177,712
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	51,554	\$	696	\$_	15,234	\$	59,223	7,370	\$ 197,911

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

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Land Protection Fund		own Clerk eservation Fund	_	Senior Fund	-	Park and Recreation Revenue Fund	_	Middlebury Emergency Fund	•	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Income on investments Miscellaneous Total revenues	71 29,831 29,902	\$ 	1,295 6 8,090 9,391	\$	50 50	\$	75 13	\$	33,894 33,894	\$	120,081 364,571 336 71,865 556,853
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Heath and welfare Library			7,205		606				14,774		47,879 271,786 79,276 15,380 1,252
Total expenditures	-		7,205	_	606		-	_	14,774		415,573
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	29,902		2,186	_	(556)	-	88_	_	19,120		141,280
Other Financing Sources: Transfers out				_				_		i	(118,525)
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,902		2,186		(556)		88		19,120		22,755
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as restated	121,842		7,986	_	17,784		24,000	_	75,019		606,604
Fund Balances at End of Year	151,744	\$	10,172	\$_	17,228	\$	24,088	\$_	94,139	\$	629,359

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

ASSETS	Capital Nonrecurring	Capital Projects	Capital Reserve	Library Improvements	Library Endowment	Fenn Farm	Interfund Elimination Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 493,721 1,401,033	, ,	\$ 2,198,052 226,129	\$ 20,677 46,228 48,282	\$ 36,256 \$ 84,695	\$ 35,142	\$ 4,838,640 46,220 48,282 (84,695) 1,627,162
Total Assets	\$ 1,894,754	\$ 2,054,798	\$ 2,424,181	\$ 115,187	\$ 120,951	\$ 35,142	\$ (84,695) \$ 6,560,318
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 169,194 1,114,235 120 1,283,549	701,348		\$ 84,695 84,695	\$ 85,000 85,000	\$ 	\$ 477,82 1,114,23 (84,695) 786,460 (84,695) 2,378,530
Fund Balances: Committed Total fund balances  Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	611,205 611,205 \$ 1,894,754	1,052,169	2,416,829	30,492 30,492 \$ 115,187	35,951 35,951 \$ 120,951	35,142 35,142 \$ 35,142	4,181,786 - 4,181,786 \$ (84,695) \$ 6,560,316

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

	_ <u>N</u>	Capital onrecurring		Capital Projects		Capital Reserve	Library Improvements	Libra Endow	•	Fenn Farm		Interfund Elimination	Total
Revenues:													
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	87,000	\$		\$	158,739		\$		\$	\$	\$	245,739
Charges for services		155,997				9,792							165,789
Income (Loss) on investments		2		2,169		1,901	11,971		20	19			16,082
Miscellaneous		42,611	_		_	62,899			375				105,885
Total revenues		285,610		2,169		233,331	11,971		395	19		-	533,495
Expenditures:													
Current:													
General government		82,000		78,185									160,185
Public safety		1,800											1,800
Capital outlay		91,818		1,682,879		266,157			113				2,040,967
Debt service			_	126,217	_						_		126,217
Total expenditures	_	175,618	_	1,887,281	_	266,157			113	-			2,329,169
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
over Expenditures		109,992	_	(1,885,112)	_	(32,826)	11,971		282	19		<u> </u>	(1,795,674)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Issuance of debt				3,905,000									3,905,000
Premium on issuance of debt				461,689									461,689
Issuance of refunding bonds				2,730,000									2,730,000
Premium on issuance of refunding bonds				428,741									428,741
Payment to escrow agent				(3,102,183)									(3,102,183)
Transfers in		197,011		,		828,832						(23,353)	1,002,490
Transfers out		(23,353)		(1,000,000)		(135,559)						23,353	(1,135,559)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	173,658	_	3,423,247	_	693,273	-		-	-		-	4,290,178
Net Change in Fund Balances		283,650		1,538,135		660,447	11,971		282	19			2,494,504
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		327,555		(485,966)	_	1,756,382	18,521	35	5,669	35,123			1,687,284
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	611,205	\$_	1,052,169	\$	2,416,829	30,492	\$ 35	5,951	\$ 35,142	\$	- \$	4,181,788

## TOWN OF MIDDLEBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2021

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for the year ended June 30, 2020 \$ 32,351,829

Base \$ 32,351,829

		General Purpose	Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:	_					_			
2-1/4 times base	\$	72,791,615 \$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base			145,583,231						
3-3/4 times base					121,319,359				
3-1/4 times base							105,143,444		
3 times base	-			_		_		_	97,055,487
Total debt limitation	=	72,791,615	145,583,231	_	121,319,359	· <u>-</u>	105,143,444	_	97,055,487
Indebtedness:									
Bonds outstanding		12,606,680			5,818,320				
Overlapping debt:									
Regional School District #15	-		524,279	_		_		_	
Total indebtedness	-	12,606,680	524,279	_	5,818,320	_		_	
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and									
Authorized Debt	\$	60,184,935 \$	145,058,951	\$	115,501,039	\$_	105,143,444	\$_	97,055,487

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed \$200,843,111 or seven times annual receipts from taxation.

Note 2: The Town of Middlebury is a member of Regional School District #15, which provides education facilities for grades kindergarten through twelve for the Towns of Middlebury and Southbury. As of June 30, 2021, the District has bonds outstanding of \$1,535,000 The Town of Middlebury's share is approximately 34% or \$524,279. These are the general obligation of Regional School District #15 and its member towns.