Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Finance Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brooklyn, CT, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Brooklyn, CT's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brooklyn, CT, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3–9, budgetary comparison information on pages 55-58, and Pension and OPEB schedules on pages 59-66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Brooklyn, CT's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Brooklyn, CT's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

King, King & Associates, P.C., CPAs

King King & Associates

Winsted, CT

February 23, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

As management of the Town of Brooklyn, CT, we offer readers of the Town of Brooklyn, CT's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Brooklyn, CT for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town of Brooklyn, CT exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$25,911,938 (net position). Of this amount, \$(2,777,103) (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Restricted Net Position of \$965,715 is restricted for various programs such as road improvements, façade improvement program, education, town clerk grants, and other purposes.
- In the Town's governmental activities, total net position decreased by \$149,030.
- In the Town's business-type activities, total net position increased by \$9,986.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Brooklyn, CT's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$(2,032,001), an increase of \$273,859 in comparison with the prior year. The total unassigned fund balance is negative due to a large Bond Anticipation Note in the Capital Nonrecurring Fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$888,040 or 3.5% of total General Fund expenditures. The total fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,055,707 or 4.1% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Brooklyn, CT that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town of Brooklyn, CT include education, public safety, general government, public works, human services, civic and cultural, and development and planning. Property taxes, state and federal grants, and local revenues such as fees and licenses finance most of these activities. The business-type activities of the Town of Brooklyn, CT include fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

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

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

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

The Town of Brooklyn, CT, maintains nine (9) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and Capital Nonrecurring Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The Town maintains one proprietary fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water Pollution Control Authority.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Brooklyn, CT's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for Proprietary Funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-54 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Brooklyn, CT, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$25,911,938 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals			
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 5,798,730 31,057,455 36,856,185	2019 \$ 2,983,207 31,575,249 34,558,456	\$\frac{2020}{784,114} \frac{2,163,299}{2,947,413}	\$\frac{2019}{1,023,070}\$\frac{2,227,395}{3,250,465}\$	\$ 6,582,844 \$ 33,220,754 39,803,598	2019 4,006,277 33,802,644 37,808,921		
Deferred Outflows								
of Resources	1,054,071	694,733	-	-	1,054,071	694,733		
Long-term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	5,586,480 7,500,477 13,086,957	5,268,863 4,960,165 10,229,028	1,042,670 7,875 1,050,545	1,061,361 302,222 1,363,583	6,629,150 7,508,352 14,137,502	6,330,224 5,262,387 11,592,611		
Deferred Inflows								
of Resources	808,229	860,061			808,229	860,061		
Net Position: Net Investment								
in Capital Assets	26,602,697	27,136,075	1,120,629	1,166,034	27,723,326	28,302,109		
Restricted	965,715	696,650			965,715	696,650		
Unrestricted	(3,553,342)	(3,668,625)	776,239	720,848	(2,777,103)	(2,947,777)		
Total Net Position	\$ 24,015,070	\$ 24,164,100	\$ 1,896,868	\$ 1,886,882	<u>\$ 25,911,938</u> <u>\$</u>	26,050,982		

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings and systems, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for spending. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$578,783 primarily due to depreciation being greater than fixed asset additions and the pay down of related debt.

The Town's restricted net position of \$965,715 increased by \$269,065 compared to last years restricted net position of \$696,650.

The Town's unrestricted net position of (\$2,777,103) decreased by \$170,674 compared to last years restated unrestricted net position of (\$2,947,777).

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Totals			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		
REVENUES								
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$ 16,333,225	\$ 15,766,929	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,333,225	\$ 15,766,929		
Unrestricted Grants & Contributions	303,860	303,489	-	-	303,860	303,489		
Unrestricted Investment Income	18,654	22,417	2,245	2,395	20,899	24,812		
Other General Revenues	123,719	60,473	-	-	123,719	60,473		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	756,361	812,288	554,608	558,320	1,310,969	1,370,608		
Operating Grants and								
Contributions	11,425,244	9,430,527	-	-	11,425,244	9,430,527		
Capital Grants and								
Contributions		170,963				170,963		
Total Revenues	28,961,063	26,567,086	556,853	560,715	29,517,916	27,127,801		
EXPENSES								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	1,370,035	1,758,271	-	-	1,370,035	1,758,271		
Public Safety	1,014,714	890,669	-	-	1,014,714	890,669		
Public Works	1,670,142	2,050,351	-	-	1,670,142	2,050,351		
Health and Human Services	69,294	68,215	-	-	69,294	68,215		
Civic and Cultural	820,004	846,152	-	-	820,004	846,152		
Development and Planning	195,500	175,063	-	-	195,500	175,063		
Education	23,860,237	21,435,147	-	-	23,860,237	21,435,147		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	110,167	75,825	-	-	110,167	75,825		
Business-Type Activities:								
Water Pollution Control Authority			546,867	451,125	546,867	451,125		
Total Expenses	29,110,093	27,299,693	546,867	451,125	29,656,960	27,750,818		
Change in Net Position	(149,030)	(732,607)	9,986	109,590	(139,044)	(623,017)		
Beginning Net Position, Restated	24,164,100	24,896,707	1,886,882	1,777,292	26,050,982	26,673,999		
Ending Net Position	\$ 24,015,070	\$ 24,164,100	<u>\$ 1,896,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,886,882</u>	\$ 25,911,938	\$ 26,050,982		

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town of Brooklyn, CT's net position by \$149,030.

Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- An increase in the property tax revenues due to an increase in the mill rate of 0.83.
- Depreciation expense greater than capital additions by \$581,890.

Fifty-six percent (56%) of the revenues of the Town were derived from property taxes, followed by forty percent (40%) from grants and contributions, three percent (3%) from charges for services and less than one percent (1%) of the Town's revenue in the fiscal year was derived from investment and other income.

Eighty-two percent (82%) of the expenses of the Town were related to education, followed by five percent (5%) related to general government, six percent (6%) related to public works and seven percent (7%) related to the remainder of the government's expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Business-Type activities. The business-type activities consist of the Water Pollution Control Authority. The Authority's cost and expenses are a direct result of the amount of waste flowing from the Town into the Waste Water Treatment Plant. Revenue and expenses will vary from year to year based on the flow from the residences and businesses connected to the system.

The activity of the Authority has been relatively consistent as the system has not been expanding to significant new users in recent years. The change in net position for the current year was \$9,986.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Brooklyn, CT's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$(2,032,001), a decrease of \$273,859 in comparison with the prior year. The governmental funds currently have a negative unassigned fund balance due to a large BAN reported in the Capital Nonrecurring Fund.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Brooklyn, CT. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$888,040. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 3.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town of Brooklyn, CT's General Fund increased by \$535,953 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

Education expenditures coming in \$246,501 under budget.

Capital Nonrecurring Fund. The fund balance of the Capital Nonrecurring Fund decreased by \$524,839 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is primarily due to spending within the fund for previously authorized projects partially offset by the budgeted annual contribution from the general fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The actual net change in fund balance of the General Fund on a budgetary basis was \$90,997. Budgetary revenues were \$59,539 more than expected due primarily to transfer station fees of \$28,684 over budget and Interest and Lien Fees of \$62,137 over budget being collected. Budgetary expenditures were \$470,094 less than expected due primarily to an under expenditure in the Education line of \$246,501.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The Town of Brooklyn, CT's reported value in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$33,220,754 (net of accumulated depreciation). This reported value in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and systems, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges. The total decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$581,890, which consisted of capital additions of \$1,441,961, offset by current year reclassed assets totaling \$655,102 and depreciation of \$1,368,749.

	2020	2019
Governmental Activities:		_
Land	\$ 2,927,769	\$ 2,927,769
Construction in Progress	-	655,102
Buildings and Systems	21,530,490	21,450,184
Machinery and Equipment	1,674,420	1,420,894
Infrastructure	4,924,776	 5,121,300
	\$ 31,057,455	\$ 31,575,249
	2020	2019
Business-type Activities:		 _
Buildings and Systems	\$ 2,124,614	\$ 2,188,710
Machinery and Equipment	38,685	 38,685
	\$ 2,163,299	\$ 2,227,395

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

- School energy and heating improvements
- New Waste Oil Furnace
- New Vehicles
- Community Center roof repair
- New Mower
- New snowblower
- Various parking lot and road improvements

Additional information on the Town of Brooklyn, CT's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 34 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Brooklyn, CT had long-term debt outstanding of \$6,629,150.

	2020	<u> 2019</u>
Governmental Activities:		
Loan Payable	\$ 120,000	\$ 128,000
Capital Lease Obligation	16,650	24,524
Compensated Absences	675,659	737,886
Post Closure Landfill Costs	90,000	108,000
Net Pension Liability	3,441,805	3,226,582
OPEB Liability	 1,242,366	1,043,871
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,586,480	\$ 5,268,863
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,042,670	\$ 1,061,361

The Town of Brooklyn, CT's total long-term debt increased by \$298,926 (4.5 percent) during the current fiscal year. Additional information on the Town of Brooklyn, CT's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 35-37 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

A summary of key economic factors affecting the Town are as follows:

- The Town receives intergovernmental revenues from the State of Connecticut. Connecticut's
 economy moves in the same general cycle as the national economy, which from time to time
 will affect the amount of intergovernmental revenues the Town will receive.
- Increased threat of losing State funding will continue to be a variable in our local budget, particularly ECS grants.

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

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Brooklyn, CT's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Board of Finance, Town of Brooklyn, 4 Wolf Den Road, Brooklyn, CT 06234.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Assets	G	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,404,943	\$	745,629	\$	5,150,572
Investments	Ψ	675,427	Ψ	743,029	Ψ	675,427
Receivables, Net		710,964		38,485		749,449
Inventories		7,396		-		7,396
Capital Assets:		7,000				7,000
Assets Not Being Depreciated		2,927,769		_		2,927,769
Assets Being Depreciated, Net		28,129,686		2,163,299		30,292,985
Total Assets		36,856,185		2,947,413		39,803,598
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Outflows - Pension		902,125		-		902,125
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		151,946				151,946
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,054,071				1,054,071
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items		878,018		7,875		885,893
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		6,612,300				6,612,300
Unearned Revenue		10,159		_		10,159
Noncurrent Liabilities:		-,				,
Due Within One Year		126,478		19,111		145,589
Due In More Than One Year		5,460,002		1,023,559		6,483,561
Total Liabilities		13,086,957		1,050,545		14,137,502
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Inflows - Pension		90,906		_		90,906
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		717,323		_		717,323
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	808,229	-		_	808,229
Total Deferred lilliows of Resources	_	000,220	-		_	000,220
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		26,602,697		1,120,629		27,723,326
Restricted:						
Expendable		965,715		-		965,715
Unrestricted		(3,553,342)		776,239		(2,777,103)
Total Net Position	\$	24,015,070	\$	1,896,868	\$	25,911,938

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues			Net	: (Expense) Re	ever	nue and Change	es in	Net Position			
						Operating		Capital				_		_
		_	_	Charges		Grants and		Grants and	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type		
Francisco / Drogram Activities		<u>Expenses</u>	<u>to</u>	or Services	<u>C</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>Contributions</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Functions/Program Activities Governmental Activities:														
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	1,370,035	φ	226 690	φ		φ		¢.	(4 442 246)	φ		¢.	(4 442 246)
	Ф	1,014,714	Ф	226,689	Ф	-	\$	-	\$	(1,143,346)	Ф	-	\$	(1,143,346)
Public Safety Public Works				10,804		249 202		-		(1,003,910)		-		(1,003,910)
Health and Human Services		1,670,142 69,294		113,684		248,392		-		(1,308,066)		-		(1,308,066)
Civic and Cultural		820,004		- 249,214		9,358		-		(59,936)		-		(59,936)
						-		-		(570,790)		-		(570,790)
Development and Planning		195,500		90,195		-		-		(105,305)		-		(105,305)
Education		23,860,237		65,775		11,167,494		-		(12,626,968)		-		(12,626,968)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		110,167						<u>-</u>		(110,167)	_			(110,167)
Total Governmental Activities	_	29,110,093	_	756,361		11,425,244				(16,928,488)		<u>-</u>		(16,928,488)
Business-Type Activities:														
WPCA		546,867		554,608				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		7,741		7,741
Total Primary Government	\$	29,656,960	\$	1,310,969	\$	11,425,244	\$			(16,928,488)		7,741		(16,920,747)
				neral Revenue	s:									
				roperty Taxes						16,333,225		-		16,333,225
						d to Specific P	rog	rams		303,860		-		303,860
				nrestricted Inv		•				18,654		2,245		20,899
			O.	ther General F	leve	enues				123,719		<u>-</u>		123,719
				Total Genera	l Re	evenues				16,779,458		2,245		16,781,703
				Change in Ne	t Po	sition				(149,030)		9,986		(139,044)
			Net	t Position - Be	ginn	ing of Year, as	s Re	stated		24,164,100		1,886,882		26,050,982
			Net	t Position - En	d of	Year			\$	24,015,070	\$	1,896,868	\$	25,911,938

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, Net of Allowance Inventories Due from Other Funds	General Fund \$ 1,662,771 652,498 375,569 - 64,171	Capital Nonrecurring Fund \$ 2,174,192	Nonmajor Governmental Funds \$ 567,980 22,929 335,395 7,396 47,173	Total Governmental Funds \$ 4,404,943 675,427 710,964 7,396 608,517
Total Assets	\$ 2,755,009	\$ 2,671,365	\$ 980,873	\$ 6,407,247
Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Items Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Unearned Revenue Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenues: Property Taxes and Interest Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 824,702 - 544,346 1,369,048 330,254 330,254	\$ 35,043 6,612,300 - - - - 6,647,343	\$ 18,273 - 10,159 64,171 92,603	\$ 878,018 6,612,300 10,159 608,517 8,108,994 330,254 330,254
Fund Balances Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	77,445 90,222 888,040 1,055,707 \$ 2,755,009	(3,975,978) (3,975,978) (3,975,978) \$ 2,671,365	888,270 - - 888,270 \$ 980,873	965,715 90,222 (3,087,938) (2,032,001) \$ 6,407,247

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Fund balances reported in governmental funds Balance Sheet	\$ (2,032,001)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital Assets	52,951,116
Depreciation	(21,893,661)
Depreciation	(21,095,001)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	
Property taxes and interest receivable greater than 60 days	330,254
	,
Certain changes related to pensions are deferred and amortized over time.	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	902,125
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	151,946
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(90,906)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(717,323)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.	
Capital leases payable	(16,650)
Compensated absences	(675,659)
Loan Payable	(120,000)
Post-closure landfill costs	(90,000)
Net pension liability	(3,441,805)
OPEB liability	(1,242,366)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 24,015,070

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

	General Fund	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes, Interest and Lien Fees	\$ 16,331,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,331,873
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,586,860	-	1,318,708	10,905,568
Licenses, Permits, and Charges for Services	653,194	-	117,746	770,940
Investment Income	18,136	-	518	18,654
Other Revenue	108,994	146	24,358	133,498
Total Revenues	26,699,057	146	1,461,330	28,160,533
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	911,474	<u>-</u>	_	911,474
Public Safety	764,749	_	_	764,749
Public Works	1,230,320	<u>-</u>	11,683	1,242,003
Health and Human Services	86,892	_	402	87,294
Civic and Cultural	640,920	_	60,359	701,279
Development and Planning	158,845	_	-	158,845
Sundry	753,809	_	_	753,809
Education	21,099,355	_	1,134,349	22,233,704
Debt Service	20,825	105,216	, . , <u>-</u>	126,041
Capital Outlay	, -	907,476	-	907,476
Total Expenditures	25,667,189	1,012,692	1,206,793	27,886,674
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	1,031,868	(1,012,546)	254,537	273,859
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers In	_	487,707	8,208	495,915
Transfers Out	(495,915)	, -	, -	(495,915)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(495,915)	487,707	8,208	
Net Change in Fund Balances	535,953	(524,839)	262,745	273,859
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, Restated	519,754	(3,451,139)	625,525	(2,305,860)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,055,707	\$ (3,975,978)	\$ 888,270	\$ (2,032,001)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 273,859
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
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 as depreciation expense.	
Capital expenditures	786,859
Depreciation expense	(1,304,653)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds	
Property taxes and interest collected accrual basis change	1,352
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-tem liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal payments on long-term debt - loan payable Principal payments on long-term debt - capital leases	8,000 7,874
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	62,227
Post-closure landfill costs	18,000
Pension obligations	23,509
OPEB liability	 (26,057)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (149,030)

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Water Pollution Control Authority Fund			
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	745,629		
Usage Receivable		38,485		
Total Current Assets		784,114		
Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Systems		3,283,434		
Machinery and Equipment		157,718		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(1,277,853)		
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		2,163,299		
Total Assets	\$	2,947,413		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	7,875		
Bonds Payable		19,111		
Total Current Liabilities		26,986		
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable		1,023,559		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,023,559		
Total Liabilities		1,050,545		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,120,629		
Unrestricted		776,239		
Total Net Position	\$	1,896,868		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water Pollution Control Authority Fund			
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$	554,608		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Contractual Services		412,898		
Repairs and Maintenance		27,284		
Other Supplies and Expenses		18,709		
Depreciation Expense		64,096		
Total Operating Expenses		522,987		
Operating Income/(Loss)		31,621		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income		2,245		
Interest Expense		(23,880)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(21,635)		
Change in Net Position		9,986		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,886,882		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	1,896,868		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water Pollution Control Authority Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 552,068 (726,187) (174,119)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal Payments on Debt Interest Paid on Debt Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(18,691) (23,880) (42,571)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,245 2,245
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(214,445)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	960,074
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 745,629
Reconciliation of Operating Income/(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income/(Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Income/(Loss) to Net Cash	<u>\$ 31,621</u>
Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Usage Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	64,096 27,051 (2,540) (294,347)
Total Adjustments	(205,740)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ (174,119</u>)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

				Custodial Funds	
		Pension	Student		
		Trust		Activity	
		Fund		Funds	
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	63,176	
Investments					
CDs		-		23,933	
Short-Term Investments		214,751		-	
Mutual Funds		5,254,406		<u>-</u>	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	5,469,157	<u>\$</u>	87,109	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,796	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> .	
Net Position					
Restricted for Pension Benefits		5,469,157		-	
Restricted for Individuals and Organizations				84,313	
Total Net Position	\$	5,469,157	\$	84,313	

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

	F 	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds Student Activity Funds		
Additions Contributions:					
Employer	\$	383,432	\$	-	
Investment Income: Net Appreciation/(Depreciation) in Fair					
Value of Investments		25,782		-	
Interest and Dividends		198,737		218	
Total Investment Income		224,519		218	
Activity Fees				91,548	
Total Additions		607,951		91,766	
Deductions					
Pension Benefits		328,918		-	
Administrative Expenses		15,732		-	
Events and Activities		<u>-</u>		68,971	
Total Deductions		344,650		68,971	
Change in Net Position		263,301		22,795	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		5,205,856		61,518	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	5,469,157	\$	84,313	

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut (the "Town") have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing the governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1786. It operates under a Board of Selectmen, Town Meeting, Board of Finance 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 three-member board of selectman. 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.

The Town's financial statements include the accounts of all Town controlled operations. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Town of Brooklyn (the primary government) and its component units. The basic criteria for inclusion of a component unit in a governmental unit's reporting entity for financial reporting is the exercise of oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependence, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters and scope of public service. Currently, there are no entities considered component units of the Town. The Town includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities that are controlled by or dependent on the Town's executive and legislative branches. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable State laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the Town of Brooklyn.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in the demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Town maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Town maintains fiduciary funds which are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statements 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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes when levied, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government, or specifically identified.

Exceptions to this general rule include: compensated absences, debt service, capital leases, other post-employment benefit obligations, and claims and judgments that are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all
 financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another manner. Revenues
 are derived primarily from property taxes, state grants, licenses, permits, charges for services,
 and earnings on investments.
- The Capital Nonrecurring 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Town also reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purpose other than debt service or capital projects. The nonmajor Special Revenue Funds of the Town are:

- The Small Cities Block Grant Fund is used to account for and report grants received through the Federal Small Cities Block Grant Program that are restricted to expenditures for the assistance of low-income citizens by providing them with interest free loans of Federal funds.
- The *Town Aid Road Fund* is used to account for and report a grant from the State of Connecticut that is restricted to expenditures for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of improved and unimproved roads.
- The Special Education Grants Fund is used to account for and report a number of Federal, State, and local educational grants that are restricted to specific expenditures for educational purposes.
- The Cafeteria Fund is used to account for and report financial resources received from the
 cafeteria and milk programs that are restricted or committed to expenditures for the school
 cafeteria lunch program. Besides the fee charged to students, the revenue comes from the
 federal and state reimbursements for free and reduced lunches to low-income individuals.
- The Recreation Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for activities sponsored by the Recreation Commission.
- The Open Space Land Acquisition Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for future purchases of open space land in town.
- The *Memorial Scholarship Fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for scholarships for deserving school children.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

• The Water Pollution Control Authority Fund accounts for connection and usage fees and expenditures for the sewer system which is available to certain residents and businesses.

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

- The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's defined benefit pension plan, which accumulate resources for pension and health benefit payments to qualified employees upon retirement.
- The Custodial Fund is primarily utilized to account for monies held as custodian for outside student groups.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. The Town maintains separate accounts with depositories where necessary. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts, certificates of deposit, and pooled investment funds that may be deemed to be cash equivalents based on maturity date or availability of conversion to cash. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market value and have maturities of three months or less. This definition also applies to the proprietary statement of cash flows.

The Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) is a money market investment pool managed by the Cash Management Division of the State Treasurer's Office created by Section 3-27 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Pursuant to CGS 3-27a through 3-27f, the State, municipal entities, and political subdivisions of the State are eligible to invest in the fund. The fund is considered a "2a7-like" pool and reports its investments at amortized cost (which approximates fair value). The pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. This is the highest rating for money market funds and investment pools. The pooled investment funds' risk category cannot be determined since the Town does not own identifiable securities but invests as a shareholder of the investment pool.

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, 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. Other trust funds may also invest in stocks, bonds, or other securities selected by the Trustee.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, the Town is required to measure the fair value of its assets and liabilities under a three-level hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities to which an entity has access to at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs and information other than quoted market indices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:

- a. Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- b. Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active; Observable inputs other than quoted prices for the assets or liability;
- c. Inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure the fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed from sources independent of the reporting entity; and *unobservable inputs* reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Certificates of Deposit and the investment in the industrial park are reported at amortized cost and are excluded from the fair value disclosures.

Receivables - All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The Town has established an allowance for estimated uncollectible motor vehicle and personal property taxes and interest in the amount of \$42,000. Property taxes are assessed on property values as of October 1st. The tax levy is divided into four billings: the following July 1st, October 1st, January 1st, and April 1st. This is used to finance the fiscal year from the first billing (July 1st) to June 30th of the following year. The billings are considered due on those dates; however, the actual due date is based on a period ending 31 days after the tax bill. On these dates (August 1st, November 1st, February 1st, and May 1st), the bill becomes delinquent at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed. Assessments for real and personal property, including motor vehicles, are computed at seventy percent of the market value. Liens are filed within two years of the original due date.

Loans Receivable – Loans receivable in the Small Cities Block Grant Funds are due from citizens. The loans are made through a federal grant. These are generally for renovations to personal residences and are secured by the residences. There is no interest or set maturity date. They become due when the taxpayer dies, sells, or refinances the home.

Inventories – Inventories in the governmental funds are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual items are purchased. The Town uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. Purchases of other inventoriable items are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase and year-end balances are not material.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Reported amounts are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Due From/To Other Funds - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as interfund receivables and payables. They arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

		Capitalization			
Assets	Years	Threshold			
Land	N/A	\$	25,000		
Intangible assets	Varies, if any	\$	25,000		
Buildings and systems	50	\$	10,000		
Machinery and Equipment					
Heavy Equipment	10	\$	10,000		
Vehicles	10	\$	10,000		
Other Equipment	5	\$	5,000		
Infrastructure:					
Bridges	40	\$	25,000		
Roads and drainage	20	\$	25,000		
Sidewalks	20	\$	25,000		
Sewer Systems	50	\$	25,000		

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Long-term obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period they are incurred.

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, and debt payments, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Compensated absences - Town employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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. The Town reports deferred pension and OPEB expense in the government-wide financial statements. Deferred pension and OPEB expense results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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. Within the government-wide statement of net position the Town reports as deferred inflows amounts representing the net difference between expected and actual results, changes in assumptions and projected and actual earnings of its pension and OPEB plans. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plan (active and inactive employees). Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, interest and lien fees, and school building grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period during which the amounts become available.

Fund equity and net position— Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources. In the government-wide statement of net position, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduces this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents the net position of the Town, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for certain expenses, the Town expends restricted resources first and uses unrestricted resources when the restricted funds are depleted.

Notes to the Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in the following five separate categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Indicates amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples are items that are not expected to be converted to cash including inventories and prepaid expenditures in the General Fund. Examples of items legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are the corpus of permanent funds.

Restricted Fund Balance – Indicates amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. The spending constraints placed on the use of fund balance amounts are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Indicates amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal budgetary action of the Board of Finance and Town Meeting in accordance with provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Assigned Fund Balance – Indicates amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by action of Town Officials.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Represents the remaining fund balance after amounts are set aside for all other classifications.

When both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, unassigned) amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted fund balance first if the expenditure meets the restricted purpose, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

The Town has not formally enacted legislation or Board policies requiring it to maintain a minimum fund balance.

Encumbrances – In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Basis

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

• **Teachers' Retirement** - The Town does not recognize as income or expenditures payments made for the teachers' retirement by the State of Connecticut on the Town's behalf in its budget. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement 24 requires that the employer government recognize payments for salaries and fringe benefits paid on behalf of its employees.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- Excess Cost Grant The State reimburses the Town for certain costs incurred for special
 educational needs of students that exceed a set multiple of a student in the regular program.
 This reimbursement is the Excess Cost Grant Student Based. Connecticut General Statute
 10-76g states that this grant should reduce the education expenditures instead of being
 reported as a revenue.
- **Encumbrances** Unless committed through a formal encumbrance (e.g., purchase orders, signed contracts), all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported on the budgetary basis statements as expenditures.
- Long-Term Debt and Lease Financing Revenues and expenditures from refunding or renewing long-term debt or issuing lease financing are included in the budget as the net revenues or expenditures expected.

Budget Calendar

The Boards of Selectmen and Education submit requests for appropriation(s) to the Board of Finance. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations of the next fiscal year.

The Board of Finance holds a public hearing, at which itemized estimates of the expenditures of the Town for the next fiscal year are presented. At this time, individuals are able to recommend any appropriations, which they desire the Board of Finance to consider. The Board of Finance then considers the estimates and any other matters brought to their attention at a public meeting held subsequent to the public hearing and prior to the annual meeting. The Board of Finance prepares the proposed budget.

The Board of Finance's estimated and recommended budget reports are submitted at the Annual Town Meeting. The Annual Town Meeting takes action on this budget. After the Annual Town Meeting the Board of Finance meets to levy a tax on the grand list which will be sufficient to cover, together with other income or revenue surplus, which is appropriated, the amounts appropriated and any revenue deficit of the Town.

Budget Control

The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level except expenditures for education, which are, by State Statutes, appropriated as one department.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute or in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository". The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020.

	G	overnmental	Proprietary		Fiduciary		
		Funds	Funds			Funds	Total
Cash	\$	3,893,016	\$	745,629	\$	63,176	\$ 4,701,821
Cash Equivalents		511,927		-		-	511,927
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,404,943	\$	745,629	\$	63,176	\$ 5,213,748

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy is to only allow the Town to use banks that are in the State of Connecticut. The State of Connecticut requires that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk-based capital ratio. The following is a reconciliation of the Town's deposits subject to custodial credit risk:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,213,748
Less: Cash Equivalents (STIF)	(511,927)
Plus: Investments (CDs)	 411,058
	\$ 5,112,879

At year-end, the Town's carrying amount of deposits subject to custodial credit risk was \$5,112,879 and the bank balance was \$5,812,518. Of the bank balance, Federal Depository Insurance Corporation insured \$940,177.

As of June 30, 2020, \$4,872,341 of the Town's bank balance of \$5,812,518 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 4,310,107
Uninsured and collateral held by	
pledging bank's Trust department	
not in the Town's name	<u>562,234</u>
	Total \$ 4,872,341

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2020, the Town's cash equivalents (Short-Term Investment Fund "STIF") amounted to \$511,927. STIF is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and has an average maturity of under 60 days.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Investments

The following is a summary of investments at June 30, 2020:

	Governmental			Fiduciary	
		Funds		Funds	Total
Certificates of Deposit	\$	387,125	\$	23,933	\$ 411,058
U.S. Treasuries		128,302		-	128,302
Short-Term Investments		-		214,751	214,751
Mutual Funds		-		5,254,406	5,254,406
Investment in Regional Technology					
Park (Reported at Cost)		160,000		_	160,000
Total Investments	\$	675,427	\$	5,493,090	\$ 6,168,517

The following is a summary of assets measured at fair value:

		Fair Value Measurements Using							
		Qu	oted Prices	Si	gnificant				
			in Active		Other	Significant			
		Ν	larkets for	Ob	servable	Uno	bservable		
	June 30,	Ide	ntical Assets	Inputs		I	nputs		
	2020		(Level 1)	(Level 2)		(Level 3)			
<u>Description</u>			_						
Short-Term Investments	\$ 214,751	\$	214,751	\$	_	\$	-		
Mutual Funds	5,254,406		5,254,406		_		-		
U.S. Treasuries	128,302		<u>-</u>		128,302				
		\$	5,469,157	\$	128,302	\$	_		
Investments not included above:			_						
Certificates of Deposit	411,058								
Investment in Regional									
Technology Park	160,000								
Total Investments	\$ 6,168,517								

The Certificates of Deposit are reported at cost and covered by FDIC insurance. The Town has a 20% investment in the Quinebaug Regional Technology Park Development which is reported as an investment at initial cost. Currently, there is no annual net income. The other entities in the investment are the Towns of Putnam, Pomfret, and Scotland.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk – The Town does not have an investment policy that limits investment choices further than the Connecticut General Statutes. Generally, credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Interest Rate Risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Generally, the Town does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments subject to interest rate risk:

			Investment Maturities (In Years)						
	Total		Less Than 1			1 - 5	6	- 10	
Certificates of Deposit	\$	411,058	\$	406,033	\$	5,025	\$	-	
U.S. Treasuries		128,302		128,302		-		-	
Total	\$	539,360	\$	534,335	\$	5,025	\$	-	

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

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

	 General Fund	WPCA Fund	Nonre	apital ecurring und	lonmajor nd Other Funds	Total
Receivables:						
Property taxes	\$ 328,189	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 328,189
Interest, Liens, and Fees	89,380	2,944		-	-	92,324
Usage Charges	-	37,541		-	-	37,541
Loans	-	-		-	208,790	208,790
Intergovernmental	-	-		-	126,605	126,605
Accounts	 <u>-</u>				 <u>-</u>	
Gross Receivables	417,569	40,485			335,395	793,449
Less allowance for						
uncollectibles:						
Property taxes, interest,						
liens, and fees	(42,000)	-		-	-	(42,000)
Usage Charges	<u>-</u>	 (2,000)		_	 -	 (2,000)
Total allowance	 (42,000)	(2,000)			_	 (44,000)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 375,569	\$ 38,485	\$	_	\$ 335,395	\$ 749,449

The loans receivable of \$208,790 in the nonmajor governmental funds are long-term receivables and not expected to be collected within one year.

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

	 Governmental Funds			
Nonmajor Funds: Advances on Grants	10,159			
Total Unearned Revenue	\$ 10,159			

Notes to the Financial Statements

Operating Lease Receivable

The Town has entered into an operating lease in 2006 with a third party for office space in a Town building. The annual rent of \$33,536 will be received in twelve monthly payments of \$2,795. This rent will be increased annually at a rate of 2.5%. Future minimum lease payments for the term of the lease are as follows:

Fiscal	Fiscal				
Year Ending	Amount	Year Ending	Amount		
	_		_		
2021	34,374	2024	\$	37,017	
2022	35,234	2025		37,943	
2023	36,115	2026		38,891	

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balances between funds were:

Due From:		Due To:	Total		
	General Fund	Capital Nonrecurring	\$	497,173	
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	47,173	
	Education Grants	General Fund	\$	64,171	

Fund transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and 2) to account for unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Transfer In:		Transfer Out:		Total		
Capital Nonrecurring	Fund	General Fund	\$	487,707		
Nonmajor Governmenta	l Funds	General Fund	\$	8,208		

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the change in capital assets as of June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities		Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>I</u>	ncreases	<u>D</u> 6	ecreases		Ending <u>Balances</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in Progress	\$	2,927,769 655,102	\$	-	\$	- 655,102	\$	2,927,769
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	3,582,871		_		655,102		2,927,769
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and Systems		32,464,750		711,785		-		33,176,535
Machinery and Equipment		4,082,311		528,491		-		4,610,802
Infrastructure		12,034,325		201,685				12,236,010
Total capital assets, being depreciated		48,581,386		1,441,961				50,023,347
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and Systems		11,014,566		631,479		-		11,646,045
Machinery and Equipment		2,661,417		274,965		-		2,936,382
Infrastructure		6,913,025		398,209			_	7,311,234
Total accumulated depreciation	_	20,589,008		1,304,653				21,893,661
Total capital assets, being depreciated		27,992,378		137,308		_		28,129,686
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$	31,575,249	\$	137,308	\$	655,102	\$	31,057,455
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and Systems	\$	3,283,434	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,283,434
Machinery and Equipment	Ψ	157,718	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	157,718
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,441,152		-				3,441,152
		_						_
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and Systems		1,094,724		64,096		-		1,158,820
Machinery and Equipment		119,033						119,033
Total accumulated depreciation		1,213,757		64,096				1,277,853
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$	2,227,395	\$	(64,096)	\$	_	\$	2,163,299

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	131,075
Public Safety		123,360
Public Works		475,236
Recreation		1,943
Education		573,039
Total Depreciation Expense		
Governmental Activites	\$ 1	1,304,653
Business-Type Activities:		
WPCA	\$	64,096
Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activites Business-Type Activities:	<u>\$</u>	1,304,653

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Loan Payable	\$ 128,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 8,000
Capital Lease Obligation	24,524	-	7,874	16,650	8,171
Compensated Absences	737,886	14,910	77,137	675,659	92,307
Post Closure Landfill Costs	108,000	-	18,000	90,000	18,000
Net Pension Liability	3,226,582	296,713	81,490	3,441,805	-
OPEB Liability	1,043,871	198,495	<u> </u>	1,242,366	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,268,863	\$ 510,118	<u>\$ 192,501</u>	\$ 5,586,480	\$ 126,478
Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,061,361	<u>\$</u>	\$ 18,691	\$ 1,042,670	\$ 19,111
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,061,361	\$ -	\$ 18,691	\$ 1,042,670	\$ 19,111

Each governmental fund's liability is liquidated by the respective fund, primarily the General Fund. Interest on these obligations is expensed in the respective fund, primarily the General Fund.

Governmental Activities

Loan Payable

The Town entered into an agreement with three other towns for the development of the Quinebaug Regional Technology Park. The Town has agreed to pay \$160,000 in exchange for a 20% interest in the technology park. The Town of Putnam has agreed to pay Brooklyn's share up front and will be repaid by the Town of Brooklyn over a 20-year period at an interest rate of 1.875%.

The annual debt service requirements of the Town's loan from Putnam are as follows:

Year(s)		Principal	Interest		Total
2021		\$ 8,000	\$ 2,250	\$	10,250
2022		8,000	2,100		10,100
2023		8,000	1,950		9,950
2024		8,000	1,800		9,800
2025		8,000	1,650		9,650
2026-2030		40,000	6,000		46,000
2031-2035		40,000	 2,250		42,250
	Total	\$ 120,000	\$ 18,000	\$	138,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a recreation vehicle. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	 ernmental ctivities
Assets: Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 40,910 (5,345)
Total	\$ 35,565

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

		ernmental ctivities
Year ending June 30:	,	
2021	\$	8,799
2022		8,798
Total		17,597
Less amount representing interest		(947)
Total	\$	16,650

Compensated Absences

Vacation time earned during the fiscal year can be carried over to the succeeding year, subject to limitations as provided in the respective collective bargaining agreements. Employees are entitled to accumulate sick leave up to a maximum amount stipulated in each contract. Payment for accumulated sick leave is dependent upon the length of service and accumulated days. The value of all compensated absences has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Post Closure Landfill Costs

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 included in the long-term debt. The actual costs may vary based on actual events, inflations, changes in technology and applicable laws and regulations. During the year actual costs amounted to \$0.

Other Commitments

The Town has an agreement with the Town of Killingly where the Town of Brooklyn will pay a portion of capital costs associated with the capital improvements of the Killingly high school. The portion will be based on the number of students attending the Killingly school from Brooklyn. The assessment for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$269,866.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Business-Type Activities

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the Town and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Purpose	Year of Issue	Original Amount	Interest Rates	Final Maturity	0	Principal utstanding ne 30, 2020
Upgrades and improvements						
to the Towns sanitary sewer						
collection system.	2016	\$ 1,115,000	2.25%	2056	\$	1,042,670

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

Year(s)		Principal		Interest	Total		
2021		\$ 19,111	\$	23,460	\$ 42,571		
2022		19,541		23,030	42,571		
2023		19,981		22,590	42,571		
2024		20,430		22,141	42,571		
2025		20,890		21,681	42,571		
2026-2030		111,714		101,141	212,855		
2031-2035		124,861		87,994	212,855		
2036-2040		139,555		73,300	212,855		
2041-2045		155,957		56,898	212,855		
2046-2050		174,331		38,524	212,855		
2051-2055		194,847		18,009	212,856		
2056		 41,452	_	932	 42,384		
	Total	\$ 1,042,670	\$	489,700	\$ 1,532,370		

Interest paid and expensed on general obligation bonds for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$23,880.

NOTE 8 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bond Anticipation Notes

The Town uses bond anticipation notes to fund construction costs prior to issuance of bonds. The following table summarizes changes in the Town's short-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Beginning					Ending
	Balance			Additions Reductions			Balance
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$	4,414,650	\$	6,612,300	\$	4,414,650	\$ 6,612,300

The outstanding bond anticipation note carries an interest rate of 1.89% and matures in August 2020. Total interest incurred and expensed on bond anticipation notes during the year was \$105,216.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		General Fund		Capital Nonrecurring Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
General Governmen	t \$	77,445	\$	-	\$	375,116	\$	452,561
Health and Human S	Services	-		-		296,508		296,508
Civic and Cultural		-		-		47,173		47,173
Education		-				169,473		169,473
Tota	al Restricted \$	77,445	\$	-	\$	888,270	\$	965,715
Committed to:								
Public Safety	\$	90,222	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,222
Total	Committed \$	90,222	\$		\$	-	\$	90,222
Unassigned:	\$	888,040	\$ ((3,975,978)	\$	_	\$	(3,087,938)

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Connecticut State Teacher's Retirement System

Plan Description: Teachers, principals, superintendents, or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board (CTRB). Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefited terms to the CTRB Board. The CTRB issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov, or by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

Benefit Provisions: The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Normal Retirement: Retirement benefits for the employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 highest years of salary).

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for non-service-related disability or eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% per year of service times the average of the highest three years of pensionable salary, as defined per the plan, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary.

Contributions: Per Connecticut General Studies Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended, and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly.

Employer (School Districts): School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan. The statutes require the State of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount, that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees: Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual salary to the System as required by the CGS Section 10-183b(7). For the year ended June 30, 2020, the certified teachers' contribution to the Connecticut Teachers Retirement Board was \$442,622. Covered payroll for the town for the year ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$6,323,171.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2020 the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	23,75	5,883
Total	\$ 23,75	5,883

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. At June 30, 2020, the Town had no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized benefits expense and contribution revenue of \$1,798,194 in the governmental funds for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State. In the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized \$2,917,627 for pension expense related to actuarial liabilities for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Inflation 2.50 %

Salary increases, including inflation 3.25-6.50 %

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense, including inflation.

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

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

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

Expected Return	Target Allocation	Standard Deviation
8.10%	20.00%	17.00%
8.50%	11.00%	19.00%
10.40%	9.00%	24.00%
4.60%	16.00%	7.00%
3.60%	5.00%	7.00%
6.50%	6.00%	11.00%
5.20%	5.00%	11.00%
9.80%	10.00%	23.00%
7.00%	10.00%	15.00%
8.20%	4.00%	17.00%
5.40%	3.00%	7.00%
2.90%	1.00%	1.00%
	Return 8.10% 8.50% 10.40% 4.60% 3.60% 6.50% 5.20% 9.80% 7.00% 8.20% 5.40%	Return Allocation 8.10% 20.00% 8.50% 11.00% 10.40% 9.00% 4.60% 16.00% 3.60% 5.00% 6.50% 6.00% 5.20% 5.00% 9.80% 10.00% 7.00% 10.00% 8.20% 4.00% 5.40% 3.00%

Notes to the Financial Statements

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Town is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement systems ("PERS"), the Town of Brooklyn Employees Retirement Plan, established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its regular and former employees (excluding teachers covered under the CT State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). The plan considered to be part of the Town of Brooklyn's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial statements as a pension trust fund. Separate stand-alone financial reports are not issued. Benefits may be changed by the Board of Finance.

Eligibility – All employees working at least 20 hours per week or more than five months per year are eligible after completion of one year of continuous service.

Normal Retirement – Normal Retirement age is; age 65, if employee is under age 55 on the date included in the plan; 10th anniversary of the date of participation, if employee is between the ages of 55 and 59; age 70, if employee is at least age 60 on the date included in the plan.

Early Retirement – Employees are eligible for early retirement at age 55 with 10 years of credited service, subject to reduced benefits.

Benefits Provided - The normal retirement benefit is calculated at 1.5 percent of the participant's average monthly earnings during the final 120 months of employment multiplied by years of service (for Highway Workers; effective July 1, 1998, the average monthly earnings are calculated during the final 60 months. Effective June 30, 2001, the average monthly earnings are calculated during the final 36 months). Participants are 100% vested after 5 years of continuous service. Benefits and contributions are established by the Town and may be amended by the Town. The Town has not given any post-retirement benefit increases. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Plan Membership

As of the date of the latest actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving payments	45
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving payments	18
Active Members	71_
Total Members	134

Funding Policy

The Plan Sponsor uses the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method to calculate the plan liabilities. The Funding Policy has two parts:

- 1) Norma
- 2) Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Each year the Plan Sponsor pays the Normal Cost plus an amortization of the plan's UAL. For the July 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation, an open amortization period of 15 years was used.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The Town of Brooklyn Pension Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions/deductions to/from the Town's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Town's Pension Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Investment Policy – The Town's pension plans policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Finance at any time. It is the policy of the Board of Finance to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plans investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the target asset allocation of the pension plan as of June 30, 2020:

Target Allocation and Expected Rate of Return

		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighting
U.S. Large Cap	30.00%	4.50%	1.35%
U.S. Mid/Small Cap	12.00%	5.00%	0.60%
Developed International Equities	14.00%	5.25%	0.74%
Emerging Market Equities	4.00%	6.25%	0.25%
International Bonds	4.00%	1.50%	0.06%
Intermediate Government/Corp	11.00%	2.00%	0.22%
Multisector Bonds	12.00%	2.50%	0.30%
Nontraditional Bonds	8.00%	2.50%	0.20%
High-Yield Bonds	4.00%	3.25%	0.13%
Inflation/Cash	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	100.00%		3.85%
Long-Term Inflation Expectation			2.60%
Long-Term Expected Nominal Return			6.45%

Long-Term Expected 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 are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation.

The information above is based on geometric means and does not reflect additional returns through investment selection, asset allocation and rebalancing. An expected rate of return of 7.0% was used.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	 Town
Total pension liability	\$ 7,325,037
Plan fiduciary net position	5,469,157
Net pension liability (asset)	1,855,880
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.66%
Covered payroll	2,740,203
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	67.73%

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the July 1, 2018 valuation and projected forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
-----------------------	------------------

Amortization method Level Cost
Asset valuation method 15 years, open

Smoothing period 5 year

Recognition method 20% per year

Inflation 2.60% Payroll growth 3.85%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment and admin fees

Retirement ageThe earlier of age 55 with 10 years of service or age 70 **Post-retirement mortality**RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table

Projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018

Changes of assumptions include a change in the rate of compensation increase from 4.00% to 3.85%, a change in the mortality table, and a change in inflation from 2.75% to 2.60%.

Discount Rate – GASB permits alternative methods to evaluate the sufficiency of the plan's net fiduciary position. Based on the plan's current net pension liability and current contribution policy, the plan's projected fiduciary net position will be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. Therefore, since the fund is not projected to run out of money, we have used the 7.00% interest rate assumption to discount the plan.

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

	1% Current				1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
	6.00%	7.00%			8.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,742,384	\$	1,855,880	\$	1,105,969

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Pla	an Fiduciary	N	et Pension
		Liablity	N	et Position	Liability	
		(a) ((b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	6,947,031	\$	5,009,661	\$	1,937,370
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		216,775		-		216,775
Interest		490,149		-		490,149
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		-		-
including Changes in Assumptions		-		-		-
Employer Contributions		-		579,627		(579,627)
Member Contributions		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		-		212,520		(212,520)
Benefit Payments		(328,918)		(328,918)		-
Administrative Expenses				(3,733)		3,733
Net Changes		378,006		459,496		(81,490)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	7,325,037	\$	5,469,157	\$	1,855,880
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability						74.66%
Covered Payroll					\$	2,740,203
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll						67.73%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the total pension expense recognized was \$475,829. As of June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between projected and actual earnings	\$ 113,481	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	59,601		90,906	
Changes of assumptions	 183,824			
Total	\$ 356,906	\$	90,906	

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

Year ended June 30:						
2	2021		\$	63,525		
2	2022			80,881		
2	2023			79,807		
2	2024			36,658		
Therea	ıfter			5,129		
			\$	266,000		

Notes to the Financial Statements

Volunteer Firefighters Service Awards Program

Plan Description – The Town is the administrator of a single-employer deferred compensation plan, The Brooklyn Fire Department Service Awards Program. The Awards Program is open to all Firefighter employees including Volunteer firefighters as long as they have completed one year of firefighting service and are of age eighteen. The Assets of the Plan are not accumulated in a trust and are subject to claims of the Town's general creditors. The Assets are reported in the General Fund financial statements.

Benefits Provided – The monthly pension benefits are \$10 per month for each year of firefighting service with a maximum of 30 years of service. A year of firefighting service credit is based on the attainment of point. Normal retirement is age 65 and early retirement is not permitted. Participants are 100% vested after 10 years of service. Effective March 1, 2008, both participation in the plan and the accrual of any additional service are frozen. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Plan Membership

As of the date of the latest actuarial valuation, memberships consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries receiving payments	25
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving payments	2
Active Members	53
Total Members	80

Contributions – Plan members are not required to make contributions. Employer contribution rates are determined actuarially and approved by the Board of Finance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, contributions were \$66,880 for the Plan.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Fire Service			
Total pension liability	\$	1,585,925		
Plan fiduciary net position				
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,585,925		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		0.00%		

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the January 1, 2018 valuation and projected forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2020:

Inflation 2.40% (Previously 2.60%)

Investment rate of return 2.21% (3.87% previously) net of investment and admin fees

Retirement age Age 65

Post-retirement mortality RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality

Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.21%. The discount rate is based solely upon municipal bond yields. This is the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (equivalent quality on another rating scale).

Notes to the Financial Statements

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	To	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		et Pension		
		Liablity	Net Position		Liability			
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	1,289,212	\$	-	\$	1,289,212		
Changes for the year:								
Service Cost		-		-		-		
Interest		44,087		-		44,087		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		38,306		-		38,306		
including Changes in Assumptions		281,200		-		281,200		
Benefit Payments		(66,880)		-		(66,880)		
Net Changes		296,713		<u>-</u>		296,713		
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	1,585,925	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,585,925		

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

	1%	Current		1%
	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase
	1.21%		2.21%	3.21%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,871,370	\$	1,585,925	\$ 1,363,028

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the total pension expense recognized was \$147,169. As of June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between projected and actual earnings	\$ 5,286	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	210,645	-
Changes of assumptions	329,288	-
Total	\$ 545,219	\$

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

Year ended Ju	ne 30	:
2021	\$	105,952
2022		105,737
2023		105,363
2024		104,766
2025		74,267
Thereafter		49,134
	\$	545,219

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description: The Town allows certain retired employees of the Board of Education and their spouses to remain on the Town's health insurance plan. Administrators and Teachers age 50 with 25 years of service, or age 55 with 20 years of service, or age 60 with 10 years of service are eligible.

Funding Policy: The policy is to contribute the employer portion of retiree benefits annually. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefit Provisions: For retired administrators, the Board pays 100% of premiums for medical and dental insurance for the first five years after retirement. For teachers, and administrators with more than five years of retirement, the retiree is responsible for 100% of the premiums.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits 3
Active plan members 74

Total OPEB Liability: The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,242,366 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs: The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date June 30, 2018 for June 30, 2020 Reporting Date

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Salary

Salary Increases 3.85%

Discount Rate 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 and 3.87% as of June 30, 2019

which is based on the 20-year AA municipal bond index.

Mortality Rates RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table

projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

Inflation 2.60%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.00% reducing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate rate of 4.6%

per year for 2023 and later.

Dental is assumed to increase by 4.00% per year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	T	otal OPEB
		Liability
Balance at 6/30/19	\$	1,043,871
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		50,465
Interest		38,187
Changes of Benefit Terms		-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		(40,630)
Changes in Assumptions		163,370
Benefit Payments		(12,897)
Net Changes		198,495
Balance at 6/30/20	\$	1,242,366

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	1.21%		2.21%	3.21%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,393,379	\$	1,242,366	\$ 1,113,824

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.60%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.60%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			H	lealthcare		
			(Cost Trend		
	19	% Decrease		Rates	19	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1.066.759	\$	1.242.366	\$	1.457.238

OPEB Expense: For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$34,664. As of June 30, 2020, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB are reported as follows:

	red Outflows Resources	rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 553,918
Changes of assumptions	 151,946	 163,405
Total	\$ 151,946	\$ 717,323

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Year ended Ju	ıne 30:	
2021	\$	(49,698)
2022		(49,698)
2023		(49,698)
2024		(49,698)
2025		(49,698)
Thereafter		(316,887)
	\$	(565,377)

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System - OPEB

Plan Description - Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with benefits, including retiree health insurance, through the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System—a cost sharing multiemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the 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.

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

Any member that is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue healthcare 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. Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut. 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.

Contributions - Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are amended and certified by the TRB and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State pays for one third of plan costs through an annual appropriation in the General Fund.

School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan. The State of Connecticut's estimated allocated contribution to the Plan on behalf of the Town was \$49,146.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis as follows: active teachers' pay for one third of the Plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of their pensionable salaries, and retired teachers pay for one third of the Plan costs through monthly premiums, which helps reduce the cost of health insurance for eligible retired members and dependents.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation2.50%Real Wage Growth0.75%Wage Inflation3.25%

Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

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

including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement Date 3.50%
Prior Measurement Date 3.87%

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

Single equivalent interest rate

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

including price inflation

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

Including price inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Pre-Medicare 5.95% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate

Rate of 4.75% by 2025

Medicare 5.00% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimate

Rate of 4.75% by 2028

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

Long-Term Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluation the long-term rate of return assumption, including the Plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

-	Expected 10-Year					
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return	Standard Deviation			
U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents)	100.0%	0.41%	2.31%			
Price inflation		2.50%				
Expected rate of return (Rounded nearest	0.25%)	3.00%				

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.25%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate.
 Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- No future employer contributions were assumed to be made.

Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using current cost trend rates, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percntage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Lower Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Higher Trend Rates
Initial Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	4.95%	5.95%	6.95%
Ultimate Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	3.75%	4.75%	5.75%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,086,486	\$ 3,704,865	\$ 4,530,904

Notes to the Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount Rates - The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,415,086	\$ 3,704,865	\$ 3,151,832	

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2020 the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town 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	 3,704,865
Total	\$ 3,704,865

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. At June 30, 2020, the Town had no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$49,146 in the governmental funds for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State. In the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized (\$271,109) for OPEB expense related to actuarial liabilities for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

NOTE 12 – **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss involving torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries of employees, and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Coverage has not been significantly reduced and settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

The Town currently is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency ("CIRMA"), a public entity risk pool for some of its insurance. 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 coverage with no deductible retention. A separate agreement states limits on the member's obligations to pay indemnification obligations and expenses should CIRMA be unable to do so.

NOTE 13 – LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation - The Town is not a defendant in any lawsuits that, in the opinion of Town Management, in consultation with the Town Attorney, will have an adverse, material effect on the Town's financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Grants - The Town participates in several Federal and State assisted grants programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of certain of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2020 have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the Town's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

School Building Grants – Section 10-283(a)(3)(A) of the Connecticut General Statutes states that if the Town abandons, sells, leases, demolishes or otherwise redirects the use of a school building project authorized on or after July 1, 1996, paid partially with State funding, to other than a public school, will owe a portion of the funding back to the State. For projects with a cost of over two million dollars, the contingency will be amortized over twenty years. For smaller projects, the contingency will be amortized over ten years.

NOTE 14 – **UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

GASB Pronouncements Issued. But Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases - This statement improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after July 1, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period - The objectives of this statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. As a result, interest cost before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of the capital asset. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after July 1, 2021.

NOTE 15 - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak ("COVID-19") a pandemic. The impact of COVID-19 could negatively affect the Town's operations, vendors, and/or taxpayer base. The extent to which the COVID-19 impacts the Town's financial position will depend upon future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions taken to contain the coronavirus or its impact, among others.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 6, 2020, the Town issued \$6,144,250 of general obligation bond anticipation notes with an interest rate of 1.098% per year. The notes are due on August 5, 2021. The Town used the proceeds along with additional funds from the town of \$596,175 to refund a \$6,612,300 general obligation bond anticipation note, interest of \$124,425, and Bank Counsel fee of \$3,500 due August 6, 2020.

NOTE 17 - PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

	Governmental Activities			General Fund
Ending Fund Balance/ Net Position June 30, 2019	\$	24,609,056	\$	964,710
Deposit in Transit in PY not recorded properly		(634,000)		(634,000)
Duplicate Check Voided		189,044		189,044
Beginning July 1, 2019	\$	24,164,100	\$	519,754

TOWN OF BROOKLYN, CONNECTICUT
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual	
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Budgetary	
•	<u>Original</u>	Amended	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES				
Property Taxes				
Current Year	\$ 15,777,049	\$ 15,777,049	\$ 15,748,852	\$ (28,197)
Prior Years	169,786	169,786	205,483	35,697
Interest and Lien Fees	75,000	75,000	137,137	62,137
Supplemental Motor Vehicle Taxes	325,000	325,000	240,401	(84,599)
Total Property Taxes	16,346,835	16,346,835	16,331,873	(14,962)
Total Tropolty Taxoo	10,010,000	10,010,000	10,001,010	(11,002)
Intergovernmental				
Education Assistance	6,956,457	6,956,457	6,952,811	(3,646)
Mashantucket Grant	191,703	191,703	191,703	-
PILOT - State Owned Property	79,919	79,919	79,919	_
PILOT - Disability	1,317	1,317	1,285	(32)
PILOT - Veterans Exemption	5,120	5,120	6,051	931
STEAP Grant	-	-	6,200	6,200
Motor Vehicle Fines	3,250	3,250	2,605	(645)
Telephone Tax	12,246	12,246	11,918	(328)
Z Recs	70,000	70,000	-	(70,000)
D.U.I. Grant	15,000	15,000	_	(15,000)
Municipal Revenue Sharing	10,379	10,379	10,379	-
Total Intergovernmental	7,345,391	7,345,391	7,262,871	(82,520)
•				
Local Revenues				
Health Department Rent	34,043	34,043	34,043	-
Community Center Rental Fee	400	400	185	(215)
Recreation Fees	222,600	222,600	203,628	(18,972)
Pistol Permits	2,500	2,500	3,785	1,285
Town Clerk Fees	45,000	45,000	60,207	15,207
Conveyance Tax	95,000	95,000	108,127	13,127
Miscellaneous Income	1,000	1,000	108,994	107,994
Copier Fees	7,500	7,500	9,041	1,541
Apartment Inspections	500	500	745	245
Brooklyn Fair Tpr. Reimbursement	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Building Permits	80,000	80,000	72,700	(7,300)
Fire Marshal Fees	1,500	1,500	675	(825)
Zoning Board of Appeals	500	500	-	(500)
Bingo Permits	300	300	30	(270)
Planning and Zoning Fees	9,000	9,000	8,315	(685)
Wetland Fees	2,000	2,000	9,180	7,180

TOWN OF BROOKLYN, CONNECTICUT
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual	
_		l Amounts	Budgetary	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Amended</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Local Revenues (Continued)				
	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 113,684	\$ 28,684
Insurance Dividend	10,000	10,000	14,545	4,545
Dog License/Fees	500	500	1,344	844
Total Local Revenues	602,343	602,343	754,228	151,885
Investment Income	13,000	13,000	18,136	5,136
Use of Fund Balance	<u>-</u>			
Total Revenues	24,307,569	24,307,569	24,367,108	59,539
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Board of Finance	45,850	45,850	39,059	6,791
Board of Selectmen	29,923	50,336	47,029	3,307
Administration	264,250	266,061	259,647	6,414
Revenue Collector	109,963	112,528	111,756	772
Assessor	153,063	153,976	146,433	7,543
Board of Assessment	450	500	359	141
Recording	131,463	131,499	123,542	7,957
Elections	28,825	33,809	29,158	4,651
Legal	17,500	22,867	20,570	2,297
Probate	9,205	9,205	9,204	1
Town Hall	45,800	50,325	35,129	15,196
Central Supplies	76,650	89,649	87,198	2,451
Ethics	3,000	3,000	<u>750</u>	2,250
Total General Government	915,942	969,605	909,834	59,771
Public Safety				
Canine Control	25,855	25,965	25,965	-
Patrol Services	226,577	203,172	185,905	17,267
Fire Marshal	56,152	59,441	58,191	1,250
Fire Facilities	458,554	458,554	453,837	4,717
Emergency Services	30,419	39,343	39,343	-
Homeland Security	6,050	6,050	1,508	4,542
Total Public Safety	803,607	792,525	764,749	27,776
Public Works				
Roads and Drainage	598,111	598,525	579,449	19,076
Maintenance and Equipment	87,000	93,950	77,664	16,286
Snow Removal	100,800	63,656	45,144	18,512

TOWN OF BROOKLYN, CONNECTICUT
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Actual	
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Budgetary	
-	Original	Amended	Basis	<u>Variance</u>
Public Works (Continued)				<u></u>
	\$ 20,173	\$ 35,877	\$ 34,018	\$ 1,859
Engineering	20,102	20,110	20,110	-
Storm Water Management	20,500	21,629	33,629	(12,000)
Resource Recovery	293,484	372,016	357,974	14,042
Building Official	79,650	83,891	82,332	1,559
Total Public Works	1,219,820	1,289,654	1,230,320	59,334
Health and Human Services				
Health	81,642	83,142	81,892	1,250
Cemeteries	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Total Health and Human Services	86,642	88,142	86,892	1,250
Civic and Cultural				
Library	143,117	143,117	143,117	-
Transit District	14,364	14,364	14,364	-
Special Programs	6,250	6,250	1,301	4,949
Recreation	336,793	338,853	319,746	19,107
Park Maintenance	114,749	121,439	112,984	8,455
Community Center	22,542	25,148	19,296	5,852
Clifford B Green Building	25,670	32,228	30,112	2,116
Total Civic and Cultural	663,485	681,399	640,920	40,479
Development and Planning				
Planning and Zoning	21,620	52,337	41,932	10,405
Zoning Board of Appeal	1,000	1,000	150	850
Agriculture Commission	2,200	2,200	625	1,575
Conservation Commission	3,300	3,300	540	2,760
Inland Wetlands Commission	5,600	5,600	3,591	2,009
Land Use Admin/Planner	127,521	119,432	111,632	7,800
Economic Development Commission	6,150	6,150	375	5,775
Open Space	8,208	8,208	8,208	
Total Development and Planning	175,599	198,227	167,053	31,174
Debt and Sundry				
Contingency	120,044	12,889	12,886	3
Fringe Benefits	689,755	584,910	610,046	(25,136)
Municipal Insurance	112,000	130,877	130,877	-
Long-Term Debt Service	40,200	48,999	20,824	28,175
Short-Term Debt Service	669,466	699,333	698,566	767
Total Debt and Sundry	1,631,465	1,477,008	1,473,199	3,809

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital Outlay	Budgeted Amounts Original Amended \$ 148,241 \$ 148,24	Actual Budgetary Basis Variance 1 \$ 148,241 \$ -
Board of Education	18,662,768 18,662,76	8 18,416,267 246,501
Total Expenditures	24,307,569 24,307,56	9 23,837,475 470,094
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over		
Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> 529,633 <u>\$ 529,633</u>
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded of Revenues from Teachers' Retirement and Off Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement and Payments on Behalf of the Town not Recorded off Revenues from Excess Cost Grant Expenditures from Excess Cost Grant Other Grants net on a Budgetary Basis: Revenues from Other Grants Expenditures from Other Grants Restricted Town Clerk Funds Activity not Record Revenues from Town Clerk Funds Expenditures from Town Clerk Funds	on a Budgetary Basis: PEB I OPEB on a Budgetary Basis: ded on a Budgetary Basis:	1,847,340 (1,847,340) 459,749 (459,749) 16,900 (16,900) 7,960 (1,640)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other F over Expenditures and Other Financing		\$ 535,95 <u>3</u>

Notes to Required Supplementary Information: This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions: 1. The Town does not recognize as income or expenditures payments made for the teachers' retirement by the State of Connecticut on the Town's behalf; 2. The excess cost grant for special education costs is net with expenditures; 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures against the budget in the year committed; 4. Revenues and expenditures from capital leasing and for renewing or refunding long-term debt are included in the budget as the net revenue or expenditure expected.

Town of Brooklyn Employee Retirement Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Seven Fiscal Years*

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability Service Cost	\$	216,775	\$	217,378	\$	209,621	\$	173,002	\$	166,748	\$	171.727	\$	179,884
Interest	φ	490,149	φ	462,267	φ	438,180	φ	408,747	φ	386,937	φ	375,535	φ	353,196
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(107,862)		-		147,897		-		(106,688)		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		156,953		-		134,931		-		135,436		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(328,918)		(330,707)	_	(292,856)	_	(266,165)	_	(252,302)		(230,131)	_	(224,129)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		378,006		398,029		354,945		598,412		301,383		345,879		308,951
Total Pension Liability - Beginnning	Φ.	6,947,031	_	6,549,002	_	6,194,057	_	5,595,645	_	5,294,262	_	4,948,383	_	4,639,432
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$</u>	7,325,037	\$	6,947,031	\$	6,549,002	<u></u>	6,194,057	Ф	5,595,645	<u>\$</u>	5,294,262	Ф	4,948,383
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - Employer	\$	579,627	\$	158,933	\$	355,128	\$	302,944	\$	295,082	\$	256,246	\$	251,168
Contributions - Member		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		224,519		282,027		374,138		403,008		(9,590)		188,347		129,412
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(328,918)		(330,896)		(292,856)		(266,165)		(252,302)		(230,131)		(224,129)
Administrative Expenses		(15,732)		(15,378)		(15,548)		(12,351)		(15,281)		(18,810)		(12,604)
Other Net Change in Pension Fiduciary Net Position	_	459,496		94,686	_	420,862		427,436	_	17,909	_	(46,417) 149,235		439,783 583,630
Net Ghange in Fension Fladiciary Net Fosition		455,450		94,000		420,002		427,430		17,303		143,233		303,030
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		5,009,661		4,914,975		4,494,113		4,066,677		4,048,768		3,899,533		3,315,903
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	5,469,157	\$	5,009,661	\$	4,914,975	\$	4,494,113	\$	4,066,677	\$	4,048,768	\$	3,899,533
Net Pension Liability - Ending: (a) - (b)	\$	1,855,880	\$	1,937,370	\$	1,634,027	\$	1,699,944	\$	1,528,968	\$	1,245,494	\$	1,048,850
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.66%		72.11%		75.05%		72.56%		72.68%		76.47%		78.80%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,740,203	\$	2,638,617	\$	2,616,636	\$	2,515,996	\$	2,108,519	\$	2,022,560	\$	2,197,494
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		67.73%		73.42%		62.45%		67.57%		72.51%		61.58%		47.73%

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

Town of Brooklyn Employee Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Seven Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC)	\$ 374,107	\$ 364,453	\$ 355,128	\$ 302,944	\$ 295,082	\$ 310,080	\$ 310,080
Contributions in Relation to the ADEC	579,627	158,933	355,128	302,944	295,082	256,246	251,168
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (205,520)	\$ 205,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,834	\$ 58,912
Covered Payroll	2,740,203	2,638,617	2,616,636	2,515,996	2,108,519	2,022,560	2,197,494
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.15%	6.02%	13.57%	12.04%	13.99%	12.67%	11.43%

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: 7/1/2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method Level Cost
Remaining amortization period 15 yrs, Open
Asset valuation method 5-year Smoothed

Salary increases 3.85% Investment rate of return 7.00%

Normal Retirement Earlier of age 65 with 10 years of service or age 70

Mortality RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with MP-2018.

Town of Brooklyn Employee Retirement Plan Schedule of Investment Returns Last Seven Fiscal Years*

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,	4.040/	/	0.000/		0.040/		40 -00/
Net of Investment Expense	4.21%	5.65%	8.22%	9.78%	-0.24%	3.62%	16.70%

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Town of Brooklyn Fire Department Service Award Plan Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Seven Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019 2018		2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ 40,72	25 \$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Interest	44,087	46,9	96	31,828	27,19	8	36,559	39,931	41	,254
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	38,306		-	299,044		-	(40,143)	(51,752)		-
Changes of Assumptions	281,200	64,4	' 0	69,314	(48,55	50)	56,099	-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(66,880)	(72,5	(08	(77,160)	(80,22	<u> </u>	(77,843)	(78,360)	(74	<u>,472)</u>
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	296,713	38,9)6	323,026	(60,85	54)	(25,328)	(90,181)	(33	,218)
Total Pension Liability - Beginnning Total Pension Liability - Ending	1,289,212 \$ 1,585,925	1,250,3 \$ 1,289,2		927,280 3 1,250,306	988,13 \$ 927,28		1,013,462 988,134	1,103,643 \$ 1,013,462	1,136 \$ 1,103	,861 ,643

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

See accountant's report.

Town of Brooklyn Fire Department Service Award Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Seven Fiscal Years*

	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution (ADEC)	\$ 98,751	\$ 95,072	\$ 103,956	\$ 101,174	\$ 79,551	\$	79,551	\$ 75,544
Contributions in Relation to the ADEC	 66,880	 98,497	 102,000	 80,110	 80,124	_	80,046	 75,544
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 31,871	\$ (3,425)	\$ 1,956	\$ 21,064	\$ (573)	\$	(495)	\$

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: 1/1/2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Cost
Remaining amortization period 17 yrs, Closed
Asset valuation method Market Value

Investment rate of return 3.87%

Normal Retirement Age 65

Mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table

State Teacher's Retirement System
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Last Six Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability							
		2020	2019	2018**	2017**	2016	2015
Town's percentage of the net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town		23,755,883	 18,317,166	 1,036,642	 1,093,665	 16,094,784	 14,876,402
Total	\$	23,755,883	\$ 18,317,166	\$ 1,036,642	\$ 1,093,665	\$ 16,094,784	\$ 14,876,402
Town's covered payroll	\$	6,323,171	\$ 4,796,617	\$ 5,783,213	\$ 6,054,495	\$ 5,820,974	\$ 5,802,009
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentag of its covered payroll.	€	0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%

52.00%

57.69%

55.93%

52.26%

59.50%

61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4 year smoothed market

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25% - 6.50% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.0% net of investment expense, including inflation

See accountant's report.

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

^{**} For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, incorrect census data was provided to the actuaries.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 50,465	\$ 63,452	\$ 65,016
Interest	38,187	67,688	62,330
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	(62,839)	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(40,630)	(564,484)	(41,786)
Changes of Assumptions	163,370	(138,748)	(60,182)
Benefit Payments, Including Implicit Cost	 (12,897)	 (13,412)	(18,261)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	198,495	(648,343)	7,117
Total OPEB Liability - Beginnning	 1,043,871	1,692,214	 1,685,097
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 1,242,366	\$ 1,043,871	\$ 1,692,214
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 6,215,702	\$ 5,985,269	\$ 5,687,333
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	19.99%	17.44%	29.75%

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

Notes to Schedule

Measurement Date June 30, 2020
Valuation Date July 1, 2018
Inflation Rate 2.60%

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Salary Increases 3.85%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.00% reducing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate rate of 4.6% per

year for 2023 and later.

Dental is assumed to increase by 4.00% per year.

State Teacher's Retirement System
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
Last Three Fiscal Years*

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability				
	2020	 2019		2018**
Town's percentage of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	 3,704,865	 3,661,726	_	266,837
Total	\$ 3,704,865	\$ 3,661,726	\$	266,837
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,323,171	\$ 4,796,617	\$	5,783,213
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll.	 0.00%	 0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.08%	1.49%		1.79%

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

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years, open

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Investment Rate of Return 3.00%, net of investment related expense

Price Inflation 2.75%

^{**} For the year ended June 30, 2018, incorrect census data was provided to the actuaries.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

145,950

145,950

166,112 \$

47,173

47,173

47,173 \$

144,607

144,607

144,607 \$

23,523

23,523

23,523

888,270

888,270

980,873

						Special						Open				
	Sr	nall Cities	٦	Town Aid	E	Education					Sp	pace Land	Λ	/lemorial		
	BI	ock Grant		Road		Grants	(Cafeteria	R	ecreation	Α	cquisition	Sc	holarship		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>												
Assets																
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	88,120	\$	230,509	\$	-	\$	104,150	\$	-	\$	144,607	\$	594	\$	567,980
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		22,929		22,929
Receivables, Net		208,790		-		72,039		54,566		-		-		-		335,395
Inventory		-		-		-		7,396		-		-		-		7,396
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		47,173		-		-		47,173
Total Assets	\$	296,910	\$	230,509	\$	72,039	\$	166,112	\$	47,173	\$	144,607	\$	23,523	\$	980,873
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:																
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$	402	Φ		φ	4,475	\$	12 206	φ		φ		\$		\$	10 272
	Ф	402	\$	-	\$	•	Ф	13,396	\$	-	\$	-	Ф	-	Ф	18,273
Due to Other Funds		-		-		64,171		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		64,171
Unearned Revenue		-				3,393		6,766		_						10,159
Total Liabilities		402				72,039		20,162		_						92,603

Fund Balances: Restricted

Committed Unassigned

Total Fund Balances

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$

See accountant's report.

72,039

296,508

296,508

296,910 \$

230,509

230,509

230,509 \$

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

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS													
					Special						Open			
	Small Cities	-	Town Aid	E	Education					Sp	ace Land	Ν	/lemorial	
	Block Grant		Road		Grants	(Cafeteria	R	ecreation	A	equisition	Sc	holarship	
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues														
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$	242,192	\$	795,755	\$	280,761	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,318,708
Licenses, Permits and Charges for Services	-		-		-		65,775		45,371		6,600		-	117,746
Investment Income	106		-		-		-		-		163		249	518
Other Revenue	9,358						15,000				_		_	 24,358
Total Revenues	9,464		242,192		795,755		361,536		45,371		6,763		249	 1,461,330
Expenditures														
Current:														
Public Works	-		11,683		-		-		-		-		-	11,683
Health and Human Services	402		-		-		-		-		-		-	402
Civic and Cultural	-		-		-		-		60,359		-		-	60,359
Education	-		-		795,755		335,529		-		-		3,065	1,134,349
Capital Outlay			<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>		_		_	 <u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	402		11,683		795,755		335,529		60,359				3,065	1,206,793
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues														
Over Expenditures	9,062		230,509		-		26,007		(14,988)		6,763		(2,816)	254,537
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)														
Transfers In	-		-		-		-		-		8,208		-	8,208
Transfers Out						_					-			
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)											8,208			 8,208
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,062		230,509		-		26,007		(14,988)		14,971		(2,816)	262,745
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	287,446		_		-		119,943		62,161		129,636		26,339	 625,525
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 296,508	\$	230,509	\$	_	\$	145,950	\$	47,173	\$	144,607	\$	23,523	\$ 888,270

Schedule of Debt Limitation June 30, 2020

Total Tax Collections, Including Interest and Lien Fees - Primary Government - Prior Fiscal Year Total Tax Collections, Including Interest and Lien Fees - Coterminous Government - Prior Fiscal Year												
Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on: Tax Relief for Elderly and Disabled - Prior Fiscal Year Base												
	General Purposes (2.25 x base)	Schools (4.50 x base)	Sewers (3.75 x base)	Urban Renewal (3.25 x base)	Pension Deficit (3.00 x base)							
Debt Limitation: Statutory Debt Limits by Function	\$35,528,474	\$71,056,949	\$ 59,214,124	\$51,318,907	\$47,371,299							
Indebtedness: Bonds Payable Town** Total Indebtedness	2,186,527 2,186,527	4,425,773 4,425,773	1,042,670 1,042,670	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>							
Debt Limitation in Excess of Debt*	\$33,341,947	\$66,631,176	\$ 58,171,454	\$51,318,907	\$47,371,299							

^{**}Includes \$6,612,300 of Bond Anticipation Notes

^{*}In no event shall total debt exceed seven times annual receipts from base. The maximum amount permitted under this formula would be approximately \$110,533,031.

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

List of 10/1:	Outstanding July 1, 2019	Current <u>Levy</u>	Lawful C	orrections Deductions	Collectible <u>Taxes</u>	C <u>Taxes</u>	ollections D	uring the Ye <u>Liens</u>	ar <u>Total</u>	Transfers to <u>Suspense</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2020	
2018		\$ 16,274,121	\$ 55,095	\$ 62,316	\$ 16,266,900	\$16,043,283	\$ 47,054	\$ 19,777	\$ 16,110,114	\$ 579	\$	223,038
2017	\$ 152,927	_	11,462	14,655	149,734	96,383	15,791	6,944	119,118	470		52,881
2016	37,973	-	15,737	4,420	49,290	22,431	4,314	807	27,552	622		26,237
2015	22,014	-	124	408	21,730	3,538	175	305	4,018	12,990		5,202
2014	24,565	-	-	83	24,482	3,386	1,717	250	5,353	13,556		7,540
2013	3,717	-	-	_	3,717	1,059	1,037	24	2,120	-		2,658
2012	2,070	-	-	_	2,070	495	22	-	517	-		1,575
2011	1,467	-	-	_	1,467	-	-	-	-	-		1,467
2010	1,381	-	-	-	1,381	-	-	-	-	-		1,381
2009	1,353	-	-	_	1,353	-	-	-	-	-		1,353
2008	932	-	-	-	932	-	-	-	-	-		932
2007	826	-	-	-	826	-	-	-	-	-		826
2006	764	-	-	-	764	-	-	-	-	-		764
2005	720	-	-	-	720	-	-	-	-	-		720
2004	1,615				1,615							1,615
	<u>\$ 252,324</u>	<u>\$16,274,121</u>	\$ 82,418	\$ 81,882	<u>\$ 16,526,981</u>	16,170,575	70,110	28,107	16,268,792	<u>\$ 28,217</u>	\$	328,189
Net Grand List - October 1, 2018 Total Suspense Collections 3,790 5,707 1,158 10,6						10,655						
Tax Rat	e: 28.92 mills			To	otal Collections	\$16,174,365	\$ 75,817	\$ 29,265	\$16,279,447			

Schedule of Capital Authorizations and Expenditures Capital Nonrecurring Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital Project		Original Capital Authorization		al		Final Capital Authorizations		Unspent Authorizations July 1, 2019		Current Year Expenditures		Unspent Authorizations June 30, 2020	
Fire Marshal Truck	\$	22,000	\$	_	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	-	
Assessor Vision Upgrade		15,000		-		15,000		15,000		15,000		-	
Green Building Mold Remdiation FY20		42,000		-		42,000		42,000		455		41,545	
Town Hall Plan of C&D FY20		15,000		-		15,000		15,000		758		14,242	
Parks & Rec Snowblower Attachment FY20		7,500		-		7,500		7,500		7,450		50	
Town Hall Site Design FY20		45,000		-		45,000		45,000		2,353		42,647	
Comm Center Boundary Planting FY20		8,000		-		8,000		8,000		_		8,000	
Highway Dept Dump Truck FY20		170,000		-		170,000		170,000		169,501		499	
Parks & Rec Bush Hog Mower FY20		13,000		-		13,000		13,000		12,800		200	
BMS Hardware FY20		91,975		-		91,975		91,975		91,957		18	
BMS Software MS FY20		39,185		-		39,185		39,185		39,185		-	
BES Hardware FY20		72,460		-		72,460		72,460		72,285		175	
BES Software FY20		24,804		-		24,804		24,804		24,051		753	
Special Ed Hardware FY20		10,500		-		10,500		10,500		10,350		150	
Special Ed Software FY20		15,255		-		15,255		15,255		15,255		-	
School Network Infrastructure FY20		155,435		-		155,435		155,435		52,510		102,925	
BOE Maintenance Vehicle FY20		21,500		-		21,500		21,500		21,500		-	
Comm Center Roof FY19		28,000		-		28,000		28,000		28,000		-	
BMS Solar FY20		898,850		-		898,850		898,850		21,676		877,174	
BES Solar FY20		903,406		-		903,406		903,406		20,926		882,480	
Fire Truck		279,464				279,464		279,464		279,464			
	\$	2,878,334	\$	-	\$	2,878,334	\$	2,878,334	\$	907,476	\$	1,970,858	

State Single Audit

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

TOWN OF BROOKLYN, CONNECTICUT Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut

We have audited, 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 the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2019-01 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Town of Brooklyn's Response to Findings

The Town of Brooklyn's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of Brooklyn's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

King, King & Associates, CPAs

King & Associates

Winsted, CT

February 23, 2021

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED BY THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT ACT

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Brooklyn, CT

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

King, King & Associates, CPAs

King King & Associates

Winsted, CT

February 23, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Department of Transportation		
Town Aid Road Grants - Municipal	12052-DOT57131-43455	\$ 5,842
Town Aid Road - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459	5,841
Department of Justice Judicial Fines and Fees	34001-JUD95162-40001	2,605
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection		_,
PEGPETIA	12060-DEP44620-35363	63,994
Department of Education		
Talent Development	11000-SDE64370-12552	5,015
Healthy Foods Initiative	11000-SDE64370-16212	6,767
Child Nutrition State Match	11000-SDE64370-16211	3,552
Adult Education	11000-SDE64370-17030	35,110
School Breakfast Program	11000-SDE64370-17046	5,734
Magnet Schools	11000-SDE64370-17057	16,900
Cognitive State Grant and Early Childhood Stipend	12060-SDE-64215-20977	11,899
Office of Policy and Management		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) on State- Owned Property	11000-OPM20600-17004	79,919
Reimbursement of Property Taxes - Disability Exemption	11000-OPM20600-17011	1,285
Municipal Grants-in-aid	12052-OPM20600-43587	10,379
Property Tax Relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	6,051
Office of Early Childhood		
School Readiness Quality Enhancement	11000-OEC64845-16158	3,802
School Readiness - Competitive	11000-OEC64845-16274	113,400
Total State Financial A	ssistance Before Exempt Programs	\$ 378,095
EXEMPT PR	OGRAMS	
Office of Policy and Management Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Fund	12009-OPM20600-17005	191,703
Department of Education Educational Cost Sharing Excess Cost Student Based	11000-SDE64370-17041-82010 11000-SDE64370-17047	6,952,811 459,749
Excess Cost Student Daseu	Total Exempt Programs	7,604,263
	Total State Financial Assistance	\$ 7,982,358

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund several programs including general government, education, public safety, public works, health and welfare, and culture and recreation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements contained in the Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut's annual report are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following is a summary of such basis:

Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

We audited the financial statements of the Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and issued our unmodified report thereon dated February 23, 2021.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	YesNo Yes✓ None Reported	k
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes ✓ _No	
State Financial Assistance		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes✓ No Yes✓ None Reporte	ed
We have issued an unmodified opinion relating to complian	nce for major State programs.	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?	Yes ✓ No	

The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit:

State Grantor and Program	State Core - CT <u>Number</u>	<u>Exp</u>	<u>enditures</u>
Office of Policy and Management Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) on State Owned Property	11000-OPM20600-17004	\$	79,919
Office of Early Childhood School Readiness - Competitive	11000-OEC64845-16274	\$	113,400
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	\$	100,000	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

- We issued reports, dated February 23, 2021, on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on our audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.
- Our report on internal control over financial reporting indicated material weaknesses described below as finding 2019-01.

FINDING 2019-01

Criteria

The Town should have internal controls over financial reporting that provides reasonable assurance that the accounting records can be relied upon and used to prepare the basic financial statements and related notes in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition

Material adjustments were needed for the accounting records to be in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Context

Due to turnover of personnel, particularly in the Financial Director position, reconciliations have not been consistently performed in the accounting system.

Effect

Material adjustments needed to be made to the accounting records in multiple funds.

Cause

There has been turnover in the Finance Director position multiple times, and controls and procedures were not in place to ensure accurate financial reporting. The centralized cash balance fund has proven to be difficult for the Town to maintain.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Town implement policies and procedures in order to ensure accurate financial reporting.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The Town hired a new Finance Director who began in March of 2020. The Finance Director will have been in place for the full fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 and will implement the necessary policies and procedures to ensure accurate financial reporting. The Town will also continue to implement and improve procedures to improve the financial records.

III. STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings or questioned costs are reported relating to State Financial Assistance Programs.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prior Year Material Weaknesses

Finding 2019-01 - Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

This finding has been repeated.

Prior Year Significant Deficiencies

Finding 2019-02 - Significant Deficiency in Monitoring Activities

This finding has been partially corrected and included in the management letter.

Finding 2018-03 – Significant Deficiency over Accounting Manuals

This finding has been corrected.

Federal Single Audit

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

TOWN OF BROOKLYN, CONNECTICUT Table of Contents For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut

We have audited, 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 the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2019-01 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut's Response to Findings

The Town's response to findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

King, King & Associates, CPAs

King & Associates

Winsted, CT

February 23, 2021

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

King, King & Associates, CPAs

King King & Associates

Winsted, CT

February 23, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	TO ¹ EXPE	ΓAL NDED
United States Department of Agriculture Passed Through the State of Connecticut Department of Education:			
radiod rinough the state of commedical Department of Education.			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 33,351	
School Breakfast Program - CARES	10.553	27,724	
National School Lunch Program - USDA Commodities	10.555	23,540	
National School Lunch Program - CARES	10.555	64,146	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	115,947	
Total United States Department of Agriculture			\$ 264,708
United States Department of Education Passed Through the State of Connecticut Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A Cluster:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	283,500	
· •			283,500
Special Education Cluster:			200,000
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	10,344	
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	233,209	
			243,553
TW 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.4.007		07.444
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality Grants	84.367		27,444
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424		8,038
Total United States Department of Education			562,535
Total Exp	enditures of F	ederal Awards	\$ 827,243

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut ("Town") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

The financial statements for the governmental fund types contained in the Town's basic financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements and the financial statements for the business-type activities are prepared on the full 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 for the current period.
- Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Noncash Awards

Donated commodities in the amount of \$23,540 are included in the Department of Agriculture's National School Lunch Program, CFDA #10.555. This amount represents the market value of commodities received.

Indirect Costs

The Town of Brooklyn has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate provided under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

Other Federal Assistance

The following is a summary of loan program activity for the year ended June 30, 2020.

US Department of Agriculture: Drinking Water and Wastewater Loan Programs:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance Beginning Is		Issued Retired			Balance Ending		
2016	2.25%	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,061,361	\$	-	\$ 18,691	\$	1,042,670	•	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

We audited the financial statements of the Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and issued our unmodified report thereon dated February 23, 2021.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	√ _Yes_	
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	Yes	✓ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes _	✓ No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes Yes	No None Reported
We have issued an unmodified opinion relating to complia	ance for major F	ederal programs.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of the		
Uniform Guidance?	Yes	√ No

Identification of Major Programs

84.010 Title I 10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar Threshold

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000.

Low-Risk Auditee

The Town of Brooklyn, Connecticut did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

- We issued reports, dated February 23, 2021, on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on our audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.
- Our report on internal control over financial reporting indicated material weaknesses described below as finding 2019-01.

FINDING 2019-01

Criteria

The Town should have internal controls over financial reporting that provides reasonable assurance that the accounting records can be relied upon and used to prepare the basic financial statements and related notes in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition

Material adjustments were needed for the accounting records to be in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Context

Due to turnover of personnel, particularly in the Financial Director position, reconciliations have not been consistently performed in the accounting system.

Effect

Material adjustments needed to be made to the accounting records.

Cause

There has been turnover in the Finance Director position multiple times, and controls and procedures were not in place to ensure accurate financial reporting. The centralized cash balance fund has proven to be difficult for the Town to maintain.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Town implement policies and procedures in order to ensure accurate financial reporting.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The Town hired a new Finance Director who began in March of 2020. The Finance Director will have been in place for the full fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 and will implement the necessary policies and procedures to ensure accurate financial reporting. The Town will also continue to implement and improve procedures to improve the financial records.

III. FEDERAL AWARD - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings or questioned costs are reported relating to federal award programs.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prior Year Material Weaknesses

Finding 2019-01 – Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

This finding has been repeated.

Prior Year Significant Deficiencies

Finding 2019-02 - Significant Deficiency in Monitoring Activities

This finding has been partially corrected and included in the management letter.

Finding 2018-03 – Significant Deficiency over Accounting Manuals

This finding has been corrected.