Annual Financial Report

of the

Town of Chester, Connecticut

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Introductory Section

Principal Officials June 30, 2020

Board of Selectmen

Lauren S. Gister, First Selectman Charlene Janecek, Selectman Tommy Englert, Selectman

Board of Finance

Virginia Carmany, Chairman Andrew Gardner Jon Joslow Gregory Merola Richard Nygard Jennifer Rannestad Michal Joplin John O'Hare Richard Strauss

Town Departments

Animal Control, Caitlyn Sikora Assessor, Loreta Zdanys Building Inspector, Richard Leighton Finance, Peter Evankow Fire Marshal, Richard Leighton Human Services Director, Rosemary Bininger Public Works Foreman, John Divis Tax Collector, Madaline A. Meyer Town Clerk, Debra Germini Calamari Treasurer, Elizabeth Netsch

Auditor

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Financial Section



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Finance Town of Chester, 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 Chester, Connecticut ("Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Board of Finance Town of Chester, Connecticut

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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 as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the pension and other post-employment benefit schedules as listed in the table of contents, respectively, 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 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental schedules and trend information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplemental 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. The 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Board of Finance Town of Chester, Connecticut

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2020 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Wethersfield, Connecticut December 21, 2020

Town of Chester 203 Middlesex Avenue Chester, Connecticut 06412



telephone: 860-526-0013 facsimile: 860-526-0028 web page: chesterct.org e-mail:finance@chesterct.org

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

As management of the Town of Chester, Connecticut ("Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial highlights

• On a government-wide basis, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year as follows:

	Change in net position	\$ 1,456,059
	Total net position	17,812,661
	Unrestricted net position	4,193,199
,	The increase is due to the following:	
	positive operations of the General Fund of	403,396
	The positive operations were offset by:	
	 deficit operations of the Capital Reserve Fund of deficit operations of the Parks and Recreation Fund of deficit operations of the Library Fund of 	(38,041) (41,302) (25,840)
	Conversion to accrual basis on Exhibit E:	
	 capital outlay net of depreciation expense of net principal debt activity of change in pension liability change in OPEB liability amortization of deferred outflows of resources of amortization of deferred inflows of resources of 	1,107,266 41,957 (37,264) (17,070) 51,984 (6,662)

• As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,180,427, an increase of \$329,886 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is a result of the positive operations in the General Fund of \$403,396 due to property taxes collected in excess of budget of \$283,292, charges for services in excess of budget of \$86,157, off set by the use of fund balance of \$250,000 and spending savings of \$226,302.

• At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,036,025, an increase of \$378,396 in comparison with the prior year. This unassigned fund balance represents 21.38% of total budgetary General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

Overview of the basic financial statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question.

These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 the cash is received or paid.

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

You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors; however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, to assess the overall health of the Town.

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

The government-wide financial statements present the functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, and education.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. The Town establishes funds to help it maintain control and manage money that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Funds are also established to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements for using certain grants. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

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

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Reserve Fund and Main Street Project Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in Schedules 2 and 3 of this report.

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

Fiduciary funds. The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its pension plans. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibits F and G). We exclude these activities 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.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information as follows:

- A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.
- Schedules to demonstrate the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits.
- Schedules to demonstrate the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial analysis

The analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position. Unrestricted net position at year-end totaled \$4,193,199. This is an increase of \$277,632 from the prior year.

Summary Statement of Net Position June 30

	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)	\$ 8,521,383 13,773,921	\$ 5,949,267 12,698,709
Total assets	22,295,304	18,647,976
Deferred outflows of resources	155,371	103,387
Other liabilities outstanding Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,625,087 1,488,259	490,243 1,479,880
Total liabilities	4,113,346	1,970,123
Deferred inflows of resources	524,668	424,638
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	13,178,636 440,826 4,193,199	12,075,540 365,495 3,915,567
Total net position	\$ 17,812,661	\$ 16,356,602

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

A portion of the Town's net position, \$440,826, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's total net position increased by \$1,456,059.

Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30

	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 783,472	\$ 762,972
Operating grants and contributions	1,371,875	1,312,614
Capital grants and contributions	1,156,174	282,472
General revenues:		
Property taxes	12,826,608	12,192,709
Grants and contributions not		
restricted to specific programs	110,911	116,379
Income from investments	82,475	67,293
Other	38,643	45,724
Total revenues	16,370,158	14,780,163
Expenses:		
General government	1,698,852	1,684,526
Public works	1,546,141	1,361,605
Public safety	1,086,418	997,114
Health and welfare	270,455	263,861
Education	10,298,972	9,643,509
Interest	13,261	11,400
Total expenses	14,914,099	13,962,015
Change in net position	1,456,059	818,148
Net position - July 1	16,356,602	15,538,454
Net position - June 30	\$ 17,812,661	\$ 16,356,602

Key elements of the increase in net position are as follows:

- Property taxes revenue increased by \$633,899 due to an increase in the tax levy to support the adopted budget.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$873,702 primarily due to the LOTCIP grant for the Main Street project of \$692,345 and a FEMA grant for a storm from September 2019 of \$243,549.
- Public works expenses increased by \$184,536 due to various road work of approximately \$200,000.
- Education expenses increased by \$655,463 primarily due to an increase in the Regional School District No. 4 budget of \$387,662 and an increase in the Chester Elementary School budget of \$236,315.

Financial analysis of the Town's funds

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

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

Certain components of fund balance were as follows:

Restricted	\$ 440,826
Committed	1,457,014
Assigned	246,562
Unassigned	3,036,025

The total fund balance increased by \$329,886 to \$5,180,427. This increase is a result of the positive operations in the General Fund of \$403,396 due to the following:

- Property taxes collected in excess of budget of \$283,292 due to a conservative budget collection rate
- Charges for services in excess of budget of \$86,157, as a result of an increase in police private duty of \$100,615 due to increased construction activity
- Spending savings of \$76,948 for general government, including:
 - $_{\odot}\,$ a decrease in tax assessor of \$14,533 due to reduction in services provided as result of COVID-19
 - a decrease in planning and zoning of \$15,323 due to a decrease in the need for legal opinions
 - o a decrease in library of \$24,523 due to closures required by COVID-19
- Spending savings of \$107,454 for education due to cost savings due to school closures related to COVID-19

General Fund. The General Fund is the operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,036,025. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 21.38% of total General Fund budgetary expenditures and transfers out.

Capital Reserve Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for capital projects. Including \$212,000 of budget transfers and additional appropriations, the Town appropriated \$872,500 for the fiscal year. The Capital Reserve Fund had capital outlay expenditures of \$1,212,271, which were for road, sidewalk, and bridge construction, highway equipment, building repairs, and capital equipment projects. The Capital Reserve Fund fund balance totaled \$1,455,413 at year end.

Main Street Project Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources from the LOTCIP grant being used to fund improvement to Main Street. The Main Street Project Fund had capital outlay expenditures of \$692,345. The Main Street Project Fund fund balance totaled \$1,601 at year end.

General Fund budgetary highlights

The significant budget transfers and additional appropriations made during the year were as follows:

• Transfers out to the capital reserve fund budget was increased by \$212,000, which included \$50,000 from additional appropriations and transfers from other departments as detailed below:

Board of Finance (contingency)	\$ 52,000
≻ Highway	60,000
> Police	25,000
Employee benefits	25,000

• Additional details on budget transfers can be found in RSI-1B.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets amounts to \$13,773,921 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, collections buildings and systems, land improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,075,212 (8.47%). This increase is primarily due to the net effect of capital asset additions in excess of depreciation. Only those assets which cost \$5,000 or more with a useful life exceeding two years are capitalized. Assets costing less than \$5,000 are expensed.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) June 30

	2020	2019
Land	\$ 1,021,016	\$ 1,021,016
Collections	118,950	118,950
Construction in progress	964,679	132,768
Buildings and systems	4,641,820	4,698,957
Land improvements	40,180	41,285
Machinery and equipment	1,670,074	1,599,066
Infrastructure	5,317,202	5,086,667
Total	<u>\$ 13,773,921</u>	\$ 12,698,709

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note IIID.

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

 Construction in progress: Main Street Phase III 	\$ 820,679
 Buildings and systems: Meeting House Floor 	71,454
 Machinery and equipment: Public safety vehicles 	135,534
 Infrastructure: South Wig Hill Road reconstruction and paving 	300,167

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total notes outstanding of \$618,538. This entire amount comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Outstanding Debt Long-Term Obligations June 30

	2020	2019
Clean water note Street light note Equipment financing note	\$ 571,547 23,253 23,738	\$ 623,169 37,326 -
Total	\$ 618,538	\$ 660,495

The Town's total debt decreased by \$41,957 (6.36%) during the current fiscal year. The decrease is due to scheduled debt service payments offset by issuance of an equipment financing note of \$28,169.

The Town maintains an "Aa3" rating from Moody's Investor Service.

State Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to seven times total prior year tax collections. The current debt limitation for the Town is \$85,167,957, which is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note IIIF.

Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

- The unemployment rate for the Town at year-end was 8.1% as compared to 3.3% in the prior year. This compares favorably to the state's unemployment rate of 10.1% and the national rate of 11.1%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

• The potential impact of the pandemic on the local economy, businesses and Town revenues is being closely monitored. The July 2020 collections were in line with the prior year. Any impact on the property tax revenues is expected to occur with the January 2021 semi-annual payment, if at all. The State of Connecticut through the Governor's executive order, required local governments to offer taxpayers/rate payers one or both of the following programs: interest rate reduction program and/or the payment deferral program through October 1, 2020. The Town implemented the payment deferral program. For the collection period ended July 31, 2020, collections were in line with the prior year.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, Town of Chester, 203 Middlesex Turnpike, Chester, CT 06412.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

<u>Assets</u>

Current assets	
Cash	\$ 967,554
Investments	6,872,721
Receivables (net) Property taxes	99,293
Accounts	74,308
Intergovernmental	40,557
Loans	18,000
Sewer assessments and user fees	35,193
Other	3,606
Total current assets	8,111,232
Noncurrent assets	
Property held for sale	162,791
Restricted assets	
Temporarily restricted Cash	5,750
Receivables (net)	
Property taxes	89,495
Loans	72,715
Sewer assessments and user fees	79,400
Total receivables (net)	241,610
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	
Land	1,021,016
Collections	118,950
Construction in progress Buildings and systems	964,679 4,641,820
Land improvements	40,180
Machinery and equipment	1,670,074
Infrastructure	5,317,202
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	13,773,921
Total noncurrent assets	14,184,072
Total assets	22,295,304
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pension	155,371
	(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

Liabilities

Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued payroll and related Unearned revenue Notes payable Compensated absences Post closure landfill liability	<pre>\$ 1,035,796</pre>
Total current liabilities	2,625,087
Noncurrent liabilities Performance bonds Notes payable Compensated absences Post closure landfill liability Net pension liability OPEB liability	5,750 541,971 75,781 34,500 666,938 163,319
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,488,259
Total liabilities	4,113,346
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Advance property tax collections Deferred inflows related to pension	350,959 173,709
Total deferred inflows of resources	524,668
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for General government	13,178,636
Housing rehabilitation Historic records preservation Library Town grants Public works Health and welfare Education Unrestricted Total net position	280,129 5,973 45,959 7,933 37,729 28,901 34,202 4,193,199 \$ 17,812,661
	(Concluded)

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Expenses and Changes in Net Position
General government Public works Public safety Health and welfare Education Interest	<pre>\$ 1,698,852 1,546,141 1,086,418 270,455 10,298,972 13,261</pre>	\$ 305,303 153,059 298,966 1,335 24,809 -	\$ 18,706 - 21,585 20,948 1,310,636 -	\$ - 1,156,174 - - - -	\$ (1,374,843) (236,908) (765,867) (248,172) (8,963,527) (13,261)
Total	<u>\$ 14,914,099</u> General revenues Property taxes Grants and contril Income from inves Other		<u>\$ 1,371,875</u>	<u>\$1,156,174</u>	(11,602,578) 12,826,608 110,911 82,475 38,643
	Total general rever	nues			13,058,637
	Change in net posi	tion			1,456,059
	Net position - July	1, 2019			16,356,602
	Net position - June	30, 2020			\$ 17,812,661

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

<u>Assets</u>	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Main Street Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Restricted cash Investments Receivables (net)	\$ 946,290 5,750 2,853,581	\$- - 1,703,854	\$- - 1,967,921	\$ 21,264 - 347,365	\$ 967,554 5,750 6,872,721
Property taxes Accounts Intergovernmental Loans Sewer assessments and user fees Due from other funds	188,788 55,842 32,762 - 99,400	- - - 35,130		18,466 7,795 90,715 15,193	188,788 74,308 40,557 90,715 114,593 35,130
Other				3,606	3,606
Total assets	\$ 4,182,413	\$ 1,738,984	\$ 1,967,921	\$ 504,404	\$ 8,393,722
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued payroll and related Due to other funds Performance bonds Unearned revenue	\$ 100,227 176,264 5,750	\$ 282,951 620 - - -	\$ 625,795 31,420 35,130 1,273,975	\$ 26,823 - - - - -	\$ 1,035,796 32,040 176,264 35,130 5,750 1,273,975
Total liabilities	282,241	283,571	1,966,320	26,823	2,558,955
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues Property taxes Advance property tax collections Sewer assessments and user fees	188,788 350,959 99,400	- -	- - -	- 	188,788 350,959 114,593
Total deferred inflows of resources	639,147			15,193	654,340
Fund Balances					
Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- 225,000 3,036,025	- 1,455,413 - -	- 1,601 - -	440,826 - 21,562 -	440,826 1,457,014 246,562 3,036,025
Total fund balances	3,261,025	1,455,413	1,601	462,388	5,180,427
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,182,413	\$ 1,738,984	\$ 1,967,921	\$ 504,404	\$ 8,393,722

(Continued)

Town of Chester, Connecticut	(2 of 2)
Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position June 30, 2020	
Amounts reported in the statement of net position (Exhibit A) are different from the governmental fund balance sheet due to:	
Total fund balance (Exhibit C, Page 1)	\$ 5,180,427
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Beginning capital assets Current year additions (net of construction in progress) Depreciation expense Disposal of assets	12,698,709 1,411,636 (304,370) (32,054)
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Property held for sale Deferred outflows related to pension	162,791 155,371
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds:	
Property taxes - accrual basis change Sewer assessments and user fees - accrual basis change	188,788 114,593
Some liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Notes payable Compensated absences Post-closure landfill liability Net pension liability OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to pension	(618,538) (94,726) (46,000) (666,938) (163,319) (173,709)
Net position (Exhibit A)	\$ 17,812,661
	(Concluded)

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

	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Main Street Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Property taxes	\$12,798,694	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 12,798,694
Intergovernmental	1,574,217	243,549	• 692,345	94,796	2,604,907
Charges for services	571,907	24,500	-	198,595	795,002
Income from investments	74,511	5,512	1,601	851	82,475
Contributions	-	-	-	34,053	34,053
Other	38,643				38,643
Total revenues	15,057,972	273,561	693,946	328,295	16,353,774
Expenditures Current:					
General government	967,132	-	-	100,848	1,067,980
Public works	772,675	-	-	97,327	870,002
Public safety	988,565	-	-	-	988,565
Health and welfare	148,912	-	-	17,590	166,502
Benefits and insurance	751,140	-	-	-	751,140
Education	10,051,639	-	-	168,226	10,219,865
Debt service Capital outlay	83,387	- 1,212,271	- 692,345	-	83,387 1,904,616
Capital Outlay			092,345	<u> </u>	1,904,010
Total expenditures	13,763,450	1,212,271	692,345	383,991	16,052,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	1,294,522	(938,710)	1,601	(55,696)	301,717
Other financing sources (uses)					
Issuance of debt	-	28,169	-	-	28,169
Transfers in	38,267	872,500	-	56,893	967,660
Transfers out	(929,393)			(38,267)	(967,660)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(891,126)	900,669		18,626	28,169
Net change in fund balances	403,396	(38,041)	1,601	(37,070)	329,886
Fund balances - July 1, 2019	2,857,629	1,493,454		499,458	4,850,541
Fund balances - June 30, 2020	\$ 3,261,025	\$1,455,413	\$ 1,601	\$ 462,388	\$ 5,180,427

	Exhibit E (1 of 2)
Town of Chester, Connecticut	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	
Amounts reported in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different due to:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 329,886
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,411,636 (304,370)
Total	1,107,266
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase/decrease net position. In the statement of activities, only the 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 capital assets sold.	
Loss on disposal of assets	(32,054)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in property tax and sewer assessment - accrual basis change	16,384
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Debt issued or incurred: Issuance of notes	(28,169)
Principal repayments: Notes	70,126
Total	<u>41,957</u>
	(Continued)

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

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

Change in:	
Compensated absences	\$ (9,868)
Post closure landfill liability	11,500
Net pension liability	(37,264)
OPEB liability	(17,070)
Amortization of deferred outflows related to pension	51,984
Amortization of deferred inflows related to pension	(6,662)
Total	(7,380)
Change in net position (Exhibit B)	\$ 1,456,059

(Concluded)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

<u>Assets</u>	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Cash Investments Mutual funds	_\$	\$ 15,107
Equity Money market Bonds	2,027,651 210,539 558,109	- - -
Total investments	2,796,299	
Total assets	2,796,299	15,107
Net Position		
Restricted for Pensions Individuals and organizations	2,796,299	- 15,107
Total net position	\$ 2,796,299	\$ 15,107

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

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 165,832	\$ -
Plan members	8,466	
Total contributions	174,298	
Activity fees		15,140
Investment income (loss)		
Change in fair value of investments	139,960	-
Interest and dividends	20,703	
Total investment income (loss)	160,663	
Total additions	334,961	15,140
Deductions		
Benefits	93,713	-
Administration	2,320	-
Activities and events		10,965
Total deductions	96,033	10,965
Change in net position	238,928	4,175
Net position - July 1, 2019	2,557,371	10,932
Net position - June 30, 2020	\$ 2,796,299	\$ 15,107

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

History and organization

The Town of Chester, Connecticut ("Town") is a municipal corporation operating under State Statutes. The Town is governed by a Selectmen-Town Meeting form of government. Under this form of government, the Town Meeting is the legislative body. A Town Meeting is required to make appropriations, levy taxes and borrow money. The administrative branch is led by an elected threemember Board of Selectmen. The Selectmen oversee most of the activities not assigned specifically to another body. An elected Board of Education oversees the public school system. The elected Board of Finance is the budget making authority and supervises the Town financial matters.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government; (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town does not report any component units.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies:

A. Government-wide 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. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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 and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

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 tax revenues to be available if they are collected by the end of the current fiscal period. In addition, the Town considers reimbursement grants to be available if they are collected within one year 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, pension and OPEB benefits, and certain other long-term liabilities, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Expenditure reimbursement type grants, certain intergovernmental revenues, certain charges for services, transfers 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 by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *Capital Reserve Fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

The *Main Street Project Fund* is used to account for and report financial resources for the LOTCIP grant for road reconstruction.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt.

The *Pension Trust Funds* account for the activities of the Town Employee Retirement Plan and the Chester Hose Company Volunteer Services Award Program, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The Custodial Funds account for monies held on behalf of students.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position of the Town's pension and OPEB plans, the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System ("MERS"), the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"), and the State Teachers Retirement Board Health Insurance Plan ("RHIP") have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Town's pension and OPEB plans, TRS, and RHIP. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity

1. Cash and investments

a. Cash

The Town considers cash as cash on hand and demand deposits.

b. Investments

In general, State of Connecticut Statutes allow the Town to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any State or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. For the capital nonrecurring fund, not more than 31% can be invested in equity securities. Investment income is recorded in the fund in which it was earned.

State Treasurers Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the State of Connecticut Office of the State Treasurer. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statutes 3-27c - 3-27e. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The target allocations for the pension fund investments are as follows:

Asset Class	Employee Retirement	Chester Hose Company VSAP
Cash/money market	10.00%	N/A
Fixed income/bonds	45.00%	40.00%
Equities/stocks	45.00%	60.00%

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

Allowable investments under the pension fund's investment policy consist of marketable equity and fixed income securities conforming to investment guidelines that include mutual funds, exchange traded funds or other comingled investment vehicles that invest in such securities. Funds may also be invested in the high yield sector (bonds below investment grade) provided the investment is made in mutual funds and does not comprise more than 5% of the equity portion of the portfolio. Professional money managers are employed to manage the assets allocated to them. The Town's Retirement and Pension Board are responsible for overall investment policy. Any change in investment manager must have their approval.

c. Method used to value investments

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Land held for sale is reported at cost which approximates market.

Fair value of investments

The Town measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Quoted prices for identical investments in markets that are not active; and *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

d. Risk policies

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The Town has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investments in a single issuer. The Town follows the limitations specified in the Connecticut General Statutes. Generally, the Town's deposits cannot be 75% or more of the total capital in any one depository.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

Foreign currency risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the investment may be affected by changes in the rate of exchange. The Town does not have a formal policy with respect to foreign currency risk.

2. Receivables and payables

a. Interfunds

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

b. Property taxes and other receivables

In the fund and government-wide financial statements, all trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowance percentages range from 13% to 36% percent of outstanding receivable balances and are calculated based upon prior collection history.

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 January 1. Personal property and motor vehicle taxes are billed in July and are due in one installment, July 1, and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the fiscal year following the due date.

In the fund financial statements, property tax revenues are recognized when they became available. Only taxes collected during the fiscal year are recorded as revenue.

Loans receivable in the Small Cities Fund represent amounts due from homeowners in the Town. Loans receivable are recorded and revenues recognized as earned. The loans are funded through a federal grant. The loans are due in full when the homeowner dies, refinances or sells the property. There is no interest on the loans. The loans are secured by a lien on the property.

3. Restricted assets

The restricted assets for the Town are restricted for performance bonds. Performance bonds are restricted until the monies are returned to the vendor after satisfactory completion of the contract or the Town calls the bond for nonperformance. The trust agreement restricts the expenditure of the investment income only for the designated purpose.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All buildings are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The Town has chosen to capitalize collections consisting primarily of art. The collections are not being depreciated as they are considered inexhaustible works of art.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Land and collections are considered inexhaustible and, therefore, not depreciated. Property, plant, and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

		Capitalization
Assets	Years	Threshold
Building and systems	20-75	All
Land improvements	50	\$ 20,000
Machinery and equipment	5-40	5,000
Infrastructure:		
Bridges	50	100,000
Roads and drainage	75-100	100,000

5. 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Town reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statements for differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in proportional share and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. The deferred outflow or inflow related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in proportional share will be amortized over the average remaining service life of all plan members. The deferred outflow or inflow related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments will be amortized over a five-year period. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in the subsequent year.

For governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds' balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes (including advance collections, if any), sewer assessment and use charges. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

6. Compensated absences

Employees accumulate, by prescribed formula, vacation, sick and personal days for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts expected to be paid with available resources; for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

7. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities' statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

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

8. Net position and fund balances

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified into the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category presents the net position that reflects capital assets net of only the debt applicable to the acquisition or construction of these assets. Debt issued for non-capital purposes is excluded.

Restricted Net Position

This category presents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

Unrestricted Net Position

This category presents the net position of the Town, which is not restricted.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified into the following categories:

Nonspendable

This category presents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

This category presents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed

This category presents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded through resolutions approved by Town Meeting, Board of Finance or contractual obligations.

Assigned

This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Intent is expressed by the passage of a resolution by the Board of Finance or by a properly approved purchase order.

Unassigned

This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria above and are available for any purpose. This category is only reported in the general fund for positive amounts and in any other fund that has a fund balance deficit.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Finance has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Minimum fund balance policy

The Town adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund. The policy requires the Board of Finance to prepare annual budgets that provide for the unassigned fund balance to be 12% of the total operating general fund revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

9. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year. Actual results could differ from those estimates, particularly given the significant social and economic disruptions and uncertainties associated with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the mitigation responses. Any such differences are not expected to be material for the year ended June 30, 2020.

10. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

II. Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Basis of budgeting

Only the General Fund has a legally adopted annual budget.

The Town uses the budgetary basis of accounting under which purchase orders for contracts or other commitments are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported in the budgetary statements included as required supplementary information.

Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

B. Capital projects authorizations

The following is a summary of certain capital projects:

	Project		
Project Name	Authorization	Expenditures	Balance
Capital reserve	\$ 2,355,954	\$ 1,184,102	\$ 1,171,852
Main Street project	1,966,320	692,345	1,273,975
Total	\$ 4,322,274	\$ 1,876,447	\$ 2,445,827

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

III. Detailed notes

A. Cash and investments

1. Deposits – custodial credit risk

At year end, the Town's bank balance was \$8,011,568 and was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 3,737,535
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the Town's name	3,023,032
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 6,760,568

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Town to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash. From time to time, the Town's cash account balances exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. The Town reduces its credit risk by maintaining its cash deposits with major financial institutions and monitoring their credit ratings.

2. Investments

a. The Town's investments consisted of the following investment types and maturities. Specific identification was used to determine the maturities.

	Investment Maturities (in years)						
Fair		Less than	1-5	5-10			
Value	N/A	One year	Years	Years			
\$ 2,027,651	\$ 2,027,651	\$-	\$-	\$-			
210,539	-	210,539	-	-			
558,109	-	77,574	183,071	297,464			
5,059,652	-	5,059,652	-	-			
1,703,854	-	1,703,854	-	-			
109,215	-	109,215	-	-			
\$ 9,669,020	\$ 2,027,651	\$ 7,160,834	\$183,071	\$ 297,464			
	Value \$ 2,027,651 210,539 558,109 5,059,652 1,703,854 109,215	Fair N/A Value N/A \$ 2,027,651 \$ 2,027,651 210,539 - 558,109 - 5,059,652 - 1,703,854 - 109,215 -	Fair ValueLess than One year\$ 2,027,651\$ 2,027,651\$ -\$ 2,027,651\$ 2,027,651\$ -210,539-210,539558,109-77,5745,059,652-5,059,6521,703,854-1,703,854109,215-109,215	Fair Value Less than N/A 1-5 One year \$ 2,027,651 \$ 2,027,651 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,027,651 \$ 2,027,651 \$ - \$ - \$ 210,539 - 210,539 - 558,109 - 77,574 183,071 5,059,652 - 5,059,652 - 1,703,854 - 1,703,854 - 109,215 - 109,215 -			

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Cash and investments (continued)

b. The Town had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets
Investments by Fair Value Level	Amount	Level 1
Mutual funds:		
Equity	\$ 2,027,651	\$ 2,027,651
Money market	210,539	210,539
Bond	558,109	558,109
Total investments by fair value level	2,796,299	\$ 2,796,299
Other investments		
Bank money market	5,059,652	
Certificates of deposit	1,703,854	
Pooled fixed income	109,215	
Total other investments	6,872,721	
Total investments	\$9,669,020	

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets

c. The Town's investments subject to credit risk have average ratings by Standard & Poor's as follows:

	Money Market	Bond Mutual	Pooled Fixed
Average Rating	Mutual Funds	Funds	Income
AAA	\$ -	\$ 254,577	\$ 109,215
AA	-	41,303	-
А	-	93,792	-
BBB	-	120,311	-
BB	-	26,795	-
В	-	10,711	-
Unrated	210,539	10,620	
Total	\$ 210,539	\$ 558,109	\$ 109,215

d. The Town's investments are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

B. Receivables

Receivable balances have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements. Only receivables for the Town's government-wide financial statements with allowances for uncollectible accounts, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are presented below:

	Property Taxes			
		Interest and		
	Taxes	Lien Fees	Total	
Current portion	\$ 93,820	\$ 5,473	\$ 99,293	
Long-term portion	93,819	35,676	129,495	
Less allowance for uncollectible	(25,000)	(15,000)	(40,000)	
Net long-term portion	\$ 68,819	\$ 20,676	\$ 89,495	

C. Interfund accounts

1. Interfund payables and receivables

A summary of interfund balances is as follows:

	Corresponding Fund	Due From	Due To
Major Funds: Capital Reserve Fund	Main Street Project Fund	\$ 35,130	\$ -
Main Street Project Fund	Capital Reserve Fund		35,130
Grand Total		\$ 35,130	\$ 35,130

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Interfund accounts (continued)

2. Interfund transfers

A summary of interfund transfers for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Corresponding Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Funds:			
General Fund:			
Capital Reserve Fund	N/A	\$-	\$ 872,500
Cafeteria Fund	N/A	-	56,893
Parks and Recreation Fund	N/A	33,555	-
Town Grants Fund	N/A	4,712	
Total General Fund		38,267	929,393
Capital Reserve Fund:			
General Fund	N/A	872,500	
Other Governmental Funds:			
Cafeteria Fund	General Fund	56,893	-
Parks and Recreation Fund	General Fund	-	33,555
Town Grants Fund	General Fund		4,712
Total Other Governmental Funds		56,893	38,267
Grand Total		\$ 967,660	\$ 967,660

Transfers are used to move budgeted appropriations from the general fund for funding of the capital reserve fund, cafeteria fund and various programs and activities in other funds.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

D. Capital assets

Changes in the Town's capital assets are summarized as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,021,016	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,021,016
Collections	118,950	Ψ	Ψ	118,950
Construction in progress	132,768	854,289	22,378	964,679
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,272,734	854,289	22,378	2,104,645
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	7,793,416	71,454	107,614	7,757,256
Land improvements	65,000	-	-	65,000
Machinery and equipment	2,808,560	208,104	169,810	2,846,854
Infrastructure	5,836,848	300,167	-	6,137,015
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,503,824	579,725	277,424	16,806,125
Total capital assets	17,776,558	1,434,014	299,802	18,910,770
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	3,094,459	121,985	101,008	3,115,436
Land improvements	23,715	1,105	-	24,820
Machinery and equipment	1,209,494	111,648	144,362	1,176,780
Infrastructure	750,181	69,632	-	819,813
Total accumulated depreciation	5,077,849	304,370	245,370	5,136,849
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,425,975	275,355	32,054	11,669,276
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,698,709	\$1,129,644	\$ 54,432	\$13,773,921

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

General government	\$ 54,683
Public works	85,837
Public safety	70,056
Health and welfare	28,465
Education	 65,329
Total depreciation expense	\$ 304,370

E. Construction commitments

At year end, the Town's commitments with contractors totaled \$1,148,201 for the Main Street project.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

F. Changes in long-term obligations

1. Summary of changes

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year:

Description	Original amount	Date of issue	Date of Interest maturity rate	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Current portion	Long-term portion
Notes: Clean water note- 577C Street lights note Equipment financing note	\$1,125,000 56,331 33,251	8/14/08 12/15/17 2/18/19	7/31/29 2.00% 1/15/22 3.30% 2/18/25 2.31%	\$ 623,169 37,326 -	\$ - - 28,169	\$ 51,622 14,073 4,431	\$ 571,547 23,253 23,738	\$ 57,483 14,550 4,534	\$ 514,064 8,703 19,204
Total notes				660,495	28,169	70,126	618,538	76,567	541,971
Compensated absences				84,858	32,788	22,920	94,726	18,945	75,781
Post closure landfill liability	y			57,500		11,500	46,000	11,500	34,500
Net pension liability				629,674	423,020	385,756	666,938	-	666,938
OPEB liability				146,249	26,507	9,437	163,319		163,319
Total long-term obligations	6			\$1,578,776	\$510,484	\$499,739	\$ 1,589,521	\$ 107,012	\$ 1,482,509

All long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

2. The following is a summary of principal and interest amounts of note maturities

Year Ending June 30,	Total Principal	Total Interest
2021	\$ 76,567	\$ 11,902
2022	71,984	10,188
2023	64,573	8,804
2024	65,889	7,487
2025	67,231	6,143
2026	63,523	4,771
2027	64,805	3,489
2028	66,113	2,181
2029	67,448	847
2030	10,405	9
Totals	\$ 618,538	\$ 55,821

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

F. Changes in long-term obligations (continued)

3. Assets pledged as collateral

The Town's outstanding equipment financing notes of \$46,991 are secured with collateral of the equipment purchased.

4. Statutory debt limitation

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

. . .

		Net	
Category	Debit Limit	Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$ 27,375,415	\$-	\$ 27,375,415
Schools	54,750,830	1,010,970	53,739,860
Sewers	45,625,691	-	45,625,691
Urban renewal	39,542,266	-	39,542,266
Pension deficit	36,500,553	-	36,500,553

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from the prior year taxation, \$85,167,957.

The indebtedness reflected above includes bonds outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding.

Chester is a member of Regional School District No. 4, which provides education facilities for grades seven through twelve for the Towns of Chester, Deep River, and Essex. The outstanding bonded indebtedness of the District was \$4,230,000, of which Chester's pro rata share is 23.90% or \$1,010,970.

5. Post closure landfill liability

The Town has a closed landfill with no further capacity or estimated useful life. State and Federal laws and regulations require that the Town perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions on its closed landfill site for thirty years after closure. These costs will be paid through the General Fund each year as part of the annual budget. Total estimated costs based on the current actual costs are reported as a long-term liability. The actual costs may vary based on actual events, inflation, changes in technology and applicable laws and regulations. Monitoring costs and estimated repairs and maintenance for the next 4 years at \$11,500 per year are \$46,000.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

G. Fund balances and restricted net position

Fund balances are composed of the following:

Fund Balance	General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Main Street Project Fund	Other Governmental	Total
Component	Funa	Reserve Fund	Fund	Funds	TOLAI
Restricted:					
General government:					
Housing rehabilitation	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 280,129	\$ 280,129
Historic records preservation	-	-	-	5,973	5,973
Library	-	-	-	45,959	45,959
Town grants	-	-	-	7,933	7,933
Public works:					
Sewer system	-	-	-	37,729	37,729
Health and welfare:					
Emergency fuel/community	-	-	-	28,901	28,901
Education:					
Cafeteria operations			-	34,202	34,202
Total restricted			-	440,826	440,826
<u>Committed:</u>					
Approved projects		1,455,413	1,601		1,457,014
Assigned:					
Subsequent year's budget	225,000	-	-	-	225,000
General government:					
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	19,134	19,134
Harbor	-	-	-	2,428	2,428
Total assigned	225,000	-	-	21,562	246,562
Unassigned:	3,036,025	-	-	-	3,036,025
Total	\$3,261,025	\$1,455,413	\$ 1,601	\$ 462,388	\$5,180,427

The amount of restricted net position, which was restricted by enabling legislation, totaled \$77,904.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

IV. Other information

A. Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or three prior years.

The Town is a member in Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Association ("CIRMA"). CIRMA is a public entity risk pool established under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-479a et. seq. The Town is liable only for contributions to the pool. Members do not retain the risk of loss, as they have transferred the risk by purchasing pool coverage with no deductible retention. A separate agreement limits the member's obligation to pay indemnification obligations and expenses should CIRMA be unable to do so.

The Town is a member of CIRMA's Liability-Automobile-Property Pool, a risk sharing pool. The Town paid CIRMA for provisions of general liability, automobile liability, employee benefit liability, law enforcement liability, public officials and property coverage. The premium is subject to these coverages and claims and expense payments falling within the deductible amounts are the responsibility of the Town. CIRMA's Liability-Automobile-Property Pool retains \$1,000,000 per occurrence for each line of liability coverage.

The Chester Board of Education participates in an internal service fund, which is maintained by Regional School District No. 4. The Health Insurance Fund accounts for and finances the retained risk of loss for member Town employee medical benefits coverage. A third party administers the plan for which the fund pays a fee. The Health Insurance Fund provides coverage to all eligible, full-time Board of Education employees. The Town pays an annual contribution for its coverage. The fund is to be self-sustaining through members' premiums, but reinsures in excess of \$60,000 for each insured occurrence.

B. Commitments and litigation

Throughout the year, the Town may be a defendant in litigation. At year end, the Town was not a defendant in any litigation.

C. Operating lease

The Town leases approximately 21% of the Town Hall to an unrelated tenant. The lease expires on November 30, 2022. The building is being carried at a cost of \$1,915,200 and had accumulated depreciation of \$387,083.

Aggregated future minimum rentals for the next 3 years are as follows:

2021	\$ 67,599	
2022	67,599	
2023	<u>28,166</u>	
Total	\$	163,364

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

D. Contingencies

Coronavirus

In March 2020, the United States declared the outbreak of Coronavirus a national emergency. Similarly, the Governor of the State of Connecticut declared a state of emergency and has since issued over 70 executive orders regarding the pandemic. One of the most significant executive orders required local governments to offer taxpayers/rate payers one or both of the following programs: interest rate reduction program and payment deferral program. The interest rate reduction program reduced the interest rate charged on delinquent taxes/user fees from 18% to 3% for the period April 1, 2020 through October 1, 2020. The payment deferral program also was effective April 1, 2020 for local governments with quarterly payments and July 1, 2020 for those with semi-annual payments. This program allowed taxpayers/rate payers to defer payment of amounts due without incurring any penalty interest until October 1, 2020. The Town implemented the payment deferral program. The impact of this program on property tax and user fee revenues and delinquent interest collections was not significant during this period.

The state of emergency has had a negative impact on the Town's economically sensitive revenues such as park and recreation program fees, interest earnings and certain other charges for services for the last quarter of the fiscal year and the impact continues into the 2021 fiscal year. On the expenditure side, expenditures for health and safety measures, including additional personnel costs, technology and supplies are expected to increase and may exceed adopted budgets. There continues to be uncertainty related to the duration, possible reemergence and future severity of the pandemic, as well as to what actions may be taken by the Federal government, the State of Connecticut and health care authorities to contain or mitigate its effects. This includes the nature and extent of any financial support.

The Town is continuously monitoring its financial condition and will take proactive measures as necessary to maintain operations and meet its obligations. Given this level of uncertainty, management cannot reasonably estimate the complete impact on the Town's future financial position at this time.

V. Pensions and other post-employment benefit ("OPEB") plans

A. Town pension plans

1. Plan description

a. Plan administration

The Town of Chester is the administrator of two single-employer Public Employee Retirement Systems ("PERS") established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its employees and volunteer firefighters. The PERS are considered to be a part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial statement as a pension trust fund. A separate stand-alone financial report is not issued.

Management of the plans rests with the 5-member Retirement Board who are appointed by the Selectmen. At least one member of the Board shall also be a member of the Board of Finance.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Town pension plans (continued)

b. Plan membership

As of the date of the latest actuarial valuation, January 1, 2020 for the Employee Retirement plan and July 1, 2019 for VSAP, membership consisted of:

	Plan Men	Plan Membership	
	Chester		
		Hose	
	Employee	Company	
	Retirement	VSAP	
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	5	7	
Terminated employees entitled to benefits	6	29	
Active members	18	31	
Total	29	67	

2. Benefit provisions

a. Employee retirement plan

The plan covers substantially all regularly employed permanent employees of the Town. In order to be eligible for the plan, the employee must complete thirty-six months of service and attain a minimum age of 21 ½. Participants are 100% vested after 5 years.

Normal retirement age	65
Normal retirement benefits	Monthly benefit amount equal to 1/12 of 1.25% of the average compensation multiplied by the years of service
Early retirement service requirement	Age 55 with 15 years of service
Early retirement benefits	Monthly benefit equal to the vested accrued benefit
Deferred retirement benefits	Monthly benefit equal to the greater of continued accruals or the actuarial equivalent of the accrued benefit
Disability retirement benefits	Monthly benefit equal to the vested accrued benefit
Vested deferred benefit	Monthly benefit equal to the vested percentage of the accrued benefit

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Town pension plans (continued)

b. Chester Hose Company VSAP

The plan covers substantially all volunteer firefighters of the Chester Hose Company. In order to be eligible for the plan, the firefighter must complete one year of service and attain a minimum age of eighteen.

Normal retirement age	65 with 5 years of service
Normal retirement benefits	Minimum of \$18.41 in monthly payments over 15 years
Death benefits	Equal to the accrued benefits at the date of death
Vested service	15 years

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

3. Contributions

a. Employee retirement plan

Contribution requirements of the plan members and the Town are established, and may be amended, by the Board of Selectmen and collectively bargained contracts. Non-union members are required to contribute 2.00% of their earnings to the plan.

The Town is required to contribute amounts necessary to fund benefits. The Town's contributions to the plan are actuarially determined on an annual basis. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Average active member contribution rate of annual base compensation was	0.97%
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Town average contribution rate of covered payroll was 15.32%

b. Chester Hose Company VSAP

Contribution requirements of the plan members and the Town are established, and may be amended, by the Board of Selectmen. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The Town is required to contribute amounts necessary to fund benefits. The Town's contributions to the plan are actuarially determined on an annual basis. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

The Town is required to contribute amounts necessary to fund benefits. The Town's funding policy is based on the actuarially determined employer contribution ("ADEC"). The Town has a policy to pay at least the greater of: (a) 40% of the ADEC; or (b) 80% of the prior year's actual contribution up to 100% of the ADEC.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Town pension plans (continued)

4. Investments

a. Investment policy

The pension plans' policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Retirement Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Town's Retirement 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 following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy for both plans:

	Employee	Chester Hose
Asset Class	Retirement	Company VSAP
Cash equivalents	10%	N/A
Fixed income	45%	40%
Equities	45%	60%

Included, but not limited, in these selections will be: active management and passive indexlike funds, and equity funds with a single range (e.g. large capitalization) and style category (e.g. growth, value). These investments may have an international equity exposure (e.g. foreign, global). Income funds will focus on credit quality (e.g. investment grade, high yield) and maturity period (e.g. short, intermediate, long term).

b. Concentrations

There were no investments in any one organization that represents 5% or more of the pension plans' net position.

c. Rate of return

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 longterm 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 (see the discussion of the pension plans' investment policy) are summarized in the following tables for each plan:

Lona-Term

Town of Chester, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Town pension plans (continued)

Employee Retirement:

		Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	BAML 3-Mon Tbill	10.00%	0.88%
Core fixed income	Barclays Aggregate	45.00%	2.28%
Equity market	Russell 3000	45.00%	4.73%
Inflation rate			2.50%
Long-term expected n	ominal rate of return		6.50%

Chester Hose Company VSAP:

		Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Index	Allocation	Rate of Return
Core fixed income	Barclays Aggregate	40.00%	2.28%
Equity market	Russell 3000	60.00%	4.73%
Inflation rate			2.50%
			/
Long-term expected n	ominal rate of return		6.00%

d. Annual money-weighted rate of return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows:

		Chester Hose
	Employee	Company
	Retirement	VSAP
Rate of return	7.03%	4.58%

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Town pension plans (continued)

5. Net pension liability

The components of the net pension liability were as follows:

	Employee Retirement	Chester Hose Company VSAP
Total pension liability	\$ 2,591,502	\$ 817,284
Plan fiduciary net position	(1,997,900)	(798,399)
Net pension liability	\$ 593,602	\$ 18,885
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	77.09%	97.69%

6. Actuarial methods and significant assumptions

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

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Investment rate of return
Asset valuation method
Inflation
Salary increases
Cost of living adjustments
Mortality rates

January 1, 2020
Entry age normal
6.50%
Fair value
2.50%
3.50%
None
GAR 94 Table,
Revenue Ruling 2001-
62 for 417(e)

Employee Retirement

Chester Hose Company VSAP

July 1, 2019
Entry age normal
6.00%
Fair value
2.50%
N/A
None
None

7. Changes from prior year

a. Changes in assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions.

b. Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes in benefit terms.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Town pension plans (continued)

8. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was as follows:

		Chester Hose
	Employee	Company
	Retirement	VSAP
Discount rate	6.50%	6.00%

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 plans' 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.

9. Changes in the net pension liability

The Town's net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The changes in net pension liability for each plan for the fiscal year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
Employee Retirement	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 2,325,476	\$ 1,766,536	\$ 558,940	
Service cost	81,261	-	81,261	
Interest Differences between expected and	155,328	-	155,328	
actual experience	64,133	-	64,133	
Contributions - employer	-	133,832	(133,832)	
Contributions - member	-	8,466	(8,466)	
Net investment income	-	123,762	(123,762)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(34,696)	(34,696)		
Net change	266,026	231,364	34,662	
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,591,502	\$ 1,997,900	\$ 593,602	

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Town pension plans (continued)

The Chester Hose Company Plan's net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The changes in net pension liability for the fiscal year, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
Chester Hose Company VSAP		al Pension Liability (a)			n Fiduciary et Position (b)	L	t Pension .iability a) - (b)
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	861,569		\$	790,835	\$	70,734
Service cost Interest Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds		11,780 50,656 - -			- 32,000 36,901		11,780 50,656 (32,000) (36,901)
of member contributions Adminstrative expenses		(59,017) -			(59,017) (2,320)		- 2,320
Net change		(44,285)			7,564		(51,849)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	817,284		\$	798,399	\$	18,885

10. Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the 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:

Net pension liability (asset)	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Employee Retirement	\$ 701,725	\$ 593,602	\$ 494,896
Chester Hose Company VSAP	\$ 95,899	\$ 18,885	\$ (48,823)

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Town pension plans (continued)

11. Pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources

The Town recognized pension expense of \$118,525 for the Employee Retirement Plan and \$4,661 for the Chester Hose Company VSAP. For both plans, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Employee Retirement	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
Description of Outflows/Inflows	Resources	Resources	Net
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 85,681	\$ (42,697)	\$ 42,984
on pension plan investments		(19,897)	(19,897)
Total	\$ 85,681	\$ (62,594)	\$ 23,087
	Deferred	Deferred	
Chester Hose Company VSAP	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
Chester Hose Company VSAP Description of Outflows/Inflows			Net
	Outflows of	Inflows of	<u>Net</u> \$(35,263)
Description of Outflows/Inflows Differences between expected and actual experience	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources	

Actual investment earnings below (or above) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years. Differences between expected and actual experience and assumption changes or inputs are recognized over the average remaining service life for all active and inactive members of the plans as follows:

Plan	Years
Employee Retirement	6.6
Chester Hose Company VSAP	9.5

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Town pension plans (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Employee Retirement	Chester Hose Company VSAP
2021	\$ (5,853)	\$ (13,299)
2022	9,656	(13,954)
2023	7,980	(13,113)
2024	4,433	(5,820)
2025	6,871	(5,334)
Thereafter	-	(9,767)
Total	\$ 23,087	\$ (61,287)

12. Plan statements

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds June 30, 2020

Assets	Employee Retirement Plan	Chester Hose Company VSAP	Total
Investments			
Mutual funds			
Equity	\$1,444,651	\$583,000	\$2,027,651
Money market	162,606	47,933	210,539
Bonds	390,643	167,466	558,109
Total investments	1,997,900	798,399	2,796,299
Net Position			
Restricted for pension benefits	\$1,997,900	\$798,399	\$2,796,299

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A. Town pension plans (continued)

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

	Employee Retirement	Chester Hose Company	
	Plan	VSAP	Total
Additions			
Contributions	•	• • • • • • •	•
Employer	\$ 133,832	\$ 32,000	\$ 165,832
Plan members	8,466		8,466
Total contributions	142,298	32,000	174,298
Investment income (loss)			
Change in fair value of investments	123,762	16,198	139,960
Interest and dividends		20,703	20,703
Total investment income (loss)	123,762	36,901	160,663
Total additions	266,060	68,901	334,961
Deductions			
Benefits	34,696	59,017	93,713
Administration		2,320	2,320
Total deductions	34,696	61,337	96,033
Change in net position	231,364	7,564	238,928
Net position - July 1, 2019	1,766,536	790,835	2,557,371
Net position - June 30, 2020	\$ 1,997,900	\$798,399	\$2,796,299

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

B. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system

1. Plan description

The Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System ("MERS") is the public pension plan offered by the State of Connecticut for municipal employees in participating municipalities. MERS is a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan administered by the Connecticut State Retirement Commission. Additional publicly available financial and actuarial information can be found at *www.osc.ct.gov/rbsd/cmers/plandoc*.

Municipalities may designate which departments (including elective officers if so specified) are to be covered under the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System ("MERS"). This designation may be the result of collective bargaining. Only employees covered under the State Teachers' Retirement System may not be included. There are no minimum age or service requirements. Membership is mandatory for all regular full time employees of participating departments except Police and Fire hired after age 60.

The plan has 4 sub plans as follows:

- General employees with social security
- General employees without social security
- Policemen and firemen with social security
- Policemen and firemen without social security

2. Benefit provisions

Normal retirement	
General Employees	Age 55 with 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service or 25 years of aggregate service
Police and Firemen	Compulsory retirement age is age 65
Benefit calculation	The maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually. Both the minimum and the maximum include workers' compensation and social security benefits
With social security	1.50% of the average final compensation not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2.00% of average final compensation in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. If any member covered by social security retires before age 62, the benefit until age 62 is reached or a social security disability award is received, is computed as if the member is not under social security
Without social security	2.00% of average final compensation, times years of service
Final average compensation	Average of the three highest paid years of service

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

B. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system (continued)

Early retirement	5 years of continuous service or 15 years of active aggregate service
Early retirement amount	Calculated on the basis of average final compensation and service to date of termination. Deferral to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.
Service connected disability amount	Calculated based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including workers' compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.
Non-service connected disability service requirement	10 years of service
Non-service connected disability service amount	Calculated based on compensation and service to the date of the disability
Pre-retirement death benefit amount	Lump-sum return of contributions with interest of if vested and married, the surviving spouse will receive a lifetime benefit.
Cost of living increases	2.50% - 6.00% depending on retirement date and increase in CPI

3. Contributions

Employer

Participating municipalities make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment which covers the liabilities of the system not met by member contributions.

Employees

For employees not covered by social security, each person is required to contribute 5.00% of compensation.

For employees covered by social security, each person is required to contribute 2.25% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5.00% of compensation, if any, in excess of such base.

4. Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

The Town reported \$54,451 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based upon the Town's 2019 actuarial (expected) payroll relative to the payroll of all the participating employers as of that date. The Town's proportional share was 0.014753% for the general employees with social security sub plan. There was a 0.001% increase in the Town's proportional share of the prior year.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

B. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system (continued)

Subsequent to the measurement date, there were no changes in benefit terms or any expected changes that will have an impact on the measurement of net pension liability.

For the fiscal year, the Town recognized pension expense of \$15,785. The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description of Outflows/Inflows	Deferre Outflows Resourc	of Inflows of	Out	Deferred flows and Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,9	30 \$ (4,908)	\$	1,022
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,2	17 -		2,217
Change of assumptions	14,3	31 -		14,381
Changes in proportional share	1,8	92 (503)		1,389
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8	53 -		853
Total	\$ 25,2	73 \$ (5,411)		19,862
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date to be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year				(853)
Net amortized amount of deferred inflows and outflows			\$	19,009

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$7,189 5,548 6,633 (361)
Total	\$ 19,009

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

B. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system (continued)

5. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50-10.00%, including inflation
Cost of living adjustments	Future cost-of-living adjustments for members who retire on or after January 1, 2002 are 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6.00%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.50%, the maximum is 6.00%.
Mortality rates	Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees and the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected 2022 with Scale BB for Police and Fire. For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 was used.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2017.

Long-term expected rate of return

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

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Town of Chester, Connecticut

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

B. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Target
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	20.00%	5.30%
Developed market international	11.00%	5.10%
Emerging market international	9.00%	7.40%
Core fixed income	16.00%	1.60%
Inflation linked bond	5.00%	1.30%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.90%
High yield bond	6.00%	3.40%
Real estate	10.00%	4.70%
Private equity	10.00%	7.30%
Alternative investments	7.00%	3.20%
Liquidity fund	1.00%	0.90%
Total	100.00%	

6. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at 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.

7. Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 77,592	\$ 54,451	\$ 34,959

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

B. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system (continued)

8. Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the MERS plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

C. Connecticut state teachers' retirement system

1. Plan description

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

2. Benefit provisions

Normal retirement	Age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut
Benefit calculation	2.00% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary).
Early retirement	25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service.
Early retirement amount	Benefit amounts are reduced by 6.00% per year for the first 5 years preceding normal retirement age and 4.00% per year for the next 5 years preceding the normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3.00% per year by which retirement precedes normal retirement date.
Service connected disability amount	2.00% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary. In addition, disability benefits under this plan (without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus any initial award of social security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed 75% of annual average salary.
Non-service connected disability service requirement	Five years of credited service
Vesting - Service	10 years of service
Vesting - Amount	100%
Pre-retirement death benefit amount	Lump-sum return of contributions with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Connecticut state teachers' retirement system (continued)

3. Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions and investment earnings, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employer (school districts)

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

Employees

Effective January 1, 2018, each teacher is required to contribute 7% of their salary for the pension benefit.

4. Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

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

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	6,2	293,759
Total	\$ 6,2	293,759

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

During the year the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$476,404 for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Connecticut state teachers' retirement system (continued)

5. Actuarial assumptions

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

Investment rate of return	6.90%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation	
Mortality rates	Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

Future cost-of-living increases - For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5.00% per annum. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007, and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for social security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6.00% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.50%, the maximum increase is 1.50%. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for social security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5.00% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.50%, the maximum increase is 3.00%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.50%, the maximum increase is 3.00%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.50%, the maximum increase is 1.00%.

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

Changes in assumptions and inputs

- The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- The investment rate of return was decreased from 8.00% to 6.90%.

Long-term expected rate of return

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

C. Connecticut state teachers' retirement system (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity - US equity	20.00%	8.10%
Public equity - international developed equity	11.00%	8.50%
Public equity - emerging markets equity	9.00%	10.40%
Fixed income - core fixed income	16.00%	4.60%
Fixed income - inflation linked bonds	5.00%	3.60%
Fixed income - high yield	6.00%	6.50%
Fixed income - emerging market debt	5.00%	5.20%
Private equity	10.00%	9.80%
Real estate	10.00%	7.00%
Alternative investments - real assets	4.00%	8.20%
Alternative investments - hedge funds	3.00%	5.40%
Liquidity fund	1.00%	2.90%
Total	100.00%	

6. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at 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.

7. Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

8. Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

D. Total pension plans

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
Employee Retirement Chester Hose Company VSAP MERS	\$ 593,602 18,885 54,451	\$ 85,681 44,417 25,273	\$ 62,594 105,704 5,411	\$ 118,525 4,661 15,785
Total	\$ 666,938	\$ 155,371	\$ 173,709	\$ 138,971

E. Other post-employment benefit plans

1. Plan description

a. Plan administration

The Town administers two single-employer, postretirement healthcare plans for certain Town and Board of Education employees. The plans do not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75.

Management of the plans rests with the 5-member Retirement Board who are appointed by the Selectmen. At least one member of the Board shall also be a member of the Board of Finance.

b. Plan membership

As of the date of the latest actuarial valuation, June 30, 2019 for the Town plan and June 30, 2018 for the Board of Education plan, membership consisted of:

	Employee	Employees Covered	
	Town	Education	
Active members Active members waiving coverage	6	28 7	
Total	6	35	

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

E. Other post-employment benefit plans (continued)

2. Benefit provisions

The Town and Board of Education plans provide for medical, dental and life insurance benefits for all eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits and contributions are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations.

3. Contributions

The Town and Board of Education are currently funding the plan on a pay as you go basis. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan.

Teachers who no longer work for the Board of Education are allowed by State Statute to participate in the Town's group medical insurance plan until they formally begin receiving benefits from the State Teachers' Retirement Plan. These teachers are required to contribute the cost of the insurance to the Town.

4. Actuarial methods and significant assumptions

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

	Town	Education	
Valuation date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	
Discount rate	3.13%	3.13%	
Healthcare cost trend rates:			
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	
Initial medical trend rate	6.40%	6.90%	
Ultimate medical trend rate	4.00%	4.00%	
Year ultimate medical trend			
rate reached	2076	2076	
	RP-2014 White Collar	Pub-2010 headcount-	
Mortality rates	Mortality Table projected to	weighted mortality tables for	
	2020 with Scale BB	Teachers	

The discount rate was based on the S&P municipal bond 20-year high grade index as of the measurement date.

The valuation results provided in this report reflect a best estimate of the potential impact of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). Consideration has been made for provisions of the law that are effective as of the valuation date as well as those provisions that will take effect in the future. In particular, the anticipated future excise tax has been valued and added to the liability reflected in this valuation report.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

E. Other post-employment benefit plans (continued)

5. Changes from prior year

a. Changes in assumptions

The Town's plan had the following changes in assumptions:

- The discount rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13%.
- The healthcare cost trend rate decreased from 6.80% to 6.40% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00% in 2076 vs 4.40% in 2075.
- Mortality rates were updated from the RP-2014 mortality tables with scale MP-2017 to RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2020 with scale BB.
- The inflation rate decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%.

The Education's plan had the following changes in assumptions:

• The discount rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13%.

b. Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes in benefit terms for the Town and Education plans.

6. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was as follows:

	Town	Education	
Discount rate	2 420/	2.42%	
Discount rate	3.13%	3.13%	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

E. Other post-employment benefit plans (continued)

7. Changes in the total OPEB liability

The Town's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2019. The Board of Education's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018.

	Town	Education
Total OPEB liability - July 1, 2019	\$ 23,272	\$122,977
Service cost	1,448	12,281
Interest	895	4,896
Differences between expected and actual experience	(9,437)	-
Changes of assumptions	847	6,140
Net change	(6,247)	23,317
Total OPEB liability - June 30, 2020	\$ 17,025	\$146,294

8. Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the 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:

OPEB Liability	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Town	\$ 17,863	\$ 17,025	\$ 16,215
Education	\$ 159,580	\$ 146,294	\$ 134,026

9. Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

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

OPEB Liability	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Town	\$ 15,865	\$ 17,025	\$ 18,283
Education	\$ 127,041	\$ 146,294	\$ 169,395

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

E. Other post-employment benefit plans (continued)

10. OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB

For the fiscal year, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$(6,247) for the Town plan and \$23,317 for the Board of Education plan. There were no reported deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB.

F. Connecticut state teachers' retirement board retiree health insurance plan

1. Plan description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools that are currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit through the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan ("TRS-RHIP") - a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board ("TRB"). Chapter 167a Section 10-183t of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

2. Benefit provisions

The Plan provides for retiree health insurance benefits. Eligibility is as follows:

Normal retirement	Age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut
Early retirement	25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service
Service connected disability service requirement	No service requirement
Non-service connected disability service requirement	Five years of credited service
Vesting - service	10 years of service

Retiree health care coverage

Any member that is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the Plan. There are two types of the health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

F. Connecticut state teachers' retirement board retiree health insurance plan (continued)

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

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

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

Survivor health care coverage

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

3. Contributions

State of Connecticut

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

Employer (school districts)

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

Employees

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

F. Connecticut state teachers' retirement board retiree health insurance plan (continued)

4. OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

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

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	 981,547
Total	\$ 981,547

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

The Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$13,021 for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

5. Actuarial assumptions

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

Investment rate of return	3.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Health care cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare	5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
Medicare	5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028
Salary increases	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Mortality rates	Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.
Year fund net position will be	
depleted	2020

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

F. Connecticut state teachers' retirement board retiree health insurance plan (continued)

Changes in assumptions and inputs

• The discount rate was decreased from 3.87% to 3.50% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index rate.

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

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

All the plan assets are assumed to be invested in cash equivalents due to the need for liquidity. The expected rate of return is 3.00%.

6. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination in the discount rate. 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 no future employer contributions were assumed to be made.

7. Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate

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

8. Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

G. Total OPEB plans

	OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense		
Town Education	\$ 17,025 146,294	\$ (6,247) 23,317		
Total	<u> </u>	\$ 17,070		

Required Supplementary Information

Туре	Description				
	Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual - General Fund				
Budgetary	Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual · General Fund				
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting				
<u>Pension Plans</u> Town	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Investment Returns				
Municipal Employees' Retirement System State Teacher's Retirement System	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability				
	Schedule of Contributions				
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information				
<u>Other Post-Employment Benefits Plans</u> Town	Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability				
Education State Teacher's Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability				
	Schedule of Contributions				
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information				

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			20		
			Variance		
	Original	Appropriations	Final		With Final
	Budget	and Transfers	Budget	Actual	Budget
Property taxes			¥		¥
Grand list current year	\$ 12,365,602	\$-	\$ 12,365,602	\$ 12,637,424	\$ 271,822
Prior years' taxes	90,000	-	90,000	92,018	2,018
Interest and lien fees	50,000	-	50,000	59,881	9,881
Telephone access grant	9,800		9,800	9,371	(429)
Total property taxes	12,515,402		12,515,402	12,798,694	283,292
Intergovernmental revenues					
Education: equal (ECS)	730,368	-	730,368	732,016	1,648
Town aid road	190,000	-	190,000	190,280	280
Local capital improvement project	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
Gas tax refund	2,000	-	2,000	1,963	(37)
State owned property	9,000	-	9,000	9,068	68
Mashantucket Pequot	2,200	-	2,200	3,278	1,078
DUI grant	30,000	-	30,000	21,585	(8,415)
Judicial fine reimbursement	3,000	-	3,000	2,558	(442)
Surplus revenue sharing	89,000	-	89,000	89,264	264
Veterans' tax exemption	2,800	-	2,800	2,591	(209)
Other grants	-	-	-	1,948	1,948
Totally disabled exemption	200		200	241	41
Total intergovernmental revenues	1,088,568		1,088,568	1,084,792	(3,776)
Charges for services					
Building permits	40,000	-	40,000	59,563	19,563
Aircraft registration	11,500	-	11,500	13,060	1,560
Planning and zoning permits	3,000	-	3,000	8,649	5,649
Inland wetland permits	800	-	800	725	(75)
Zoning board of appeals permits	1,000	-	1,000	-	(1,000)
Pistol permits	1,500	-	1,500	1,190	(310)
Fire marshal permits	250	-	250	105	(145)
Environmental fund	100	-	100	72	(28)
Solicitors license	500	-	500	1,220	720
Raffle permits	100	-	100	30	(70)
Rental - 203 Middlesex Avenue	67,600	-	67,600	67,599	(1)
Conveyance tax	55,000	-	55,000	46,219	(8,781)
Dog fund	1,400	-	1,400	1,343	(57)
Town clerk fees	26,000	-	26,000	33,621	7,621
WCPA assessment	16,500	-	16,500	16,463	(37)
Police private duty	17,000	-	17,000	117,615	100,615
Police violations	2,000	-	2,000	4,310	2,310
Parks and recreation park passes	14,000	-	14,000	11,454	(2,546)
Rental - 20 Water Street	7,500	-	7,500	7,500	(2,040)
Library fines	1,300	-	1,300	670	(630)
Rental - meeting house - community center	6,000	-	6,000	2,350	(3,650)
Rental - cedar lake shack	500	_	500	500	(0,000)
Copier - assessor	200	_	200	113	(87)
Copier - library	500	_	500	455	(45)
Ambulance billings	210,000	-	210,000	175,746	(34,254)
Community investment account	1,500	-	1,500	1,335	(165)
Total charges for services	485,750		485,750	571,907	86,157
	+00,700				(Continued)
					(Continued)

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Income from investments	\$ 60,000	\$-	\$ 60,000	\$ 74,511	\$ 14,511	
Other				38,643	38,643	
Total revenues	14,149,720		14,149,720	14,568,547	418,827	
Other financing sources Appropriation of fund balance Transfers in	200,000 30,000	50,000	250,000 30,000	38,267	(250,000) 8,267	
Total other financing sources	230,000	50,000	280,000	38,267	(241,733)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 14,379,720	\$ 50,000	\$ 14,429,720	\$ 14,606,814	\$ 177,094	

(Concluded)

Required Supplementary Information

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

	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
General government		^	A	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ф <u>г</u> 400
Selectman	\$ 152,810	\$-	\$ 152,810	\$ 147,624	\$ 5,186
Finance	112,883	-	112,883	112,090	793
Town office operations	65,010	-	65,010	64,878	132
Town clerk	95,016	-	95,016	94,640	376
Treasurer	24,615	-	24,615	24,207	408
Tax collector	62,028	- (7 500)	62,028	60,611	1,417
Tax assessor	95,378	(7,562)	87,816	73,283	14,533
Board of assessment appeals	300	- (80,000)	300	- 22,188	300
Board of finance	104,125	(80,000)	24,125		1,937
Registrar of voters	18,929	-	18,929	13,443	5,486
Building department	27,668	-	27,668	26,347	1,321
Conservation commission	830	-	830	244	586
Harbor management	100	62	162	162	-
Planning and zoning	51,633	-	51,633	36,310	15,323
Inland wetland	13,302	-	13,302	12,705	597
Zoning board of appeals	1,200	-	1,200	617	583
Economic development commission	3,900	-	3,900	460	3,440
Parks and recreation commission	137,865	7,562	145,427	145,420	7
Library	156,426	-	156,426	131,903	24,523
Total general government	1,124,018	(79,938)	1,044,080	967,132	76,948
Public works					
Highways	512,112	(55,352)	456,760	455,268	1,492
Municipal services	152,400	-	152,400	151,795	605
Building and grounds	154,900	28,000	182,900	165,612	17,288
Total public works	819,412	(27,352)	792,060	772,675	19,385
Public safety					
Fire protection	390,392	-	390,392	388,825	1,567
Police protection	382,942	(2,154)	380,788	380,784	4
Safety services	211,186	371	211,557	203,124	8,433
Animal control	18,600		18,600	15,832	2,768
Total public safety	1,003,120	(1,783)	1,001,337	988,565	12,772
Health and welfare					
Human services department	91,842	-	91,842	91,142	700
Health services	60,408		60,408	57,770	2,638
Total health and welfare	152,250		152,250	148,912	3,338

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

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

	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Benefits and insurance Employee benefits Retirement board	\$ 506,150 202,032	\$ (56,591)	\$ 449,559 202,032	\$ 448,620 196,572	\$
Municipal insurance Payments to organizations	79,104 23,184	3,664	82,768 23,184	82,768 23,180	4
Total benefits and insurance	810,470	(52,927)	757,543	751,140	6,403
Education Regional School District Number 4 Chester Elementary School	4,857,584 4,812,084	:	4,857,584 4,812,084	4,857,243 4,704,971	341 107,113
Total education	9,669,668		9,669,668	9,562,214	107,454
Debt service Interest Principal	11,949 71,440	-	11,949 71,440	11,949 71,438	- 2
Total debt service	83,389	-	83,389	83,387	2
Total expenditures	13,662,327	(162,000)	13,500,327	13,274,025	226,302
Other financing uses Transfers out					
Capital reserve fund Cafeteria fund	660,500 56,893	212,000	872,500 56,893	872,500 56,893	-
Total other financing uses	717,393	212,000	929,393	929,393	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 14,379,720	\$ 50,000	\$ 14,429,720	\$ 14,203,418	\$ 226,302
Reconciliation to Exhibit D		Revenues	Expenditures		
Budgetary Basis - RSI-1 and RSI-2		\$ 14,568,547	\$ 13,274,025		
State Teachers' pension on behalf amount		476,404	476,404		
State Teachers' OPEB on behalf amount		13,021	13,021		
GAAP Basis - Exhibit D		\$ 15,057,972	\$ 13,763,450		

(Concluded)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A formal, legally approved, annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions:

• The Town does not budget for as revenue or expenditures amounts paid for the State Teachers' Pension and OPEB by the State of Connecticut on the Town's behalf.

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

The governing body may amend the annual budget subject to the requirements of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Board of Finance may make a one-time additional appropriation up to \$20,000 to any appropriation. A Town Meeting must be called to make appropriations over \$20,000 or additional changes to a previously adjusted appropriation.

The Board of Education is authorized under state law to make any transfers required within their budget at their discretion.

During the year, there were additional appropriations of \$50,000.

Required Supplementary Information

Employee Retirement Plan Last Seven Years (1)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost	\$ 81,261	\$ 70,205	\$ 59,422	\$ 71,670	\$ 63,974	\$ 69,134	\$ 78,964
Interest	155,328	143,366	141,085	146,569	136,065	127,803	118,706
Difference between expected and actual experience	64,133	(6,055)	69,666	(51,794)	(23,052)	(23,165)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(34,696)	(34,438)	(450,718)	(32,926)	(58,971)	(24,782)	(24,782)
Net change in total pension liability	266,026	173,078	(180,545)	133,519	118,016	148,990	172,888
Total pension liability - July 1	2,325,476	2,152,398	2,332,943	2,199,424	2,081,408	1,932,418	1,759,530
Total pension liability - June 30 (a)	2,591,502	2,325,476	2,152,398	2,332,943	2,199,424	2,081,408	1,932,418
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	133,832	139,255	137,578	146,669	161,804	155,733	155,733
Contributions - member	8,466	5,970	4,647	5,915	8,317	8,193	7,416
Net investment income	123,762	111,781	92,682	176,495	17,651	30,251	141,011
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(34,696)	(34,438)	(450,718)	(32,926)	(58,971)	(24,782)	(24,782)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	231,364	222,568	(215,811)	296,153	128,801	169,395	279,378
Plan fiduciary net position - July 1	1,766,536	1,543,968	1,759,779	1,463,626	1,334,825	1,165,430	886,052
Plan fiduciary net position - June 30 (b)	1,997,900	1,766,536	1,543,968	1,759,779	1,463,626	1,334,825	1,165,430
Net pension liability - June 30 (a)-(b)	\$ 593,602	\$ 558,940	\$ 608,430	\$ 573,164	\$ 735,798	\$ 746,583	\$ 766,988
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							
pension liability	77.09%	75.96%	71.73%	75.43%	66.55%	64.13%	60.31%
Covered payroll	\$ 873,568	\$ 937,278	\$ 958,949	\$1,005,780	\$ 866,218	\$ 839,376	\$ 736,038
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	67.95%	59.63%	63.45%	56.99%	84.94%	88.95%	104.20%
	<u>Schedule o</u>	f Investment Re	eturns				
Annual managements of ration pat of investment and	7.03%	7.30%	6.45%	11.29%	1.30%	2.61%	16 05%
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	1.0370	1.30%	0.4370	11.2970	1.3070	2.0170	16.05%

(1) These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available.

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Required Supplementary Information Employee Retirement Plan

	Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Years									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 133,832	\$ 139,255	\$ 137,578	\$ 146,669	\$ 161,804	\$ 155,733	\$ 139,601	\$ 134,345	\$ 126,055	\$ 115,742
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	133,832	139,255	137,578	146,669	161,804	155,733	155,733	134,345	110,000	107,667
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 16,132	\$-	\$ (16,055)	\$ (8,075)
Covered payroll	\$ 873,568	\$ 937,278	\$ 958,949	\$ 1,005,780	\$ 866,218	\$ 839,376	\$ 736,038	\$ 723,891	\$ 813,548	\$ 860,966
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.32%	14.86%	14.35%	14.58%	18.68%	18.55%	21.16%	18.56%	13.52%	12.51%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Employee Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Seven Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Changes of Benefit Terms	None						
g							
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2014
Actuarial methods and assumptions used to	determine contribution ra	ates:					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	Aggregate cost					
Amortization Method	Level dollar amount						
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothing						
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.75%
	GAR 94 Table,						
Mortality Rate	Revenue ruling 2001- 62 for 417e Mortality Table. Does not include margin for improvements in longevity beyond	Revenue ruling 2001- 62 for 417e Mortality Table. Does not include margin for improvements in longevity beyond	Revenue ruling 2001- 62 for 417e Mortality Table. Does not include margin for improvements in longevity beyond	Revenue ruling 2001- 62 for 417e Mortality Table. Does not include margin for improvements in longevity beyond	Revenue ruling 2001- 62 for 417e Mortality Table. Does not include margin for improvements in longevity beyond	Revenue ruling 2001- 62 for 417e Mortality Table. Does not include margin for improvements in longevity beyond	Revenue ruling 2001- 62 for 417e Mortality Table. Does not include margin for improvements in longevity beyond
	valuation date. Reflects the Plan's basis for determining lump sum distributions.						

(1) These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

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Required Supplementary Information

Chester Hose Company VSAP Last Seven Years (1)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$11,780	\$11,281	\$13,136	\$ 15,705	\$ 13,958	\$ 15,011	\$12,829
Interest	50,656	48,012	48,884	41,998	40,928	39,225	34,902
Difference between expected and actual experience	(47,704)	23,645	-	91,243	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	(37,134)	18,913	(26,371)	72,217	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(59,017)	(20,282)	(54,340)	(46,846)	(13,097)	(43,956)	(14,130)
Net change in total pension liability	(44,285)	62,656	(29,454)	121,013	15,418	82,497	33,601
Total pension liability - July 1	861,569	798,913	828,367	707,354	691,936	609,439	575,838
Total pension liability - June 30 (a)	817,284	861,569	798,913	828,367	707,354	691,936	609,439
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	32,000	30,187	35,827	35,827	34,044	28,562	29,344
Net investment income	36,901	78,740	58,293	67,438	23,582	28,366	76,098
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(59,017)	(20,282)	(54,340)	(46,846)	(13,097)	(43,956)	(14,130)
Administrative expenses	(2,320)	(1,069)					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,564	87,576	39,780	56,419	44,529	12,972	91,312
Plan fiduciary net position - July 1	790,835	703,259	663,479	607,060	562,531	549,559	458,247
Plan fiduciary net position - June 30 (b)	798,399	790,835	703,259	663,479	607,060	562,531	549,559
Net pension liability - June 30 (a)-(b)	\$18,885	\$70,734	\$95,654	\$164,888	\$100,294	\$129,405	\$59,880
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							
pension liability	97.69%	91.79%	88.03%	80.09%	85.82%	81.30%	90.17%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Schedule of li	nvestment Ret	urns				
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.58%	11.32%	9.25%	10.73%	4.17%	5.36%	16.80%
Autor money weighted rate of return, het of investment expense	1.0070	11.0270	0.2070	10.1070	1.1770	0.0070	10.0070

(1) These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available. N/A - Volunteer Plan

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Required Supplementary Information

Chester Hose Company VSAP

				Contributior en Years	IS					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 30,579	\$ 30,187	\$ 40,959	\$ 30,827	\$ 34,044	\$ 28,526	\$ 29,316	\$ 29,344	\$ 27,777	\$ 24,498
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	32,000	30,187	35,827	35,827	34,044	28,562	29,344	27,777	20,000	13,840
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ 1,421	\$ -	\$ (5,132)	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 36	\$ 28	\$ (1,567)	\$ (7,777)	\$ (10,658)
Covered payroll	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

N/A - Volunteer plan

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Chester Hose Company VSAP Schedule of Contributions Last Seven Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Changes of Benefit Terms	None	None	None	2017 - monthly benefit amount at normal retirement increased from \$16.67 per year of service with a maximum of \$250 per month to \$18.41 per year of service with a maximum of \$276.08 per month.	None	None	None
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2014	January 1, 2014
Actuarial methods and assumptions used to	determine contribution rates:						
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Aggregate cost
Amortization Method	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar	Level dollar
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases	N/A - Volunteer plan	N/A - Volunteer plan	N/A - Volunteer plan	N/A - Volunteer plan	N/A - Volunteer plan	N/A - Volunteer plan	N/A - Volunteer plan
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Mortality Rate	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

(1) These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available

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RSI-4A

Town of Chester, Connecticut

Required Supplementary Information

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Last Six Years (1)

		2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016		2015
Schedule of Propo	rtiona	ate Share of	the I	Net Pension	Liabi	lity				
Town's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability	(<u>0.014753%</u>		<u>0.013807%</u>	() <u>.013732%</u>	 <u>0.013732%</u>) <u>.014771%</u>	(.014771%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$	54,451	\$	52,806	\$	22,699	\$ 26,953	\$ 20,223	\$	15,195
Town's covered payroll		N/A	\$	37,926	\$	38,864	\$ 32,689	\$ 32,689	\$	32,777
Town's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		N/A		139.23%		58.41%	 82.45%	 61.86%		46.36%
Total plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.69%		73.60%		91.68%	 88.29%	 92.72%		90.48%
<u>S</u>	chedu	ule of Contr	ibutio	ons						
Contractually required contribution	\$	853	\$	874	\$	736	\$ 736	\$ 737	\$	737
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		853		874		736	 736	 737		737
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Town's covered payroll		N/A	\$	37,926	\$	38,864	\$ 32,689	\$ 32,689	\$	32,777
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		2.30%		1.89%	 2.25%	 2.25%		2.25%

(1) This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available.

N/A - Not applicable or not available

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions Last Six Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Changes of Benefit Terms	None	None	None	None	None	None
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of Actuarial methods and assumptions used to deter	June 30, 2018 mine contribution rates:	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age					
Amortization Method	Level dollar, closed					
Remaining Amortization Period	21 years	21 years	23 years	23 years	25 years	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothing					
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Salary Increases	3.50%-10.00%, average, including inflation	3.50%-10.00%, average, including inflation	4.25%-11.00%, average, including inflation	4.25%-11.00%, average, including inflation	4.25%-11.00%, average, including inflation	4.25%-11.00%, average, including inflation
	After January 1, 2002, 2.5% minimum					
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards	Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards	Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards	Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards	Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards	Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards
Social Security Wage Base	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

(1) This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Last Six Years (3)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	6,293,759	4,852,854	4,221,104	4,456,288	3,698,179	3,418,225
Total	\$ 6,293,759	\$ 4,852,854	\$ 4,221,104	\$ 4,456,288	\$ 3,698,179	\$ 3,418,225
Town's covered payroll	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%
<u>Sc</u>	hedule of Contr	ibutions				
Contractually required contribution (1)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Local employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

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(2) Not applicable since 0% proportional share of the net pension liability.

(3) These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions Last Six Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Changes of Benefit Terms	None	Beginning January 1, 2018, member contributions increased from 6% to 7% of salary	None	None	None	None
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Actuarial methods and assumptions used to o	determine contribution rates:					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percent of salary, closed	Level percent of salary, closed	Level percent of salary, closed	Level percent of salary, closed	Level percent of salary, closed	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	17.6 years	17.6 years	20.4 years	20.4 years	21.4 years	22.4 years
Asset Valuation Method	4 year smoothed market	4 year smoothed market	4 year smoothed market	4 year smoothed market	4 year smoothed market	4 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases	3.25%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.25%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.25%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.25%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.75%-7.00%, average, including inflation	3.75%-7.00%, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	8.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	8.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	RP-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80. For disabled retirees, the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.	RP-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80. For disabled retirees, the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.	RP-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80. For disabled retirees, the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.		RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 19 years using scale AA, with a two year setback for males and females for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries.	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 19 years using scale AA, with a two year setback for males and females for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries.

(1) This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available

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Required Supplementary Information

Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Last Three Years (1)

Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability

Town Plan	2020	2019	2018
OPEB liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 1,448 895 (9,437) 847	\$ 1,399 802 - (48)	\$ 1,432 615 - (543)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,247)	2,153	1,504
Total OPEB liability - July 1	23,272	21,119	19,615
Total OPEB liability - June 30 *	\$ 17,025	\$ 23,272	\$ 21,119
Education Plan			
OPEB liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 12,281 4,896 - 6,140	\$ 8,896 5,292 (3,834) (27,121)	\$ 9,323 4,158 - (6,821)
Net change in total OPEB liability	23,317	(16,767)	6,660
Total OPEB liability - July 1	122,977	139,744	133,084
Total OPEB liability - June 30 *	\$ 146,294	\$ 122,977	\$ 139,744

* There are no assets that are being accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB No. 75 to pay benefits.

Covered payroll information is not available.

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(1) This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan Last Three Years (3)

	2020	2019	2018
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OF	PEB Liability		
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$-	\$-	\$-
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	981,547	970,134	1,086,462
Total	\$ 981,547	\$ 970,134	\$ 1,086,462
Town's covered payroll	(2)	(2)	(2)
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.08%	1.49%	1.79%
Schedule of Contributions			
Contractually required contribution (1)	\$-	\$-	\$-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-
Town's covered payroll	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
(4) I and some set of the string of the sector budgets to the set			

- (1) Local employers are not required to contribute to the plan
- (2) Not applicable since 0% proportional share of the net OPEB liability
- (3) These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan Schedule of Contributions

Last Three Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	
	News	News	News	
Changes of Benefit Terms	None	None	None	
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	
Actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution	n rates:			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	
Amortization Method	Level percentage, open	Level percentage, open	Level percentage, open	
Amortization Period	30 years	30 years	30 years	
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	
Healthcare Inflation Rate	Initial 5.95% decreasing to 4.75% (ultimate) by 2025	Initial 5.95% decreasing to 4.75% (ultimate) by 2025	Initial 7.25% decreasing to 5.00% (ultimate) by 2022	
Salary Increases	3.25% to 6.50%, including inflation	3.25% to 6.50%, including inflation	3.25% to 6.50%, including inflation	
Investment Rate of Return	3.00%	3.00%	4.25%	
Mortality Rate	RP-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80. For disabled retirees, the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.	RP-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80. For disabled retirees, the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.	RP-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80. For disabled retirees, the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.	

(1) These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

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Supplemental Schedules

General Fund

The general fund is the principal fund of the Town and is used to account for all activities of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town (i.e., general government, public works, public safety, health and welfare, benefits and insurance, education, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, user fees and grants from other governmental units.

Report of Tax Collector For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Lawful C	Corrections				Collections		
Grand List Year	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2019	Current Year Levy	Additions	Deductions	Transfers to Suspense	Adjusted Taxes Collectible	Net Taxes Collected	Interest and Liens	Total	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2020
2012	\$ 4,693	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,693	\$ 1,334	\$ 766	\$ 2,100	\$ 3,359
2013	4,164	-	-	-	-	4,164	-	-	-	4,164
2014	4,248	-	-	-	-	4,248	-	-	-	4,248
2015	6,258	-	-	414	-	5,844	1,554	204	1,758	4,290
2016	41,227	-	-	70	2,351	38,806	25,804	8,332	34,136	13,002
2017	109,030			1,758	3,667	103,605	57,865	13,260	71,125	45,740
Total Prior Years	169,620	-	-	2,242	6,018	161,360	86,557	22,562	109,119	74,803
2018		12,774,471	5,834	27,106	2,964	12,750,235	12,637,399	34,602	12,672,001	112,836
Total	\$ 169,620	\$ 12,774,471	\$ 5,834	\$ 29,348	\$ 8,982	\$ 12,911,595	\$ 12,723,956	\$ 57,164	\$ 12,781,120	187,639

Interest and liens receivable 41,149

Allowance for doubtful accounts (40,000)

Taxes, interest and liens receivable (net) \$ 188,788

Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Emergency Fuel/Community Fund	Contributions	Emergency assistance programs
Cafeteria Fund	Grants and charges for services	School lunch and breakfast program
Parks and Recreation Fund	Charges for services	Parks and recreation programs
Small Cities Fund	Grants and loan repayments	Residential rehabilitation loan program
Historic Records Preservation Fund	Grants and charges for services	Historic documents preservation
Library Fund	Contributions	Library related programs
Education Grants Fund	Grants	Education related programs
Harbor Fund	Charges for services	Harbor maintenance
Town Grants Fund	Grants, charges for services, and contributions	Various Town programs
Sewer System Fund	Charges for services	Sewer operations

Town of Chester, Connecticut Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Emergency Fuel/ Community Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Small Cities Fund	Historic Records Preservation Fund			
Assets								
Cash Investments Receivables	\$- 28,901	\$ 6,185 -	\$ 870 18,264	\$ 25 194,014	\$ 5,973 -			
Accounts Intergovernmental	-	18,466 7,795	-	-	-			
Loans	-	-	-	- 90,715	-			
Sewer assessments and user fees Other	-	- 3,606	-	-	-			
Total assets	\$ 28,901	\$ 36,052	\$ 19,134	\$ 284,754	\$ 5,973			
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$-	\$ 1,850	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,625	\$ -			
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues - sewer assessments and user fees								
Fund Balances								
Restricted	28,901	34,202	-	280,129	5,973			
Assigned		<u> </u>	19,134	<u> </u>				
Total fund balances	28,901	34,202	19,134	280,129	5,973			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 28,901	\$ 36,052	<u>\$ 19,134</u>	\$ 284,754	\$ 5,973			

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(Continued)

Schedule 2 (2 of 2)

Town of Chester, Connecticut

Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Library Fund	Harbor Fund	Town Grants Fund	Sewer System Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds			
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash Investments Receivables	\$ 8,211 49,711	\$- 2,428	\$- 7,933	\$- 46,114	\$ 21,264 347,365			
Accounts Intergovernmental Loans	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18,466 7,795 90,715			
Sewer assessments and user fees Other	-	-	-	15,193 	15,193 3,606			
Total assets	\$ 57,922	\$ 2,428	\$ 7,933	\$ 61,307	\$ 504,404			
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 11,963	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,385	\$ 26,823			
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues - sewer assessments and user fees				15,193	15,193			
Fund Balances								
Restricted Assigned	45,959		7,933	37,729	440,826 21,562			
Total fund balances	45,959	2,428	7,933	37,729	462,388			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 57,922	\$ 2,428	<u> </u>	\$ 61,307	\$ 504,404			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Emergency Fuel/ Community Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Small Cities Fund	Historic Records Preservation Fund					
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Income from investments Contributions	\$- - 4 20,948	\$ 41,716 24,809 - -	\$- 7,358 31 -	\$ - 1,200 362 -	\$ - 39,194 - -					
Total revenues	20,952	66,525	7,389	1,562	39,194					
Expenditures Current: General government	-	-	15,136	_	38,289					
Public works Health and welfare Education	- 9,599 	- - 120,747	- - 	- 7,991 -	- - -					
Total expenditures	9,599	120,747	15,136	7,991	38,289					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	11,353	(54,222)	(7,747)	(6,429)	905					
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	-	56,893 	(33,555)	-	-					
Net other financing sources (uses)		56,893	(33,555)	<u> </u>						
Net change in fund balances	11,353	2,671	(41,302)	(6,429)	905					
Fund balances - July 1, 2019	17,548	31,531	60,436	286,558	5,068					
Fund balances - June 30, 2020	\$ 28,901	\$ 34,202	<u>\$ 19,134</u>	\$ 280,129	<u>\$ 5,973</u>					

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds									
	Library Fund	Education Grants Fund	Harbor Fund	Town Grants Fund	Sewer System Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds					
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Income from investments Contributions	\$ 101 - 406 <u>13,105</u>	\$ 47,479 - - -	\$ - 700 - -	\$ 5,500 1,708 - -	\$ - 123,626 48 -	\$ 94,796 198,595 851 34,053					
Total revenues	13,612	47,479	700	7,208	123,674	328,295					
Expenditures Current: General government Public works Health and welfare Education	39,452 - -	- - - 47,479	- - -	7,971 - -	- 97,327 -	100,848 97,327 17,590 168,226					
Total expenditures	39,452	47,479		7,971	97,327	383,991					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(25,840)		700	(763)	26,347	(55,696)					
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	(4,712)	-	56,893 (38,267)_					
Net other financing sources (uses)			<u> </u>	(4,712)		18,626					
Net change in fund balances	(25,840)	-	700	(5,475)	26,347	(37,070)					
Fund balances - July 1, 2019	71,799		1,728	13,408	11,382	499,458					
Fund balances - June 30, 2020	\$ 45,959	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,428	\$ 7,933	\$ 37,729	\$ 462,388					

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(Concluded)

Trend Information

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

Table	Description
Financial Trends (Tables 1-2)	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time
Debt Capacity (Table 3)	This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the fiscal year.

Changes in Fund Balances General Fund (Budgetary Basis) Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

	For the Year Ended June 30									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues Property taxes	\$ 12,798,694	\$ 12,178,823	\$ 11,678,130	\$ 11,326,918	\$ 11,109,486	\$ 10,848,239	\$ 11,037,684	\$ 11,408,340	\$ 11,081,320	\$ 11,143,527
Intergovernmental Charges for services	1,084,792 571,907	1,004,835 519,350	937,680 481,930	1,083,537 83,102	1,097,953 60,788	1,060,245 85,060	1,072,036 91,562	1,154,274 56,815	936,082 69,580	939,303 59,787
Income from investments Other	74,511 38,643	66,697 39,470	29,339 62,736	- 449,922	- 469,114	- 267,951	- 310,802	- 270,900	- 234,461	- 365,717
Total revenues	14,568,547	13,809,175	13,189,815	12,943,479	12,737,341	12,261,495	12,512,084	12,890,329	12,321,443	12,508,334
Expenditures Current										
General government Public works	967,132 772,675	960,713 960,161	1,001,794 873,899	941,612 768,066	893,681 700,696	848,345 1,007,753	822,056 830,574	807,265 755,821	786,312 704,409	741,809 847,614
Public safety Health and welfare	988,565 148,912	908,077 145,270	856,717 133,388	862,731 131,358	795,006 143,081	713,641 139,001	707,697 134,401	696,383 133,412	672,616 133,038	653,509 127,314
Benefits and insurance Education	751,140 9,562,214	725,406 8,938,237	692,065 8,743,563	708,066 8,679,694	780,467 8,554,628	756,007 8,468,659	734,679 8,394,612	653,976 8,870,300	612,769 8,870,971	660,366 8,783,217
Debt service	83,387	83,389	222,483	221,994	227,794	233,594	239,394	244,940	250,160	270,245
Total expenditures	13,274,025	12,721,253	12,523,909	12,313,521	12,095,353	12,167,000	11,863,413	12,162,097	12,030,275	12,084,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,294,522	1,087,922	665,906	629,958	641,988	94,495	648,671	728,232	291,168.0	424,260
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	38,267 (929,393)	32,125 (694,786)	31,551 (515,700)	29,647 (498,096)	65,275 (542,500)	195,390 (342,870)	173,235 (723,620)	170,567 (513,961)	153,544 (492,000)	12,914 (393,300)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(891,126)	(662,661)	(484,149)	(468,449)	(477,225)	(147,480)	(550,385)	(343,394)	(338,456)	(380,386)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 403,396	\$ 425,261	\$ 181,757	\$ 161,509	\$ 164,763	\$ (52,985)	\$ 98,286	\$ 384,838	\$ (47,288)	\$ 43,874
Debt service as a percentage of expenditures	0.63%	0.66%	1.78%	1.80%	1.88%	1.92%	2.02%	2.01%	2.08%	2.24%

Property Tax Rates, Levies and Collections Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

						Total Collections to Date			
Year Ended June 30	(1) Mill Rate	Grand List of October 1,	Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Net Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Levy Collected	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections	Percentage of Levy Collected	Current Delinquent Balance
2020	28.79	2018	\$ 12,750,235	\$ 12,637,399	99.1%	\$-	\$ 12,637,399	99.1%	\$ 112,836
2019	27.11	2017	12,099,190	11,990,160	99.1%	63,290	12,053,450	99.6%	45,740
2018	26.36	2016	11,662,786	11,538,351	98.9%	111,433	11,649,784	99.9%	13,002
2017	26.29	2015	11,248,049	11,151,365	98.3%	92,393	11,243,758	98.3%	4,290
2016	26.07	2014	11,093,191	10,952,639	98.1%	136,303	11,088,942	98.1%	4,248
2015	25.69	2013	10,816,762	10,800,076	98.3%	12,522	10,812,598	100.0%	4,164
2014	23.40	2012	11,049,224	10,900,177	97.9%	145,688	11,045,865	100.0%	3,359
2013	23.00	2011	11,286,214	11,177,921	98.1%	108,293	11,286,214	100.0%	-
2012	22.46	2010	11,050,679	10,955,634	98.3%	95,045	11,050,679	100.0%	-
2011	21.45	2009	11,034,592	10,898,819	98.3%	135,773	11,034,592	100.0%	-

Source: Town Audit Reports.

Notes:

(1) Tax levy is per \$1,000 of the assessed value of taxable property. There are no overlapping tax rates.

Schedule of Debt Limitation Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Tax Base:

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for prior year

Debt limitation:	General Purpose	Schools Sewers		Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit		
2 1/4 times base 4 1/2 times base	\$ 27,375,415 -	\$- 54,750,830	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -		
3 3/4 times base	-	-	45,625,691	-	-		
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	39,542,266	-		
3 times base				-	36,500,553		
Total debt limitation	27,375,415	54,750,830	45,625,691	39,542,266	36,500,553		
Indebtedness: Overlapping debt of Regional School District No. 4		1,010,970					
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding debt	\$ 27,375,415	\$ 53,739,860	\$45,625,691	\$39,542,266	\$ 36,500,553		
The total net indebtedness above amounts to:					\$ 1,010,970		
In no event shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the base for debt limitation computation:							

\$ 12,166,851