

# City of Bristol Connecticut



THANK YOU BRISTOL ESSENTIAL WORKERS



## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

This page is intentionally left blank.

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**OF THE  
CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT**

**FISCAL YEAR  
JULY 1, 2020 - JUNE 30, 2021**

Prepared by:

**Comptroller's Office**

**Diane Waldron  
Comptroller**

This page is intentionally left blank.

**CITY OF BRISTOL  
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
 TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>Introductory Section</b>		<b>Page</b>
	List of Principal Officials	i
	Organizational Chart	ii
	Comptroller's Letter of Transmittal	iii-ix
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	x
<b>Financial Section</b>		
	Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-15
<u>Basic Financial Statements</u>		
<u>Exhibit</u>		
	<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>	
I	Statement of Net Position	16
II	Statement of Activities	17
	<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>	
III	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18-19
IV	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20-21
V	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	22
VI	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	23
VII	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	24
VIII	Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	25
IX	Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	26
	Notes to the Financial Statements	27-75
<u>Required Supplementary Information</u>		
RSI-1	Schedule of General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual	76-77
RSI-2	Schedule of General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual	78-83
RSI-3	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - OPEB Plan	84
RSI-4	Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Plan	85
RSI-5	Schedule of Investment Returns - OPEB Plan	86
RSI-6	Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Teachers Retirement Plan	87
RSI-7	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - City of Bristol Retirement System	88
RSI-8	Schedule of Employer Contributions - City of Bristol Retirement System	89
RSI-9	Schedule of Investment Returns - City of Bristol Retirement System	90
RSI-10	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Teachers Retirement Plan	91

<u>Exhibit</u>		<u>Page</u>
<u>Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules</u>		
General Fund:		
A-1	Comparative Balance Sheet	92
A-2	Report of Tax Collector	93
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
B-1	Combining Balance Sheet	94-96
B-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	97-99
Enterprise Fund:		
C-1	Comparative Statement of Net Position	100
C-2	Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	101
C-3	Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	102
Internal Service Funds:		
D-1	Comparative Statement of Net Position	103
D-2	Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	104
D-3	Comparative Statement of Cash Flows	105
Fiduciary Funds:		
Pension and OPEB Trust Funds:		
E-1	Combining Statement of Net Position	107
E-2	Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	107

---

### Statistical Section

---

<u>Table</u>		
Financial Trends:		
1	Net Position by Component	108
2	Changes in Net Position	109-110
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	111
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	112
Revenue Capacity:		
5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	113
6	Principal Taxpayers	114
7	Property Tax Levies and Collections	115
Debt Capacity:		
8	Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	116
9	Schedule of Debt Limitation	117
10	Legal Debt Margin Information	118
Demographic and Economic Statistics:		
11	Demographic and Employment Statistics	119
12	Principal Employers	120
Operating Information:		
13	Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	121
14	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	122
15	Capital Assets by Function/Program	123

# **Introductory Section**

This page is intentionally left blank.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT**  
**For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

**CITY COUNCIL**

Ellen A. Zoppo-Sassu, Mayor  
Gregory R. Hahn, Council Member  
Scott William Rosado, Council Member  
Peter B. Kelley, Council Member  
David J. Preleski, Council Member  
Mary B. Fortier, Council Member  
Brittany L. Barney, Council Member

**BOARD OF FINANCE**

Ellen A. Zoppo-Sassu, Mayor  
John E. Smith, Chairperson  
Orlando Calfe, Vice Chairman  
Ron Burns, Commissioner  
Glenn Heiser, Commissioner  
Nicolas Jones, Jr., Commissioner  
Jonathan Mace, Commissioner  
David Maikowski, Commissioner  
Marie O'Brien, Commissioner

**ADMINISTRATION**

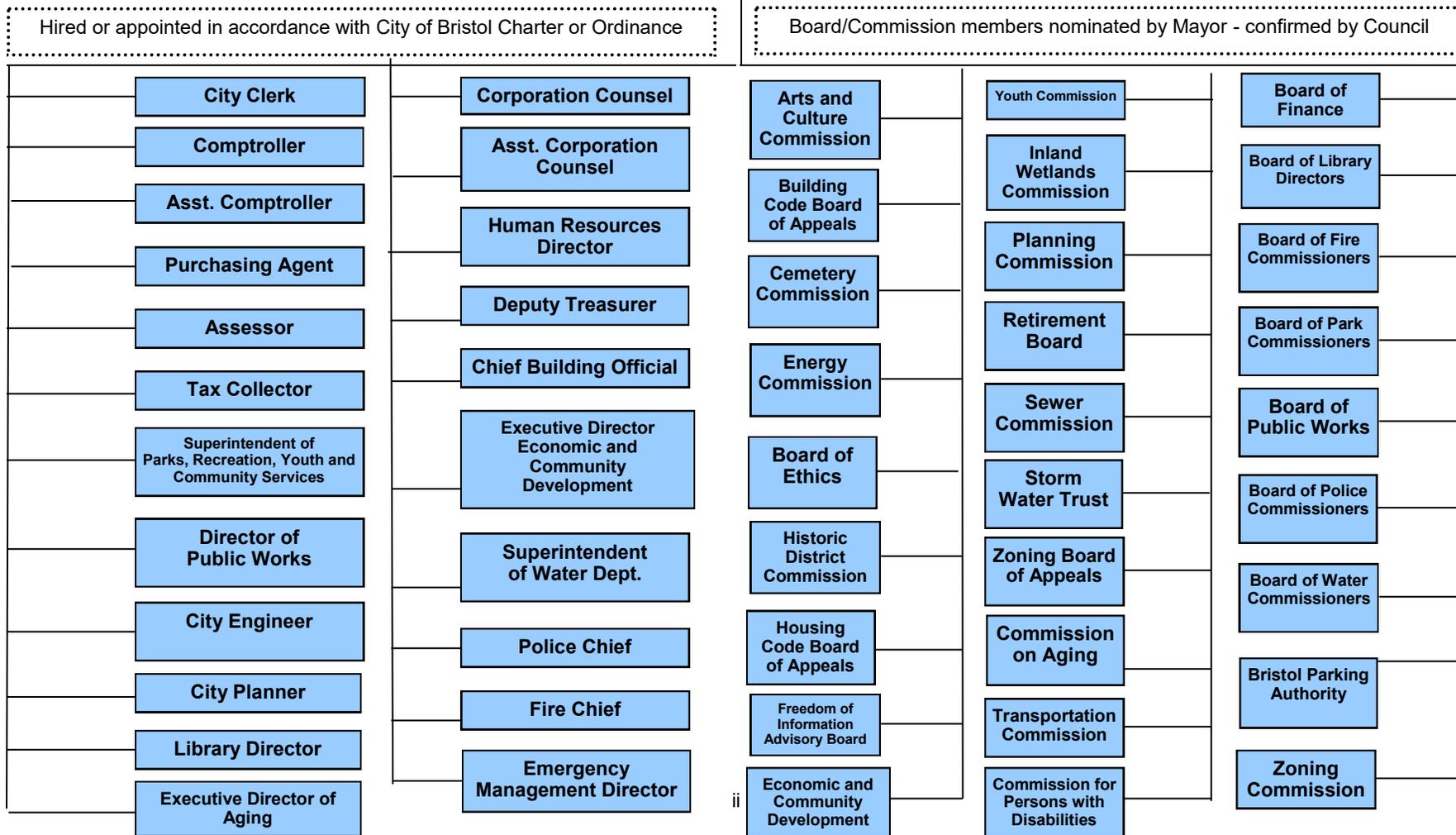
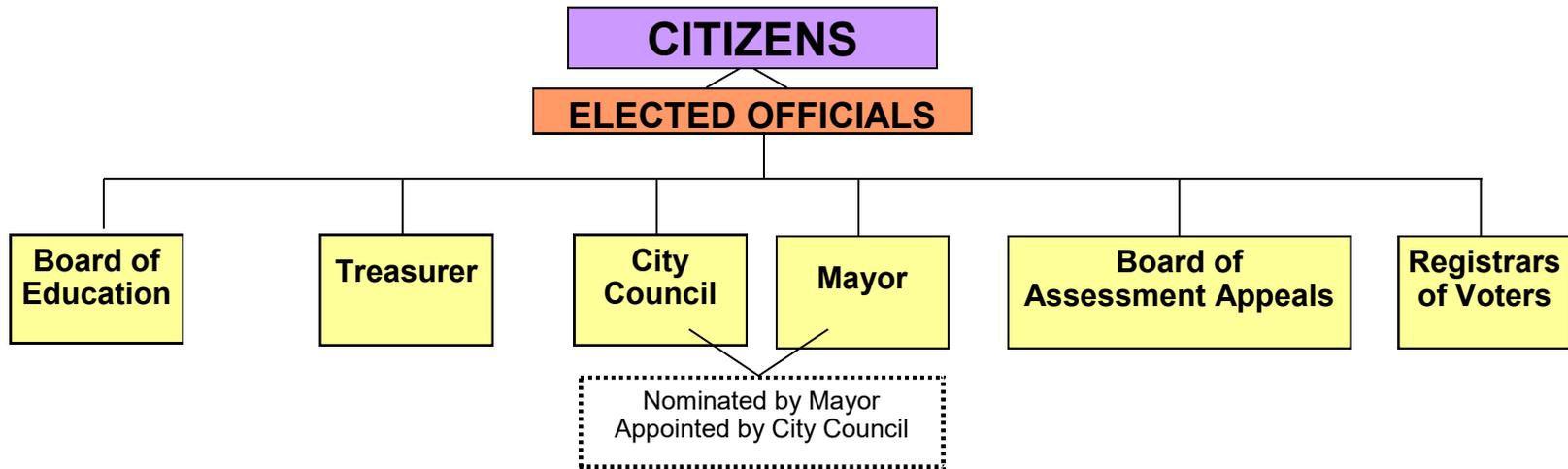
Registrar of Voters – Democrat  
Registrar of Voters – Republican  
Assessor  
Tax Collector  
Purchasing Agent  
Comptroller  
Assistant Comptroller  
Treasurer  
Director of Human Resources  
Corporation Counsel  
Town and City Clerk  
Commission on Aging, Director  
City Planner  
Planning Secretary and City Engineer  
Zoning Enforcement Officer  
Police Chief  
Fire Chief  
Emergency Management Director  
Chief Building Official  
Director of Public Works  
Bristol/Burlington Health District  
Library Director  
Superintendent of Parks, Recreation, Youth and  
Community Services  
Bristol Development Authority Director  
Bristol Water and Sewer Department Superintendent  
Superintendent of Schools  
Deputy Superintendent of Schools

Kevin McCauley  
Sharon Krawiecki  
Thomas DeNoto  
Ann Bednaz  
Roger Rousseau  
Diane M. Waldron  
Robin Manuele  
Thomas O. Barnes, Jr.  
Mark Penney  
Wyland Dale Clift  
Therese Pac  
Patricia Tomascak  
Robert Flanagan  
Nancy Levesque  
Edward Spyros  
Brian J. Gould  
Vacant  
Harland Graime  
Richard Brown  
Raymond Rogozinski  
Marco Palmieri  
Deborah Prozzo  
  
Joshua Medeiros  
Justin Malley  
Robert Longo  
Catherine M. Carbone, Ph.D.  
Michael Dietter

**BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Chris Wilson  
Allison C. Wadowski, Secretary  
Jennifer Dube, Chairperson  
Shelby Rafaniello Pons  
John W. Sklenka

Karen Vibert  
Thomas O'Brien  
Kristen Giantonio, Vice Chairperson  
Eric Carlson





February 25, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, Members of the Board of Finance, and Citizens of the City of Bristol:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the City of Bristol's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

## **PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The City of Bristol, incorporated in 1911, is located in the west central part of the state, once considered the clock making, and ball bearing capital of the United States. The City remains proud of its industrial heritage. The City seal continues to maintain this history by depicting the hands of a clock. The City occupies 26 square miles and serves a population of approximately 60,000. The City of Bristol is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property and on motor vehicles.

The City has operated under the mayor-council form of government since inception. Policy making and legislative authority is vested in the governing council (Council) consisting of the mayor and six other members, all elected on a geographic district basis. The Mayor and Council members serve two-year terms. The mayor is elected at large and council members are elected by district.

The City of Bristol provides a full range of services, including schools, police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; and sanitation services. Certain health services are provided through a legally separate Bristol Burlington Health District and water services are provided through a legally separate Bristol Water Department. Both function, in essence, as departments of the City of Bristol and therefore have been included as an integral part of the City of Bristol's financial statements. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The Joint Meeting, comprised of all members of the Board of Finance and City Council, is required to adopt a final budget no later than the third Monday in May. This budget serves as the foundation for the City of Bristol's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund (e.g. General Fund), function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). The Board of Finance has the power to approve budget revisions during the year up to \$5,000. Revisions in excess of \$5,000 require Joint Meeting approval.

*"An Equal Opportunity Employer"*

## **NATIONAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ECONOMY**

Fitch sited Bristol as a suburban City located 20 miles southwest of the state capital city of Hartford with a broad based economy which includes healthcare, manufacturing and is the home of ESPN headquarters, which employs more than 4,000 people. The rating reflects the City's legal ability to raise revenues through property taxes, the City's sound expenditure flexibility practices and its low long-term liability burden. In addition, the City sustained strong operating performance during a period of economic downturn and recovery and maintained a steady level of reserves within established Board of Finance policy guidelines.

Standard and Poor's cites Bristol as demonstrating strong budgetary performance, having a strong economy and strong management that follows good financial policies and practices as well as having very strong budget flexibility, liquidity, debt and contingent liability positions and a strong institutional framework.

The City has varied industrial sectors that add to the relative stability of the local economy. Major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the government's boundaries include ESPN, the nation's first and largest all-sports television network. ESPN's worldwide headquarters remains the City's largest taxpayer, accounting for approximately 6.7% of the City's total property assessed valuation as of 10/1/2020. ESPN's growth in Bristol is assured by on-going renovations of existing buildings as well as new development on its expansive campus. Their newest digital center comprises over 193,000 square feet of office space and four technologically advanced production studios.

ESPN recently made staffing adjustments as a direct result of the COVID pandemic. The City anticipates that the majority of recent staff adjustments are temporary in nature. For the last several years, ESPN has adapted to the changing media landscape – one in which viewers receive more information on smart phones and via social media than through traditional cable delivery. As such, while ESPN has made staffing reductions in the past Bristol is confident that ESPN will continue to excel in this new digital environment and is committed to growing in Bristol.

In addition to ESPN the city continues to be a leader in manufacturing, producing a wide variety of precision-crafted goods such as historic hard wares, clocks, screw machine products, electronic items, timing devices, and robotic-based automation systems and more. Specialty manufacturers produce a diverse array of industries, including medical devices, surgical equipment, aerospace, and automobile items.

The City has approved the use of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and adopted a TIF Master Plan as an economic development tool to incentivize private development and to provide a funding source for public infrastructure projects in downtown Bristol. This specifically earmarks future real property tax revenue increases within the downtown TIF District to help finance public infrastructure improvements, to fund City administered economic Development incentive programs, and/or to help finance private development projects within the TIF District. There are no current plans to issue City debt for TIF at this time but this tool is available should the City decide to use it.

Downtown redevelopment remains a top priority for reasons of economic vitality and quality of life. The City continues its work to develop a 15-acre City owned piece of property – named "Centre Square" – in the heart of the downtown sector. Bristol Health opened its newly constructed 60,000 square-foot medical complex in June 2019 on this site, bringing employment opportunities, medical staff, patients and others to the downtown area. In addition, construction is expected to begin in spring 2022 on an 88-unit apartment complex with approximately 17,000 square feet of retail space on lots five, six, seven, and eight of the Centre Square property. The project will start at the corner of North Main Street and "Hope Street", the first roadway on the Centre Square site constructed to serve Bristol Health and future development on this property. An additional "downtown style" mixed-use building called "City Place" is also scheduled for development on Centre Square that will include 14 apartments as well as retail/office

## CITY OF BRISTOL

---

space and a restaurant. Finally, the City recently approved a collaboration with Wheeler Health, the area's preeminent mental health and wellness provider, to build a 35,000 square foot corporate office headquarters with treatment space featuring more than 200 full-time professionals.

Elsewhere downtown, Senior Living Development (SLD) will soon break ground on a 60,000 square-foot assisted living center at the corner of North Main Street and Farmington Avenue creating additional tax revenue and employment opportunities for the City. On Main Street, construction was recently completed on a 32-unit apartment community, and the former Bingham and O'Connell schools have been converted to apartments. Looking to the future, the City has secured \$2 million in grant funding from the state of Connecticut to remediate environmental contamination at a 90,000 square foot former "mill" building at 273 Riverside Avenue. This necessary cleanup is the first step in transferring the tax delinquent, under-utilized property to developer Vesta Corp. for the building's conversion to apartments. Finally, the City recently was awarded \$4.6 million in state funding to design and build a municipal parking structure that will be needed as downtown property – some of which is currently used for parking – continues to be developed. The state funding will also help with design costs for a "City Green" property on Centre Square to host public gatherings, including the popular Farmers Market.

The City's high-profile technology parks are designed to bring manufacturers and similar businesses to Bristol. The 229 Technology Park, located off heavily traveled CT Route 229, hosts nearly 30 businesses with upwards of 1,000 employees. Standout businesses include Otis Elevator, IDEX Health and Science, Multi/Cable Corp, Etter Engineering Co. Inc., Bauer Aerospace, and the Covanta trash-to-energy plant. More recently, the City welcomed an Amazon Delivery Station within the 229 Technology Park location. A new HOME2 hotel and 50,000 square foot conference center are currently under construction in the 229 Technology Park as well. Just down the street, the City's newest technology park - Southeast Bristol Business Park - is approximately 51 acres and is host to new and innovative companies. The infrastructure for the Park was a jointly funded project of the state and the City. The Park has five owners, including CMI Specialty Products, Precision Threaded Products, GMN USA, AMKO, BHF Logistics, and a 130,000 distribution center for the Connecticut/Western Massachusetts PODS portable storage company. In 2021, the City closed on Lot #2 with BHF Logistics, a trucking and distribution firm preparing to build a 12,000 square-foot distribution facility, and the City is under contract with EcoSmart, a longtime energy efficiency/renewable energy contractor that is designing its corporate headquarters for Lot #6. In addition, the City is under contract with a local developer to build industrial/distribution facilities on Lot #8 and Lot #9.

The City has also seen growth in two highly trafficked retail areas – CT Route 6 and CT Route 229. CT Route 6 has enjoyed a large amount of retail renovation and expansion along the Farmington town line that includes the addition of a new "Edge" fitness facility, a new urgent care facility, several new "fast casual" restaurants as well as other retail establishments. Elsewhere on CT Route 6, Bristol Plaza is experiencing a renaissance, with several new national tenants including Burlington and America's Best Eyeglasses. A Dairy Queen restaurant is expected to begin construction on CT Route 6 in spring 2022, with more projects projected for the busy corridor in 2022. On CT Route 229, construction has started on a three-level, 128-unit active adult housing complex on a large tract of vacant land in the area of Pine Street and Mitchell Street. As mentioned, the DoubleTree by Hilton hotel is expanding the hotel campus by building a 60,000 longer-term-stay hotel called the HOME2 as well as a high-end, 50,000 square-foot conference and event center. Finally, the City is completing a long, detailed environmental remediation project at 894 Middle Street (CT Route 229) using a combination of city and state funding. The property measures approximately 17 acres and will soon be one of the most valuable commercial properties available for development in Bristol due to its location near both CT Route 72 and I-84 and proximity to ESPN, Lake Compounce, and other large attractions.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

Connecticut's average unemployment rate at the end of the fiscal year was 6.8% which is a decrease from 10.1% in 2020 while Bristol's unemployment decreased from 10.6% to 7.8%. As has been

experienced throughout the country the improvement in the unemployment rate is due to the economy starting to open back up due to the downturn in the economy resulting from the COVID pandemic. Income per capita in Bristol is approximately \$36,351 compared to the state of Connecticut which is \$44,496 and the median household income of \$67,507 compares to the state, which is \$78,444, and is 19% higher than the national average at \$56,663.

As a result of a variety of business expansion and relocation incentives to promote development, renewed investment, and new employment opportunities, the City of Bristol expects its Grand List to continue to grow modestly over the next couple of years while also providing quality employment opportunities for residents. Major employment centers within Bristol include the worldwide headquarters of ESPN, Bristol Health, and a number of high-tech manufacturers throughout the City. The most recently opened 60,000 square foot Amazon Delivery Station or "last mile" distribution facility in Bristol employs up to 500 and close to 1,000 employees during the holiday season.

### **LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING**

Downtown revitalization remains a top priority for reasons of economic vitality and quality of life. The City continues to evaluate the mix of public and private improvements and investments even with construction soon to start on some parcels. As previously mentioned Bristol Health has completed its 60,000 square foot medical center on the former mall site the City purchased in March 2005. The re-use of this site is a key component providing opportunity for downtown revitalization. With the eventual sale of parcels five, six, seven and eight, and related planned construction, the City anticipates recouping a substantial portion of the purchase price, restart the income stream of taxes, and help spark renewed interest in surrounding downtown properties.

The City has an active 10 Year Capital Improvement and Strategic Planning Committee that meets at least quarterly and more frequently during the budget process. Their primary focus is to evaluate the long term capital improvement projects presented by the various departments, prioritize them and determine how the projects fit in with the city's long term financial and economic development plan. Some of the more recent completed or in process projects approved in prior years include renovation of the Memorial Boulevard School into an Intra-district Arts Magnet School at a cost of approximately \$63 million, renovation of the Page Park pool at \$4.1 million, network replacement and upgrades at the schools, as well as development of a Parks Master Plan, renovations to fire headquarters and various other public works infrastructure projects. The current Capital Improvement Plan includes \$31 million for renovations to City Hall, \$2.6 million in improvements to Page Park recommended as part of the Parks Master Plan, road and infrastructure improvements as well as upgrades to the Police department mechanicals, electrical and plumbing system.

### **RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES**

The City has formally adopted key financial policies. Several years ago, a Use of Fund Balance Policy was established by the Board of Finance to (1) reduce the general fund's reliance on surplus to balance the budget, and (2) to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time emergency expenditures. The fund balance policy goal is to maintain general fund unassigned fund balance at 12-15% of budgeted operating revenues.

The City has an adopted Debt Policy that establishes parameters and guidance on capital spending and the issuance of debt to finance capital projects.

There is an Investment Policy in place to provide guidance for cash management and investment of funds in accordance with City policies and goals as well as to meet statutory requirements.

Effective June 30, 2019 the Board of Finance established a Mill Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund initially funded through the transfer of surplus funds at the end of the year. The City will use these funds to mitigate any future budget tax increases that may result due to expected increased debt service costs, the recently adopted elderly tax relief program, and as applicable any decrease in state grant revenues. The City has allocated surplus funds to this reserve in 2020 and 2021 as well.

In addition, several general financial policies guide the City in areas such as justification for new hires, travel reimbursement guidelines, sinking fund purchases for capital items, and addressing technology issues through a computer and related equipment lease replacement program. Fiscal policies are reviewed annually. These and other key financial policies may be found in the City's budget document behind the tab labeled 'Policy Initiatives'.

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Education comprised 58% of the City's 2021 budget. Funding for education increased to \$119,022,000 or a 3.46% increase over the prior year. This increases the state's minimum budget requirement (MBR), a state statute that mandates a Board of Education budget must be funded at a minimum to at least the prior year funding level. Following summarizes the FY 2020-2021 budget.

### Strategies and Challenges to balance the 2020-2021 budget:

The City's 2020-2021 budget process started in November 2019. At that time there were a number of issues City officials knew would impact the 2020-2021 budget and developed the below strategies to address them.

- Minimize bonding of projects in the Ten-Year Capital Improvement Plan and phase in Debt Service increases primarily as a result of the October 2019 bond issue. In addition, gradual increases to the debt service line item were expected over the next few years to meet future capital needs of the City and stay well within acceptable debt service guidelines, policies and ratios. The premium from the October 2019 issue was used to gradually increase debt service over the next couple of years to achieve this.
- Negotiated union contract wage and benefit increases. Three union contracts were still pending in the fall and were subsequently negotiated prior to the completion of the budget process. In addition to wage increases, the impact of restructuring the salary scale for one of the unions was a factor as well.
- Address significant increases in special education costs at the Board of Education.
- Continue to develop and implement fiscal policies to keep the City's bond rating strong
- Continue to evaluate shared services between the City and Education
- Prioritize Capital spending in a way to spread costs over time to minimize the tax impact
- Minimize the budget impact of any reductions in State Aid

Due to these challenges, and different from prior years where departments were not restricted with their requests, departments were asked to stay within current year levels with no significant requested increases or new items unless justified. Departments also prepared a budget narrative highlighting goals and accomplishments for the current fiscal year, the budget request, goals for the upcoming year, as well as long term goals. This narrative was useful to the Board of Finance in evaluating individual department requests in meeting the overall goals of the City.

However, shortly after the Comptroller's Office received and reviewed all department budget requests in early 2020 the Coronavirus Pandemic hit and drastically altered the City's approach to the development of the 2020-2021 budget. Faced with a spiraling economy, unprecedented unemployment and unanticipated additional costs and lost revenues City officials quickly pivoted to adopting a maintenance budget that would maintain Education funding and meet contractual obligations without a significant tax increase.

Percentages

- Requests totaled \$211.7 million from the City side and Board of Education. This represented a \$11.1 million or a 5.53% increase over the 2019-2020 budget.
- The Board of Education request was originally an increase of \$6.76 million or a 5.87% increase. Through combined efforts and workshops between the Board of Finance and the Board of Education, this increase was reduced to a \$4 million or 3.46% increase.
- General City requests were finalized at an increase of \$1.6 million or a 2.11% increase
- Debt Service and Capital Transfer requests were a \$385,000 increase or 3.22%, but was actually approved at a \$1 million decrease or (8.96%).
- Intergovernmental Revenues decreased \$518 thousand or (1.18%).
- The overall General Fund budget increase was 2.22% with a 0.79% tax increase.

The City is fortunate in that it does not have a pension contribution. As of the last valuation, July 1, 2021, the fund was at a 128.9% funded ratio.

**CITY COVID RESPONSE**

In late March 2020 the City did close City Hall to the public and employees were put on a rotating remote work from home schedule. In response to Governor Executive Orders all schools were closed and the process of implementing remote learning was initiated which included the purchase and distribution of remote learning devices for all students. Schools remained closed for the remainder of the school year. Similarly in public safety, water and sewer and public works, staffing was staggered so as to protect the safety of employees and to ensure there would be a healthy workforce to maintain City services. Protocols were put in place to keep all City and Board of Education buildings cleaned and sanitized. The City did track all COVID related costs and through FEMA, the CARES Act and the state Coronavirus Relief Fund expects reimbursement on the majority of these additional costs.

The City of Bristol in coordination with the Bristol Burlington Health District (BBHD) was very proactive in the response to Covid-19. The City actively pursued the acquisition of Personal Protective Equipment for first responders and city employees (including the BBHD staff). At the first release of tests, the BBHD led the way in setting up one of the first public Covid-10 testing sites on the grounds of Bristol Hospital. The BBHD initiated the first public testing clinics in the winter of 2020 and was instrumental in assisting the Community Health Center in setting up their downtown Center Square clinic. Last Spring the BBHD along with Bristol Hospital, was actively running vaccination clinics at the ESPN North site for the public on a three day a week schedule. The ESPN site was one of the first mass vaccination sites to be set up in the state. When the CDC opened the vaccinations to 18 year olds, the BBHD worked with the Board of Education to include this population segment to have their own vaccination clinics at ESPN. The City of Bristol, including its many first responders, BBHD staff, Bristol Hospital, and with local volunteer assistance were dedicated in its response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

COVID did adversely affect revenues, particularly investment income, program revenues due to cancelation of recreation and senior activities, and cafeteria revenues. Conversely, there were expenditure savings through reduced costs related to recreation and senior programs and special education and transportation costs. Some of these effects carried over to FY2021 as well.

The City continued to respond to State Executive Orders, Centers for Disease Control, and local health district guidelines throughout the pandemic to minimize the spread of COVID and maintain a healthy work environment as well as protecting its citizens. Bristol Public Schools were in full in-person learning with the start of the 2021-2022 school year.

## AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR):**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the thirty-fourth consecutive year in which the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### **Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program:**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the City of Bristol the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its June 30, 2021 budget. The award represents a significant achievement by the City of Bristol. It reflects the commitment of the governing body and staff to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting. This is the eighteenth consecutive time the City has received this award.

We commend our independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, specifically Audit Director Santo Carta for his expertise and patience in progressively guiding the City's staff through the required annual reporting updates and modifications.

### **Acknowledgements**

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Comptroller's Office, in particular, Assistant Comptroller Robin Manuele, Senior Accountant Jessica Pilgrim, and Assistant to the Comptroller, Jodi McGrane. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the governing Council and Board of Finance for their unflinching support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Bristol's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Diane M. Waldron  
Comptroller



Robin L. Manuele  
Assistant Comptroller

This page is intentionally left blank.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Bristol  
Connecticut**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

This page is intentionally left blank.

# Financial Section

This page is intentionally left blank.



## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the City Council and the Board of Finance  
City of Bristol, Connecticut

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bristol, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bristol, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

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

### *Auditors' Responsibility*

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bristol, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## ***Emphasis of Matter***

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City of Bristol, Connecticut adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the City of Bristol, Connecticut reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 16). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

## ***Other Matters***

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

### ***Other Information***

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

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

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

The City of Bristol, Connecticut's basic financial statements of the City of Bristol, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 (not presented herein), were audited by Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C. (blumshapiro), whose partners and professional staff joined CliftonLarsonAllen LLP as of January 1, 2021 and has subsequently ceased operations. Blumshapiro's report thereon, dated December 17, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying financial statements for the General Fund, Water Enterprise Fund, Internal Service Funds, and Pension and OPEB Trust Funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 financial statements. The accompanying 2020 financial statements for the General Fund, Water Enterprise Fund, Internal Service Funds and Pension Trust Funds have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2020 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In blumshapiro's opinion, the financial statements for the General Fund, Water Enterprise Fund, Internal Service Funds, and Pension Trust Funds were fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Bristol, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bristol, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bristol, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP**

West Hartford, Connecticut  
February 25, 2022

This page is intentionally left blank.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

---

This discussion and analysis of the City of Bristol, Connecticut's (the City) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter beginning on page iii and the City's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The City's total net position increased \$48.1 million or 9.2%. Net position of business-type activities increased by \$1.6 million, or 4.7%, and net position of governmental activities increased by \$46.5 million or 9.6%.
- During the year, revenues generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs and business activities exceeded expenses by \$48.1 million. This is primarily the result in the positive change in the net pension asset of approximately \$131 million and the net change in deferred outflows and inflows related to the City's pension investments.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues increased approximately \$41.4 million or 15.4% and expenses decreased \$9.8 million or 3.6%. The increase in revenues were primarily a result of increases in operating grants and contributions as well as capital grants and contributions related to COVID relief funds including CARES grants for the City, Education and for CDBG programs that were COVID related as well as capital grants and contributions related to school construction grants. Property Tax revenues also increased due to the increase in the tax rate and grand list growth. The decrease in expenses is primarily attributable to the increase in the change in net pension asset and the change in deferred inflows and outflows over the prior year.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues increased \$0.34 million or 3.8% and expenses decreased \$0.87 million or 10.2%. The increase in revenues was primarily a result of increased water sales revenues; and the decrease in expenditures is a direct result of a decrease in transmission and distribution costs.
- Total cost of all City programs was \$270.4 million with no new programs added this year. This represents a \$10.7 million or 3.8% decrease compared to fiscal year 2020.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$31.3 million, or 13.6% of general fund budgetary expenditures and transfers out including the State Teachers retirement and OPEB on behalf payments.
- The tax collection rate was 99.2% on the current levy. It remained unchanged compared to the prior year.
- The City of Bristol's total bonded indebtedness including Enterprise fund debt decreased \$7.6 million to \$97.8 million representing a 7.2% decrease after current year annual debt service payments. There were no debt issuances during the fiscal year.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on Exhibit I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the City.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities divides the City into three types of activities:

- *Governmental activities* – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, health and welfare, libraries, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities* – The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Water Department operations are reported here.
- *Component units* – The City includes one separate legal entity in its report; the Bristol-Burlington Health District. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for it.

### ***Fund Financial Statements***

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the City Council established many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (like the Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for grants, and other funds restricted for specific purposes. The City's funds are divided into three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

*Governmental funds (Exhibit III and IV)* – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are

more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

- *Proprietary funds (Exhibit V through VII)* – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The City's enterprise fund (a component of proprietary funds) is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for the proprietary funds. Internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities - such as the City's Health Benefit and Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund.
- *Fiduciary funds (Exhibit VIII and IX)* – The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other post-employment benefit assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net position increased from a year ago from \$518 million to \$567 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

**TABLE 1**  
**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF NET POSITIONS**

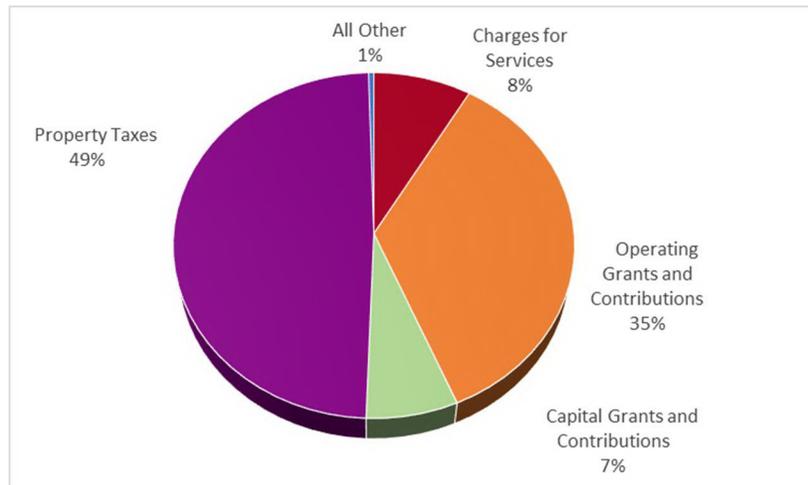
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 443,353,540	\$ 305,218,797	\$ 23,473,393	\$ 16,863,346	\$ 466,826,933	\$ 322,082,143
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	380,991,445	354,280,305	22,167,283	22,751,335	403,158,728	377,031,640
Total assets	<u>824,344,985</u>	<u>659,499,102</u>	<u>45,640,676</u>	<u>39,614,681</u>	<u>869,985,661</u>	<u>699,113,783</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,044,358	56,709,863	1,873,209	3,028,617	34,917,567	59,738,480
Long-term liabilities outstanding	189,232,409	200,245,044	6,417,174	7,018,419	195,649,583	207,263,463
Other liabilities	42,696,432	26,967,280	632,700	741,054	43,329,132	27,708,334
Total liabilities	<u>231,928,841</u>	<u>227,212,324</u>	<u>7,049,874</u>	<u>7,759,473</u>	<u>238,978,715</u>	<u>234,971,797</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	94,902,164	5,816,416	4,129,939	169,882	99,032,103	5,986,298
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	285,801,914	277,709,386	20,241,478	20,469,668	306,043,392	298,179,054
Restricted	286,841,098	148,067,072	12,707,324	6,978,453	299,548,422	155,045,525
Unrestricted	<u>(42,084,674)</u>	<u>57,403,767</u>	<u>3,385,270</u>	<u>7,265,822</u>	<u>(38,699,404)</u>	<u>64,669,589</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 530,558,338</u>	<u>\$ 483,180,225</u>	<u>\$ 36,334,072</u>	<u>\$ 34,713,943</u>	<u>\$ 566,892,410</u>	<u>\$ 517,894,168</u>

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$46.5 million or 9.6%, as restated compared to a prior year decrease of \$4.8 million. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements is (\$41.0) million at the end of this year. The net position of business-type activities increased by \$1.6 million and unrestricted net position decreased by \$3.9 million or 53.4% in 2021 compared to 2020.

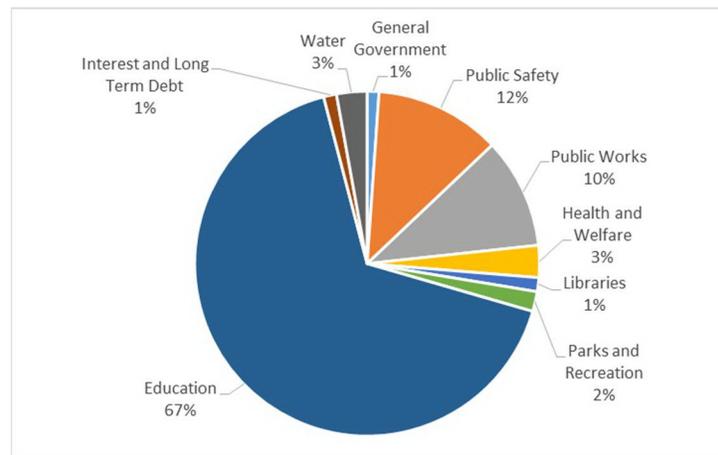
**TABLE 2  
SUMMARY STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 17,462,363	\$ 15,512,819	\$ 9,337,193	\$ 8,928,762	\$ 26,799,556	\$ 24,441,581
Operating grants and contributions	112,102,689	92,600,641			112,102,689	92,600,641
Capital grants and contributions	22,312,052	6,956,592			22,312,052	6,956,592
General revenues:						
Property taxes	155,837,150	150,235,069			155,837,150	150,235,069
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	663,766	486,324			663,766	486,324
Unrestricted investment earnings	610,639	1,737,976	5,577	71,271	616,216	1,809,247
Other general revenues	178,553	185,831			178,553	185,831
Total revenues	<u>309,167,212</u>	<u>267,715,252</u>	<u>9,342,770</u>	<u>9,000,033</u>	<u>318,509,982</u>	<u>276,715,285</u>
Program expenses:						
General government	2,999,490	16,386,951			2,999,490	16,386,951
Public safety	31,945,889	38,189,472			31,945,889	38,189,472
Public works	28,034,440	24,113,012			28,034,440	24,113,012
Health and welfare	8,138,461	7,453,386			8,138,461	7,453,386
Libraries	3,533,549	3,244,302			3,533,549	3,244,302
Parks and recreation	5,033,621	3,978,644			5,033,621	3,978,644
Education	179,714,640	176,362,753			179,714,640	176,362,753
Interest on long-term debt	3,279,285	2,785,304			3,279,285	2,785,304
Water			7,722,641	8,597,186	7,722,641	8,597,186
Total program expenses	<u>262,679,375</u>	<u>272,513,824</u>	<u>7,722,641</u>	<u>8,597,186</u>	<u>270,402,016</u>	<u>281,111,010</u>
Change in net position	46,487,837	(4,798,572)	1,620,129	402,847	48,107,966	(4,395,725)
Net position - beginning	483,180,225	487,978,797	34,713,943	34,311,096	517,894,168	522,289,893
Restatement	890,276				890,276	
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 530,558,338</u>	<u>\$ 483,180,225</u>	<u>\$ 36,334,072</u>	<u>\$ 34,713,943</u>	<u>\$ 566,892,410</u>	<u>\$ 517,894,168</u>

The City's total revenues were \$318.5 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$270.4 million with an overall change in net position of \$48.1 million. The revenue pie chart below considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.



The expenditure pie chart below considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.



### **Governmental Activities**

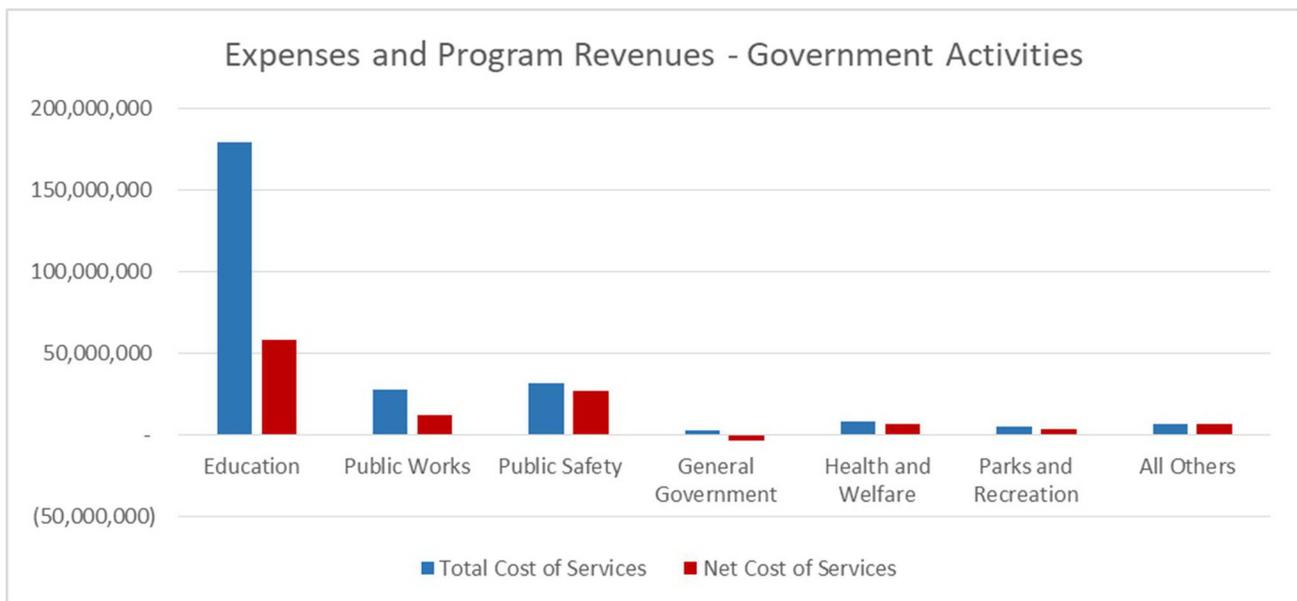
Governmental Activities increased the City of Bristol’s net position by \$46.5 million. The prior year decrease in net position was \$4.8 million. Key elements of the 2021 increase with offsetting decreases are highlighted below:

- Property tax collections increased \$5.6 million compared to the prior year. The increase is due to the increase in the mill rate over the prior year from 38.05 to 38.35 or a 0.8% increase as well as growth in the October 1, 2019 grand list that generated approximately \$2 million in additional tax revenue.
- In addition, the City did generate additional revenue with the Supplemental Motor Vehicle bills issued for January 1, 2021. The City anticipated \$1.4 million in the adopted budget and the actual collections were approximately \$1.9 million. FY2020 these collections totaled \$2 million.
- Operating grants and contributions for governmental activities increased by \$19.5 million. The significant additional revenues were primarily COVID related for FEMA reimbursement of pandemic response costs as well as CARES and ESSER funding. There was also an increase in the State Alliance grant to the Board of Education as well as an increase due to the on-behalf State Teachers Retirement and Other Postemployment Benefits contribution which is a swing from the prior year of approximately a \$213.7 million increase in these revenues.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$15.1 million, the majority of the increase is school construction grant revenue for renovations at the Memorial Boulevard School and roof replacement at two schools.
- Charges for services increased \$1.95 million. Conveyance Tax and Police Special Services account for the majority of this increase, \$0.8 million and \$0.5 million respectively. As a result of the pandemic the real estate market soared and the City experienced record activity in the conveyance of properties in fiscal year 2021. In addition, construction on road projects resumed that required Police Special Services, all paid for at the expense of the contractor.
- Investment earnings decreased due to declining interest rates with the downturn of the economy due and COVID.
- Governmental activities expenses decreased \$9.8 million primarily as a result of the change in the Net Pension Asset and deferred inflows and outflows related to it. The decrease is most prevalent in the General Government and Public Safety functions.

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

**TABLE 3**  
**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**  
**(in thousands)**

	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>		<u>Net Cost of Services</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Education	\$ 179,714,640	\$ 176,362,753	\$ 58,538,935	\$ 85,635,158
Public works	28,034,440	24,113,012	11,668,356	14,665,824
Public safety	31,945,889	38,189,472	26,892,445	34,276,212
General government	2,999,490	16,386,951	(3,609,104)	7,752,935
Health and welfare	8,138,461	7,453,386	7,041,473	6,843,842
Parks and recreation	5,033,621	3,978,644	3,690,138	2,406,685
All others	6,812,834	6,029,606	6,580,028	5,863,116
Total	\$ <u>262,679,375</u>	\$ <u>272,513,824</u>	\$ <u>110,802,271</u>	\$ <u>157,443,772</u>



**Business-Type Activities**

Revenues of the City’s business-type activities (see Table 2) were \$9.3 million in 2021 compared to \$9.0 million in 2020 and net expenses decreased \$0.9 million or 10.2%. The factors influencing these results included:

- Revenues: Increases were primarily from increased water charges and sales.
- Expenses: The decrease is primarily related to a decrease in transmission and distribution costs as well as the deferred inflows/outflows relative to this fund’s share of pension and OPEB assets/liabilities and expenses.

Overall net position increased \$1.6 million or 4.7%.

## **CITY FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### ***Governmental Funds***

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet – Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$90.2 million.

Approximately 34% of this total amount or \$31.3 million constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is constrained to specific purposes to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of a prior period, approximately 48% or \$43.8 million of fund balance, 2) to pay debt service 3) to generate income to pay for the perpetual care and maintenance of storm water control problem areas and City cemeteries, or 4) for a variety of other restricted specific purposes.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City of Bristol. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$31.3 million, while total fund balance reached \$42.9 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 13.6% of total general fund expenditures including the State Teacher's Retirement and OPEB on-behalf payments, while total fund balance represents 18.6% of that same amount. This compares to 13.0% and 17.8%, respectively, to the prior year.

The Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$20 million compared to the prior year's fund balance of \$39.4 million. The City issued bonds to finance various capital projects in October 2019 to meet future cash flow requirements for ongoing authorized capital projects and the majority of the decrease in fund balance is attributable to the use of these bond proceeds to pay for project costs.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$.7 million, a decrease of approximately \$1 million, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. Funding for debt service is represented by a transfer out of the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund. Planned use of premium on the 2019 issued bonds was a factor in the decrease in fund balance.

The Special Education Grants fund has a minimal balance of \$0.6 million and the Health Benefits and Workers Compensation funds totaled \$17.9 million. Factors concerning the finances of the Water Department have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Bristol's business-type activities.

This Health Benefits and Workers' Compensation fund experienced an overall \$4.2 million increase in net position. There are a few factors that caused this:

- Charges for services made up of contributions from the City, BOE and Employees increased \$3.0 million.
- Claims, premiums and fees were \$0.4 million less than the previous year. Part of this decrease or flat level of cost was an indirect result of COVID as there were fewer claims for routine physician visits and a hold on elective surgeries. Overall the City had extremely positive claims experience for FY2021.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Variances between original budget and the amended budget (RSI-1 and RSI-2) can be briefly summarized as follows:

### *Estimated Revenues:*

- Current Property Tax Collections are estimated year for budget purposes at 98.5%. Actual current collections were 99.2%. Current tax collections increased \$3.1 million over the prior year due to the increase in the mill rate from 38.05 to 38.35, a 0.30 mill or 0.79% tax increase. Growth in the grand list generated approximately \$2.03 million in new tax revenue at the previous mill rate while the balance came from the modest 0.79% mill rate increase.
- The Supplemental Motor Vehicle tax revenue generated approximately \$0.5 million more than anticipated. While historically the City has overachieved on this revenue, conservative budget estimates are used as the motor vehicle supplement list can be volatile year over year and may be affected by the state of the economy. Prior year collections were consistent with the current year at \$1.9 million.
- Building permit collections were \$0.9 million over original budgeted estimates. This revenue source increase was due to an increase in new residential and commercial development activity.
- Overall, with the exception of CARES and FEMA reimbursement, state and federal grants received were as expected. The City received a total of \$1.1 million allocated to the General Fund in CARES and FEMA grants related to the COVID 19 pandemic. This is the first year activity for the Municipal Grants in Aid revenue was accounted for in the Road Improvements Fund. Years prior it was allocated within the General Fund. These funds, per state statute, are dedicated to capital and infrastructure improvements and it was determined a Capital Projects fund was more appropriate to account for this grant. This new fund accounts for all road improvement expenditures, including receipt of this grant.
- Public Safety Charges for Services also exceed budget amounts due to the increase in number and magnitude of construction projects on City roadways. The costs associated with these services are fully paid for by the contractors.
- Conveyance Fees exceeded original budget estimates by approximately \$1.5 million. The city experienced a significant increase in residential and commercial sales and transfers of property. This trend was prevalent during 2021 as the demand for housing exploded as remote workers were seeking to purchase homes in more suburban or rural areas as opposed to living in surrounding cities such as New York or Boston.
- Investment earnings were lower than estimated during the budget process. Again, a trend noted as interest rates and the economy declined during the pandemic.

### *Appropriations:*

Many departments throughout the fiscal year may require adjustments to their original appropriations as situations arise throughout the fiscal year and unanticipated expenditures occur. Per City Charter, departments cannot over expend their line items. Adjustments may occur throughout the year or at year-end. Over expenditures are covered by either transfers within the department line items or transfers from another departments' excess funds at year-end.

Large transfer or additional appropriation amounts usually signify unusual circumstances. For instance:

- The School Readiness grant is not budgeted until the grant amount is known, which is usually after budget adoption.

- Public Safety adjustments within the Police and Fire Department budgets are typically caused by costs of overtime for unplanned local emergencies, private duty contracts, of which the cost is paid for by the third party contractor, and contractual replacement for sick or injured personnel within divisions as well as vacancies that occur through normal attrition and retirement.
- A \$31.6 million transfer from the General fund to the Internal Service Fund represents the combined City and Education appropriation for workers' compensation expenses and health benefit expenses.
- Overall Public Works had a number of transfers within the various divisions but did require some additional funds for Snow Removal operations primarily for overtime costs.
- Education – Education had approximately \$3.9 million in surplus funds at the end of the year primarily due to lower than anticipated special education and transportation costs as well as savings related to retirements. As allowed by state statutes the BOE requested use of these surplus funds and approximately \$2.4 million was reserved for future use and \$1.5 was appropriated for some capital expenditures they requested for various school improvements.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the Governmental Activities had \$381 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines – Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$26.7 million, or 7.5%, over the prior year.

TABLE 4  
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 18,646,256	\$ 18,564,974	\$ 2,752,140	\$ 2,752,140	\$ 21,398,396	\$ 21,317,114
Construction in progress	39,742,746	10,820,225	1,672,747	1,672,747	41,415,493	12,492,972
Buildings	166,969,393	171,610,772	15,614,562	16,122,194	182,583,955	187,732,966
Improvement other than buildings	(1,400,038)	(57,973)			(1,400,038)	(57,973)
Machinery and equipment	33,896,815	33,237,648	2,127,834	2,204,254	36,024,649	35,441,902
Infrastructure	123,136,273	120,104,659			123,136,273	120,104,659
Total	\$ 380,991,445	\$ 354,280,305	\$ 22,167,283	\$ 22,751,335	\$ 403,158,728	\$ 377,031,640

The following are the more significant aspects of the changes in capital assets:

#### Construction in progress (CIP)

- Governmental Activities: There are a number of major projects in this category. Renovation of the Memorial Boulevard IntraDistrict Arts Magnet School was in progress and represents approximately 62% of the CIP total. Other significant projects include Page Park Pool renovations, Louisiana Avenue Bridge replacement, South Side School Mechanical improvements and Fire Headquarter renovations.

#### Buildings

- Governmental Activities: There were no significant additions to Buildings; the decrease in this category is all related to current year depreciation.

*Machinery and Equipment*

- Governmental Activities: No significant change in this category over the prior year.

*Infrastructure*

- Governmental Activities: There were a number of infrastructure projects completed during the year and various resurfacing of City streets.

The City's fiscal year 2020-2021 capital budget called for it to spend \$5.4 million for capital projects.

<b>Fiscal Year 2021 Capital Budget</b>	
<b><u>Department</u></b>	
Board of Education	\$1,504,000
Information Technology	150,000
Parks Department	1,360,000
Public Works	2,283,000
Sewer	100,000
<b>Total All Departments</b>	<b><u>\$5,397,000</u></b>
<b><u>Funding</u></b>	
Sale of Bonds	\$3,674,000
General Fund Cash	150,000
WPC CNR	100,000
Other Funds	1,003,000
LOCIP	470,000
<b>Total All Funding</b>	<b><u>\$5,397,000</u></b>

Some of the main highlights of these projects include:

- Improve various roads- cul-de-sacs, right of ways, storm drains and related pavement outlay
- Education department funding for smartboard replacement at various schools.
- Parks Department funding for restoration of Muzzy Field, including turf replacement.
- Funding for architectural and design for renovations to City Hall

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

***Long-Term Debt***

At June 30, 2021 the City had \$97 million in total bonded indebtedness versus \$104.4 million last year – a decrease of increase of \$7.4 million or 7.1% – as shown in Table 5. The City did not issue any debt during FY2021.

**TABLE 5  
OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END**

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General Obligation Bonds (Backed by the City)	\$ 97,013,000	\$ 104,370,000	\$ 857,000	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 97,870,000	\$ 105,505,000

The City's general obligation bond ratings are Aa2 and AA+ respectfully from Moody's Investors Service and Standard and Poor's. Standard and Poor's (S&P) rating represents an upgrade from AA to AA+ received in February, 2009. Prior to this upgrade, the City received upgrades from Moody's and S&P in August 2000. A Fitch rating was first established for the City in June 2006. In October 2016 Fitch upgraded the rating to AAA.

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

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the City's long- term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021-2022 budget tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the City decreased to 7.8% versus 10.6% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 6.8% (not seasonally adjusted) and the national rate of 5.9%. (Source: CT Department of Labor, 2020 Average and Bureau of Labor Statistics).

Economic indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2021-2022. The 2021-2022 General Fund budget was adopted at \$209.6 million, an increase of \$4.5 million over the previous year's budget of approximately \$205.1 million. The property tax rate did not change and is currently 38.35. The City did receive notice that it was eligible for up to \$28 million in American Rescue Plan funds, both direct (\$17 million) and as a pass through from the State for the County share (\$11 million). A Task Force was created to oversee the allocation and plan for these funds and has been meeting on a regular basis. Many capital items the City had originally proposed in the FY2022 Capital Plan meet the eligibility requirements for ARPA funding. The Task Force will be evaluating all of these projects and look for projects that are transformational and address issues directly related to the pandemic.

If the FY2022 budget estimates are realized, the City's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to remain constant at June 30, 2021 levels, however surpluses in various revenue accounts are anticipated to be realized which will increase the City's unassigned fund balance. Residential Building Permits, Conveyance Tax fees, motor vehicle supplemental taxes and delinquent tax collections continue to exceed anticipated projections which will continue to be conservatively estimated for budget purposes to reflect current economic conditions.

While the City of Bristol completed the 2021 year with a surplus, the Board of Finance and City Council designated \$1.6 million to a mill rate stabilization reserve fund in anticipation of future increased debt service costs, operating costs, anticipation of decreased state revenues and continuation of a local senior tax relief program. In addition, \$0.75 million was allocated to future Economic Development opportunities.

As for the City's business-type activities marginal growth is expected (0.25-0.50%) to net position based on sales over the past three fiscal years. Expense increases will be primarily due to salaries and benefits while other expenses are expected to have a slight marginal increase. Also, expenses will increase for continued infrastructure and equipment improvements.

### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives and expends. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Comptroller's Office, City of Bristol, 111 North Main Street, Bristol, Connecticut, 06010.

# **Basic Financial Statements**

This page is intentionally left blank.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Bristol- Burlington Health District
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,277,162	\$ 8,824,829	\$ 141,101,991	\$ 2,789,564
Investments	14,390,652		14,390,652	
Receivables, net	18,635,393	1,634,440	20,269,833	7,022
Supplies	62,429	298,572	361,001	
Other assets	2,439	8,228	10,667	
Net pension asset	277,985,465	12,707,324	290,692,789	
<b>Capital assets:</b>				
Assets not being depreciated	58,389,002	4,424,887	62,813,889	
Assets being depreciated, net	322,602,443	17,742,396	340,344,839	199,027
Total assets	<u>824,344,985</u>	<u>45,640,676</u>	<u>869,985,661</u>	<u>2,995,613</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>				
Deferred charge on refunding	1,125,332	35,221	1,160,553	
Deferred outflows related to pension	22,751,197	1,300,027	24,051,224	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	9,167,829	537,961	9,705,790	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>33,044,358</u>	<u>1,873,209</u>	<u>34,917,567</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts and other payables	13,397,862	487,505	13,885,367	22,774
Accrued liabilities	13,272,927	106,584	13,379,511	58,041
Accrued interest payable	1,098,972		1,098,972	
Other current liabilities		38,611	38,611	
Unearned revenue	14,926,671		14,926,671	121,619
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>				
Due within one year	15,575,049	416,772	15,991,821	70,615
Due in more than one year	173,657,360	6,000,402	179,657,762	27,399
Total liabilities	<u>231,928,841</u>	<u>7,049,874</u>	<u>238,978,715</u>	<u>300,448</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Deferred inflows related to pension	92,589,083	4,049,926	96,639,009	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,313,081	80,013	2,393,094	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>94,902,164</u>	<u>4,129,939</u>	<u>99,032,103</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	285,801,914	20,241,478	306,043,392	199,027
<b>Restricted for:</b>				
Pensions	277,985,465	12,707,324	290,692,789	
<b>Trust purposes:</b>				
Nonexpendable	1,312,323		1,312,323	
Grants	6,860,619		6,860,619	
Debt Service	682,691		682,691	
Unrestricted	<u>(42,084,674)</u>	<u>3,385,270</u>	<u>(38,699,404)</u>	<u>2,496,138</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 530,558,338</u>	<u>\$ 36,334,072</u>	<u>\$ 566,892,410</u>	<u>\$ 2,695,165</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit Bristol-Burlington Health District
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total	
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 2,999,490	\$ 3,559,006	\$ 3,049,588	\$	\$ 3,609,104	\$	\$ 3,609,104	\$
Public safety	31,945,889	4,589,865	463,579		(26,892,445)		(26,892,445)	
Public works	28,034,440	8,670,685	150,588	7,544,811	(11,668,356)		(11,668,356)	
Health and welfare	8,138,461	86,873	1,010,115		(7,041,473)		(7,041,473)	
Libraries	3,533,549	14,948	217,858		(3,300,743)		(3,300,743)	
Parks and recreation	5,033,621	418,717	924,766		(3,690,138)		(3,690,138)	
Education	179,714,640	122,269	106,286,195	14,767,241	(58,538,935)		(58,538,935)	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,279,285				(3,279,285)		(3,279,285)	
Total governmental activities	<u>262,679,375</u>	<u>17,462,363</u>	<u>112,102,689</u>	<u>22,312,052</u>	<u>(110,802,271)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(110,802,271)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
Water	<u>7,722,641</u>	<u>9,337,193</u>				<u>1,614,552</u>	<u>1,614,552</u>	
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 270,402,016</u>	<u>\$ 26,799,556</u>	<u>\$ 112,102,689</u>	<u>\$ 22,312,052</u>	<u>(110,802,271)</u>	<u>1,614,552</u>	<u>(109,187,719)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component Unit:								
Bristol-Burlington Health District	<u>\$ 3,972,393</u>	<u>\$ 246,857</u>	<u>\$ 4,012,538</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				<u>287,002</u>
General revenues:								
Property taxes					155,837,150		155,837,150	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					663,766		663,766	
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)					610,639	5,577	616,216	1,199
Gain on sale of capital assets					142,416		142,416	
Miscellaneous					36,137		36,137	
Total general revenues					<u>157,290,108</u>	<u>5,577</u>	<u>157,295,685</u>	<u>1,199</u>
Change in net position					46,487,837	1,620,129	48,107,966	288,201
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated					484,070,501	34,713,943	518,784,444	2,406,964
Net Position at End of Year					<u>\$ 530,558,338</u>	<u>\$ 36,334,072</u>	<u>\$ 566,892,410</u>	<u>\$ 2,695,165</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects	Special Education Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,228,479	\$ 682,691	\$ 30,353,267	\$ 2,812,984	\$ 25,902,358	\$ 103,979,779
Investments	13,040,807				1,349,845	14,390,652
Receivables, net	4,392,298		10,967,642	1,383,170	1,811,025	18,554,135
Due from other funds	1,305,136			60,297	316,398	1,681,831
Other assets	2,259					2,259
Supplies					62,429	62,429
Total Assets	<u>\$ 62,968,979</u>	<u>\$ 682,691</u>	<u>\$ 41,320,909</u>	<u>\$ 4,256,451</u>	<u>\$ 29,442,055</u>	<u>\$ 138,671,085</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts and contracts payables	\$ 5,095,813	\$	\$ 5,934,679	\$ 321,576	\$ 905,502	\$ 12,257,570
Accrued liabilities	11,593,327			1,368,415	311,185	13,272,927
Due to other funds	33,226			2,473,613	771,046	3,277,885
Due to other governments	13,152			7,858		21,010
Unearned revenue	497,293		13,915,963	84,342	412,648	14,910,246
Total liabilities	<u>17,232,811</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,850,642</u>	<u>4,255,804</u>	<u>2,400,381</u>	<u>43,739,638</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,810,161					2,810,161
Unavailable revenue - sewer use					50,859	50,859
Unavailable revenue - sewer assessments					441,367	441,367
Unavailable revenue - grants			1,449,833			1,449,833
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,810,161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,449,833</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>492,226</u>	<u>4,752,220</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	2,259				1,374,752	1,377,011
Restricted		682,691		647	5,410,139	6,093,477
Committed	3,149,867		20,020,434		19,396,167	42,566,468
Assigned	8,431,919				368,390	8,800,309
Unassigned	31,341,962					31,341,962
Total fund balances	<u>42,926,007</u>	<u>682,691</u>	<u>20,020,434</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>26,549,448</u>	<u>90,179,227</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 62,968,979</u>	<u>\$ 682,691</u>	<u>\$ 41,320,909</u>	<u>\$ 4,256,451</u>	<u>\$ 29,442,055</u>	<u>\$ 138,671,085</u>

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT**  
**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds  
to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are  
different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 90,179,227
--	---------------

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial  
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets	\$ 757,856,312	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(376,864,867)</u>	
Net capital assets		380,991,445

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period  
expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:

Net pension asset	277,985,465
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	1,507,903
Interest receivable on property taxes	1,302,258
Sewer assessments receivable	435,529
Sewer assessments interest receivable	5,838
Sewer usage receivable	50,859
Grants receivables	1,449,833
Deferred outflows related to pension	22,751,197
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	9,167,829

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

17,900,102

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

Bonds and serial notes payable	(104,462,072)
Unamortized premium on general obligation bonds	(5,178,555)
Net OPEB liability	(58,804,845)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(1,098,972)
Capital Leases	(47,725)
Compensated absences	(8,501,245)
Landfill post closure care	(1,298,901)
Deferred charges on refunding	1,125,332
Deferred inflows related to pension	(92,589,083)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>(2,313,081)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	<u>\$ 530,558,338</u>
---	-----------------------

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	General	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects	Special Education Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes and assessments	\$ 154,418,034	\$	\$ 17,903	\$	\$ 81,369	\$ 154,517,306
Interest and lien fees on delinquent taxes and assessments	1,059,144					1,059,144
Licenses, permit and fees	2,819,556				1,294,342	4,113,898
Intergovernmental	68,763,004		20,631,181	15,496,666	5,613,891	110,504,742
Charges for services	5,310,325				8,064,287	13,374,612
Income on investments	288,671	1,454	10,945		292,265	593,335
Miscellaneous	148,065		123,603		1,429,145	1,700,813
Total revenues	<u>232,806,799</u>	<u>1,454</u>	<u>20,783,632</u>	<u>15,496,666</u>	<u>16,775,299</u>	<u>285,863,850</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	8,045,863				2,129,314	10,175,177
Public safety	35,092,257				982,014	36,074,271
Public works	12,772,610				8,327,038	21,099,648
Health and welfare	6,527,853				1,695,172	8,223,025
Libraries	2,956,275				91,590	3,047,865
Parks and recreation	4,193,169				437,612	4,630,781
Education	142,044,697			15,215,410	4,705,866	161,965,973
Capital outlay			43,334,995			43,334,995
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		7,357,000	672,660			8,029,660
Interest and fiscal charges		3,770,262	156,291			3,926,553
Total expenditures	<u>211,632,724</u>	<u>11,127,262</u>	<u>44,163,946</u>	<u>15,215,410</u>	<u>18,368,606</u>	<u>300,507,948</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>21,174,075</u>	<u>(11,125,808)</u>	<u>(23,380,314)</u>	<u>281,256</u>	<u>(1,593,307)</u>	<u>(14,644,098)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	18,316	10,240,500	3,987,515		6,893,327	21,139,658
Transfers out	<u>(19,422,145)</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>(281,232)</u>	<u>(1,436,281)</u>	<u>(21,139,658)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(19,403,829)</u>	<u>10,240,500</u>	<u>3,987,515</u>	<u>(281,232)</u>	<u>5,457,046</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,770,246	(885,308)	(19,392,799)	24	3,863,739	(14,644,098)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>41,155,761</u>	<u>1,567,999</u>	<u>39,413,233</u>	<u>623</u>	<u>22,685,709</u>	<u>104,823,325</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 42,926,007</u>	<u>\$ 682,691</u>	<u>\$ 20,020,434</u>	<u>\$ 647</u>	<u>\$ 26,549,448</u>	<u>\$ 90,179,227</u>

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (14,644,098)
---	-----------------

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	42,944,778
Depreciation expense	(16,175,064)

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.	(58,574)
---	----------

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:

Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	155,350
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	105,550
Sewer assessment receivable - accrual basis change	(3,377)
Sewer assessment interest receivable - accrual change	(852)
Sewer usage receivable - accrual basis change	(22,118)
Grants receivable	1,449,833
Net pension asset	131,123,801
Deferred outflows related to pension	(23,024,434)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(364,224)

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

Bond and notes principal payments	8,029,661
-----------------------------------	-----------

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:

Net OPEB liability	1,013,068
Capital Leases	46,062
Compensated absences	248,208
Amortization of bond premiums	758,173
Landfill post closure care	(9,621)
Accrued interest	119,879
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(276,847)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(88,628,793)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(456,955)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>4,158,431</u>
---	------------------

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	<u>\$ 46,487,837</u>
--	----------------------

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
 JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund</b>	<b>Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund</b>
<b>Assets:</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,824,829	\$ 28,297,383
Receivables, net	1,634,440	81,258
Due from other funds		1,596,054
Supplies	298,572	
Other assets	8,228	180
Total current assets	<u>10,766,069</u>	<u>29,974,875</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Net pension asset	12,707,324	
Capital assets:		
Assets not being depreciated	4,424,887	
Assets being depreciated, net	17,742,396	
Total noncurrent assets	<u>34,874,607</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>45,640,676</u>	<u>29,974,875</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred charge on refunding	35,221	
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,300,027	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	537,961	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,873,209</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables	487,505	1,119,282
Payroll liabilities	106,584	
Customer deposits	38,611	
Unearned revenues		16,425
Compensated absences - current	76,983	
Bonds payable - current	279,000	
Notes payable - current	60,789	
Unpaid claims - current		4,767,262
Total current liabilities	<u>1,049,472</u>	<u>5,902,969</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	392,278	
Bonds payable	657,506	
Notes payable	963,731	
Net OPEB liability	3,986,887	
Unpaid claims		6,171,804
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>6,000,402</u>	<u>6,171,804</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,049,874</u>	<u>12,074,773</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pension	4,049,926	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	80,013	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,129,939</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	20,241,478	
Restricted for pensions	12,707,324	
Unrestricted	3,385,270	17,900,102
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 36,334,072</u>	<u>\$ 17,900,102</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund</b>	<b>Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund</b>
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 8,890,611	\$ 43,238,358
Contributions		44,595
Miscellaneous	446,582	110,868
Total operating revenues	<u>9,337,193</u>	<u>43,393,821</u>
Operating expenses:		
Source of supply	300,506	
Pumping	292,338	
Purification	1,167,708	
Transmission and distribution	1,150,958	
Customer accounts, administrative and general	3,029,193	
Depreciation	1,161,936	
Taxes other than income taxes	574,569	
Insurance claims, premiums and fees		39,252,696
Total operating expenses	<u>7,677,208</u>	<u>39,252,696</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,659,985</u>	<u>4,141,125</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Income on investments	5,577	17,306
Interest expense	(63,708)	
Amortization of debt discount and expense	18,275	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(39,856)</u>	<u>17,306</u>
Change in Net Position	1,620,129	4,158,431
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>34,713,943</u>	<u>13,741,671</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 36,334,072</u>	<u>\$ 17,900,102</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund</b>	<b>Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>		
Cash received from charges for services and contributions	\$ 9,334,580	\$ 43,384,896
Cash received from other operating revenue		640,582
Cash paid to employees	(3,447,412)	
Cash paid to suppliers	(4,096,933)	
Cash payment for claims paid		(39,821,465)
Deposits received from customers	(18,746)	
Cash received for interfund services provided		(586,549)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>1,771,489</u>	<u>3,617,464</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:</b>		
Purchase of capital assets/utility plant	(581,084)	
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(337,587)	
Interest payments and issuance costs	(63,708)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(982,379)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>		
Income on investments	<u>5,577</u>	<u>17,306</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	794,687	3,634,770
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>8,030,142</u>	<u>24,662,613</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 8,824,829</u>	<u>\$ 28,297,383</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:</b>		
Operating income (loss)	\$ <u>1,659,985</u>	\$ <u>4,141,125</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,161,936	
Loss on disposal of assets	3,200	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,613)	146,538
(Increase) decrease in supplies	(83,873)	
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(3)	482,069
(Increase) decrease in net pension assets	(5,728,871)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pension	990,422	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB	143,509	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(586,549)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(102,563)	358,315
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		3,050
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	12,955	
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	2,119	
Increase (decrease) in unpaid claims		(927,084)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(18,746)	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(226,025)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pension	3,880,044	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB	80,013	
Total adjustments	<u>111,504</u>	<u>(523,661)</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,771,489</u>	<u>\$ 3,617,464</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
 JUNE 30, 2021**

---

	<b>Pension and OPEB Trust Funds</b>
	<u>                    </u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>9,869,344</u>
Investments, at fair value:	
Certificates of deposit	197,246,961
U.S. government securities	8,612,709
U.S. government agencies	9,864,983
Corporate bonds	14,508,521
Mutual funds	65,994,906
Common stock	291,095,875
Alternative Investments	<u>229,534,742</u>
Total investments	<u>816,858,697</u>
Total assets	<u>826,728,041</u>
Net Position:	
Restricted for pension benefits	807,524,800
Restricted for OPEB benefits	<u>19,203,241</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u><u>826,728,041</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
 PENSION TRUST FUNDS AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>Pension and OPEB Trust Funds</b>
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 7,818,237
Plan members	3,214,118
Total contributions	<u>11,032,355</u>
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	203,842,611
Interest and dividends	5,534,359
Total	<u>209,376,970</u>
Less investment expense	<u>(12,284,642)</u>
Total investment income	<u>197,092,328</u>
Total additions	<u>208,124,683</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	35,286,456
Administration	412,090
Total deductions	<u>35,698,546</u>
Net Change	172,426,137
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>654,301,904</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 826,728,041</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

This page is intentionally left blank.

## **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

### **A. Reporting Entity**

The City was incorporated in 1911. Its legal authority is derived from Chapter 99 of the General Statutes of the state of Connecticut and Number 352 of the Special Acts of 1911. The City has operated under the Council-Mayor form of government since 1911. Services provided include education, water, sewer, refuse, streets and drainage, recreation and parks, planning and zoning, community development, human services, police and fire protection.

GAAP require that the reporting entity include 1) the primary government, 2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and 3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100 have been considered and have resulted in the inclusion of one discretely presented component unit and fiduciary component unit as detailed below.

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The Bristol-Burlington Health District (the District) was formed on July 1, 1979 as a health district under Section 19-106 of the General Statutes of the state of Connecticut as a legally separate entity. The City appoints a majority of the District's governing six-member board once every three years. Although it is legally separate from the City of Bristol, the District is presented discretely as it is fiscally dependent upon the City. The City contributes eighty seven percent (87%) of the District's annual operating budget. Additionally, if the District were to dissolve, according to state statute the District would immediately become a department of the City. The District does not provide services primarily to the City of Bristol, but to its citizens. A complete set of financial statements may be obtained at the District's office located at 240 Stafford Avenue, Bristol, Connecticut 06010.

### **Fiduciary Component Units**

The City has established one single-employer Public Retirement Systems (PERS) plan and one postretirement health care benefits (OPEB) plan to provide retirement benefits and postretirement health care benefits primary to employees and their beneficiaries. The City performs the duties of a governing board for the Pension and OPEB plans and is required to make contributions to the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

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

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, 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.

**C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered available if they are collected within 180 days of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term principal, interest and related costs.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds or Trust Funds).
- The *Special Education Grant Fund* is used to account for U.S. Department of Education, State Department of Education and local grants related to education.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

- The *Water Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the operations of the Bristol Water Department.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for the risk management activities of the City.
- The *Pension and OPEB Trust Funds* account for the activities of the City Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans, which accumulate resources for pension and OPEB benefit payments to qualified City employees.

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

Functional expenses in the statement of activities include certain indirect expenses, such as employee benefits, pension and insurance. These expenses are allocated to governmental activity functions based on total salary expenses for each function.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Enterprise Fund and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service fund 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.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

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

**D. Deposits and Investments**

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

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

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value.

**E. Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property taxes are levied each July 1 based on the assessed property values of the prior October 1 Grand List. Assessed values are established by the City Assessor's Office at 70% of appraised value.

Property taxes related to assessed values of under \$1,000 are due in one installment on July 1; remaining property taxes are due in two equal installments on July 1 and the following January 1. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full on January 1. Taxes become overdue one month after the installment due date. Interest at the rate of 1.5% per month accrues on all overdue taxes. As of June 30, an enforceable lien is recorded against any outstanding real property taxes.

Accounts receivables, property tax receivables and notes receivable for the primary government are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$431,001. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon past collection history and an assessment of the creditor's ability to pay.

**F. Supplies and Prepaid Items**

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

**G. Net Pension Asset**

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

**H. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Machinery and equipment	3-20
Infrastructure	10-65

**I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, special assessments and sewer use. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

**J. Compensated Absences**

A limited amount of vacation time earned may be accumulated by employees until termination of their employment. Vacation leave is valued using current salary costs, as well as any salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally connected with leave payments to employees. Sick leave accruals are also based on current salary costs as well as salary-related payments.

Eligible City employees earn 5 to 25 days of sick leave per year and 5 to 20 days of vacation per year depending on employees' length of service. A maximum of 200 days of sick leave and 40 days of vacation leave may be accrued. An employee leaving the employ of the City is entitled to be paid for all unused vacation and a maximum of 90 days or 45% of sick leave upon retirement.

Board of Education employees earn 10 to 20 days of sick leave per year. Maximum sick leave accrual varies by bargaining units from 180 to 275 days. Board of Education employees, with the exception of teachers, earn 5 to 20 days of vacation leave that cannot be accrued and must be used within the fiscal year it was earned. Upon termination, Board of Education employees are paid for all unused vacation leave. Unused sick leave is paid only on retirement to a maximum of 30% depending on bargaining units.

Compensated absences to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for the amounts that have become due.

**K. Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

#### L. Net OPEB Liability

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

#### M. Fund Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements and discretely presented component unit is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

- *Net Investment in Capital Assets* - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- *Restricted Net Position* - Restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* - This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* - This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).
- *Restricted Fund Balance* - This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
- *Committed Fund Balance* - This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (City Board of Finance). Amounts remain committed until action is taken by the Board of Finance (resolution) to remove or revise the limitations.
- *Assigned Fund Balance* - This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Board of Finance, which has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the City Charter.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* - This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

**N. Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of 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 reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**O. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management**

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is February 25, 2022.

**2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**A. Budgetary Information**

The City adopts an annual operating budget for the General Fund only. The following details the procedures relating to the General Fund budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

The City Charter requires the Board of Finance to submit a recommended operating budget to the City Council 15 days prior to the third Monday in May. The budget provides a financial plan for the year and contains estimates of anticipated revenues and proposed expenditures. After at least one public hearing on the recommended budget, the Board of Finance and City Council may adopt a final budget for the year.

In practice, the budget is submitted to the Board of Finance in February. A series of work sessions is held to review the budget and is followed by one or more public hearings. The final budget, which includes the annual property tax levy, is then approved.

Appropriations for the General Fund lapse at June 30 of each year. All other program appropriations do not lapse at year-end.

The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis, except for encumbrances, by function, activity and object. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the object level within a department. The Board of Finance has the power to approve budget revisions during the year up to \$5,000. Revisions in excess of \$5,000 require Board of Finance and City Council approval. All budget revisions must be approved. Additional appropriations in the amount of approximately \$8,562,000 were approved during the fiscal year.

Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are included in either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance depending on the level of restriction in accordance with GAAP since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances do not impact the classification of fund balance.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

Also, the City has reported on-behalf payments made by the state of Connecticut into the teachers' retirement system for Pension and OPEB Plans in the Governmental Funds.

Budgets for Special Revenue Funds are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the various grant agreements and/or legal provisions that control the expenditure of such funds. Since such budgets are adopted on a program basis, it is not practicable to present the results of budgetary operations at the combined level. Special Revenue Funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis.

Appropriations for the Capital Projects Funds do not lapse at the end of the fiscal year but continue until the completion of the applicable project.

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

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

#### **A. Deposits**

##### **Deposit Custodial Credit Risk**

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

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$106,223,905 of the City's bank balance of \$108,936,280 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 95,407,619
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name	<u>10,816,286</u>
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	<u>\$ 106,223,905</u>

At June 30, 2021, the entire amount of the component unit's deposits were included as part of pooled cash with the City's cash accounts. Responsibility for custodial credit risk of deposits for the component unit rests with the City.

**Cash Equivalents**

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. As of June 30, 2021, the cash equivalent amounted to \$85,574,014. The following table provides summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	<u>Standard &amp; Poor's</u>
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund	AAAm
MultiBank	*
Northern Capital Securities	*
Fidelity	*

\* Not Rated

State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund is an investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instruments with an average maturity of less than 60 days. There are no limitations or restrictions on any withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

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

Statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 141,101,991
Investments	<u>14,390,652</u>
Total statement of net position	<u>155,492,643</u>
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	9,869,344
Investments	<u>816,858,697</u>
Total fiduciary funds	<u>826,728,041</u>
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	<u>\$ 982,220,684</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**B. Investments**

Investments as of June 30, 2021 in all funds are as follows:

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (Years)		
		Less Than 1	1-10	More Than 10
Investment by fair value level:				
Certificate of Deposit*	\$ 8,439,326 *	\$ 2,273,543	\$ 6,165,783	\$
State of CT GO Bonds	300,468		300,468	
U.S. Government Securities	12,016,556		12,016,556	
U.S. Government Agencies	8,666,489		909,952	7,756,537
Corporate Bonds	16,864,205		12,811,568	4,052,637
Total	46,287,044	\$ 2,273,543	\$ 32,204,327	\$ 11,809,174
Other investments:				
Common stock	381,230,092			
Mutual funds	113,108,316			
Alternative investments	290,623,897			
Total Investments	\$ 831,249,349			

\*Subject to coverage by federal depository insurance and collateralization.

Average rating for of investments in debt securities at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Average Rating	Corporate Bonds	U.S. Government Securities	U.S. Government Agencies	State of CT Bonds	Certificate of Deposit	Total
Aaa	\$	\$ 9,369,202	\$ 250,820	\$	\$	\$ 9,620,022
Aa1		1,083,638	-			1,083,638
Aa2		1,164,504	270,974			1,435,478
Aa3	813,456	155,063	-	300,468		1,268,987
A1	368,412	244,149	358,753			971,314
A2	2,017,443		-			2,017,443
A3	1,857,465		-			1,857,465
Baa1	2,255,766		-			2,255,766
Baa2	2,501,745		-			2,501,745
Baa3	3,035,315		-			3,035,315
Ba1	1,982,678		-			1,982,678
Ba2	753,805		-			753,805
Ba3	385,173		-			385,173
B1	231,022		370,394			601,416
B2	484,325					484,325
B3	177,600					177,600
Unrated			7,415,548		8,439,326	15,854,874
	\$ 16,864,205	\$ 12,016,556	\$ 8,666,489	\$ 300,468	\$ 8,439,326	\$ 46,287,044

**Interest Rate Risk**

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Credit Risk - Investments**

As indicated above, state statutes limit the investment options of cities. The City has an investment policy that allows the same type of investments as state statutes.

**Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City does not have a policy limiting investments in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the City's total investments.

**Custodial Credit Risk**

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

The City's individual investments in fixed income securities, equities, U.S. treasury securities, domestic corporate bonds, foreign bonds, and U.S. government agency securities are uninsured and registered securities held by a counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that are in the City's pension and OPEB plans. The City's other investments are held in alternative investments because they are evidenced by contracts rather than by securities, are not subject to custodial credit risk determination.

**C. Fair Value**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

Investment Type	June 30, 2021	Fair Value Measurement Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:				
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 12,016,556	\$ 12,016,556	\$	\$
U.S. Government Agencies	8,666,489	8,666,489		
State of CT GO Bonds	300,468	300,468		
Corporate Bonds	16,864,205	16,864,205		
Common Stock	381,230,092	381,230,092		
Mutual Funds	113,108,316	113,108,316		
Total investments by fair market value level	532,186,126	<u>\$ 532,186,126</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):				
Alternative Investments	<u>290,623,897</u>			
Total investments measured at fair value	822,810,023			
Certificate of Deposits	<u>8,439,326</u>			
Total Investments	<u>\$ 831,249,349</u>			

Debt and equity securities, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques. Collateralized debt obligations classified in Level 3 are valued using consensus pricing.

The Pension and OPEB Trust Funds allow for investments in certain alternative investments. Alternative investments may include private equity partnerships; infrastructure limited partnerships, hedge and absolute return funds for which there may be no ready market to determine fair value. These investments are valued using the most recent valuation available from the external fund manager. These estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that will ultimately be realized upon the disposition of those assets, which may be materially higher or lower than values determined if a ready market for the securities existed.

NAV per share (or its equivalent) are considered "alternative investments" and, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values and take the form of limited partnerships. The City values these investments based on the partnerships' audited financial statements. If June 30 statements are available, those values are used preferentially. However, some partnerships have fiscal years ending at other than June 30. If June 30 valuations are not available, the value is progressed from the most recently available valuation taking into account subsequent calls and distributions.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

The following table summarizes all investments recorded using NAV as a practical expedient to fair value:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unfunded Commitments</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
Alternative Investments	\$ 68,489,055	\$ 82,705,656	N/A	N/A
Alternative Investments	130,642,000		Quarterly	30-60 days
Alternative Investments	71,865,761		Quarterly	95-185 days
Alternative Investments	19,211,720		Annual	60 days
Alternative Investments	<u>415,361</u>		Monthly	185 days
	<u>\$ 290,623,897</u>			

Private equity funds include limited partnership funds. These investments can never be redeemed with funds. Instead, the nature of the investments in this type is that distributions are received through liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund capital. As of June 30, 2021, it is probable that all of the investments in this type will be sold at an amount different from NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Therefore, the fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using recent observation transaction information for similar investments and nonbinding bids received from potential buys of the investments.

Real estate funds include real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalents) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. Because it is not probable that any individual investments will be sold, the fair value of each individual investments has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalents) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

**4. RECEIVABLES**

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Special Education Grants</u>	<u>Water Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor and Other Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 2,582,732	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,582,732
Interest	1,302,258					1,302,258
Accounts	735,083	114,778		1,690,938	381,004	2,921,803
Special assessments				64,503	441,367	505,870
Intergovernmental	82,225	10,852,864	1,383,170		1,069,912	13,388,171
Gross receivables	<u>4,702,298</u>	<u>10,967,642</u>	<u>1,383,170</u>	<u>1,755,441</u>	<u>1,892,283</u>	<u>20,700,834</u>
Less allowance for uncollectibles	<u>310,000</u>			<u>121,001</u>		<u>431,001</u>
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$ 4,392,298</u>	<u>\$ 10,967,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,383,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,634,440</u>	<u>\$ 1,892,283</u>	<u>\$ 20,269,833</u>

Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

General Fund:	
Uncollectibles related to taxes receivable	\$ 300,000
Uncollectibles related to accounts receivable	10,000
Water Enterprise Fund:	
Uncollectibles related to accounts receivable	<u>121,001</u>
Total Uncollectibles of the Current Fiscal Year	<u>\$ 431,001</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

**Primary Government**

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 18,564,974	\$ 81,282	\$	\$	\$ 18,646,256
Construction in progress	10,820,225	32,583,542		(3,661,021)	39,742,746
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>29,385,199</u>	<u>32,664,824</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,661,021)</u>	<u>58,389,002</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	316,841,655	347,738		2,201,179	319,390,572
Improvements other than buildings	16,990,864	442,394			17,433,258
Machinery and equipment	91,785,587	4,954,707	(2,041,298)	193,408	94,892,404
Infrastructure	264,775,075	4,535,115	(2,825,548)	1,266,434	267,751,076
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>690,393,181</u>	<u>10,279,954</u>	<u>(4,866,846)</u>	<u>3,661,021</u>	<u>699,467,310</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(145,230,883)	(7,190,296)			(152,421,179)
Improvements other than buildings	(17,048,837)	(1,784,459)			(18,833,296)
Machinery and equipment	(58,547,939)	(4,441,241)	1,993,591		(60,995,589)
Infrastructure	(144,670,416)	(2,759,068)	2,814,681		(144,614,803)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(365,498,075)</u>	<u>(16,175,064)</u>	<u>4,808,272</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(376,864,867)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>324,895,106</u>	<u>(5,895,110)</u>	<u>(58,574)</u>	<u>3,661,021</u>	<u>322,602,443</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 354,280,305</u>	<u>\$ 26,769,714</u>	<u>\$ (58,574)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 380,991,445</u>
	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,752,140	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,752,140
Construction in progress	1,672,747				1,672,747
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>4,424,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,424,887</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and system	39,246,910	311,608			39,558,518
Machinery and equipment	7,209,703	269,476	(40,080)		7,439,099
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>46,456,613</u>	<u>581,084</u>	<u>(40,080)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,997,617</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and system	(23,124,716)	(819,240)			(23,943,956)
Machinery and equipment	(5,005,449)	(342,696)	36,880		(5,311,265)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(28,130,165)</u>	<u>(1,161,936)</u>	<u>36,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,255,221)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>18,326,448</u>	<u>(580,852)</u>	<u>(3,200)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,742,396</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 22,751,335</u>	<u>\$ (580,852)</u>	<u>\$ (3,200)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,167,283</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 323,316
Public safety	1,800,144
Public works	6,742,925
Libraries	534,970
Parks and recreation	458,076
Education	<u>6,315,633</u>
 Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	 \$ <u>16,175,064</u>
 Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$ <u>1,161,936</u>

**Construction Commitments**

The City has several active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. The following is a summary of capital projects as of June 30, 2021:

	<u>Project Authorization (in thousands)</u>	<u>Cumulative Expenditures (in thousands)</u>	<u>Remaining Balance (in thousands)</u>
Schools	\$ 79,531	\$ 70,866	\$ 8,665
Streets, bridges and building improvements	63,018	53,866	9,152
Capital and nonrecurring	<u>64,270</u>	<u>54,786</u>	<u>9,484</u>
 Total	 \$ <u>206,819</u>	 \$ <u>179,518</u>	 \$ <u>27,301</u>

The commitments are being financed with general obligation bonds and state and federal grants.

**Discretely Presented Component Units**

Activity for the Bristol-Burlington Health District for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 406,036	\$ 31,534	\$ (6,426)	\$ 431,144
Less accumulated depreciation				
Furniture and equipment	<u>(209,318)</u>	<u>(29,225)</u>	<u>6,426</u>	<u>(232,117)</u>
 District Capital Assets, Net	 \$ <u>196,718</u>	 \$ <u>2,309</u>	 \$ <u>-</u>	 \$ <u>199,027</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

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

At June 30, 2021, interfund receivables and payables were comprised of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	743,975
General Fund	Special Education Grants Fund		561,161
Special Education Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		27,071
Special Education Grants Fund	General Fund		33,226
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Special Education Grants Fund		316,398
Internal Service	Special Education Grants Fund		<u>1,596,054</u>
 Total		 \$	 <u><u>3,277,885</u></u>

Interfund receivables and payables generally represent temporary balances arising from reimbursement-type transactions. All balances are expected to be repaid within a year.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers In					Total Transfers Out
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects	Special Education Grants	Nonmajor Govern- mental	
Transfers out:						
General Fund	\$	\$ 10,100,000	\$ 2,710,050	\$	\$ 6,612,095	\$ 19,422,145
Capital Projects						-
Special Education Grant					281,232	281,232
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>18,316</u>	<u>140,500</u>	<u>1,277,465</u>			<u>1,436,281</u>
Total Transfers In	<u>\$ 18,316</u>	<u>\$ 10,240,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,987,515</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,893,327</u>	<u>\$ 21,139,658</u>

Transfers are for regularly recurring operational transfers. Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to pay for principal and interest on debt, 2) supplement revenues of other funds such as the Capital Projects Fund for the projects that have been closed out, and 3) support the self-insurance for health and workers' compensation benefits.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**7. LEASES**

**Operating Leases**

The City leases computers under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$876,432 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	
2022	\$ 590,117
2023	360,968
2024	172,767
2025	<u>41,198</u>
	<u>\$ 1,165,050</u>

**8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>Due Within One Year</b>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 104,370,000	\$	\$ 7,357,000	\$ 97,013,000	\$ 8,521,000
Premium on general obligation bonds	5,936,728		758,173	5,178,555	
Notes payable	8,121,733		672,661	7,449,072	510,650
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>118,428,461</u>		<u>8,787,834</u>	<u>109,640,627</u>	<u>9,031,650</u>
Capital Leases	93,787		46,062	47,725	47,725
Compensated absences	8,749,453	86,162	334,370	8,501,245	1,668,412
Landfill postclosure care	1,289,280	69,621	60,000	1,298,901	60,000
Net OPEB liability	59,817,913		1,013,068	58,804,845	
Unpaid claims	11,866,150	39,252,696	40,179,780	10,939,066	4,767,262
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 200,245,044</u>	<u>\$ 39,408,479</u>	<u>\$ 50,421,114</u>	<u>\$ 189,232,409</u>	<u>\$ 15,575,049</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

**Business-Type Activities:**

Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,135,000	\$	\$ 278,000	\$ 857,000	\$ 279,000
Premium on general obligation bonds	119,258		39,752	79,506	
Notes payable	1,084,107		59,587	1,024,520	60,789
Total bonds payable and notes payable	<u>2,338,365</u>		<u>377,339</u>	<u>1,961,026</u>	<u>339,789</u>
Compensated absences	467,142	88,957	86,838	469,261	76,983
Net OPEB liability	<u>4,212,912</u>		<u>226,025</u>	<u>3,986,887</u>	
Total Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 7,018,419</u>	<u>\$ 88,957</u>	<u>\$ 690,202</u>	<u>\$ 6,417,174</u>	<u>\$ 416,772</u>
<b>Component Unit:</b>					
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 100,534</u>	<u>\$ 64,592</u>	<u>\$ 67,112</u>	<u>\$ 98,014</u>	<u>\$ 70,615</u>

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, landfill post closure and OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**General Obligation Bonds**

General obligation bonds as of June 30, 2021 were comprised of the following:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2021
General City Bonds:					
General improvement:					
2012 Refunding	08/11/11	07/15/22	3.00-5.00	15,589,000	\$ 2,479,000
2015 Refunding	11/17/15	10/15/24	3.00-5.00	4,126,000	2,046,000
2017 Issue	05/30/17	05/15/35	2.00-5.00	17,739,000	14,600,000
2017 Refunding	11/09/17	08/01/30	3.00-5.00	5,437,000	4,441,000
2018 Issue - Series A	10/25/18	10/15/38	2.50-5.00	18,094,096	16,818,000
2018 Issue - Series B	10/25/18	10/15/38	3.65-4.05	7,900,000	7,320,000
2019 Issue	10/29/19	08/01/39	2.13-5.00	5,375,000	5,375,000
Total general improvement bonds					<u>53,079,000</u>
School:					
2012 Refunding	08/11/11	07/15/22	3.00-5.00	6,234,000	1,391,000
2015 Refunding	11/17/15	10/15/24	3.00-5.00	2,991,000	99,000
2017 Issue	05/30/17	05/15/35	2.00-5.00	3,391,000	2,795,000
2017 Refunding	11/09/17	08/01/30	3.00-5.00	16,094,000	13,151,000
2018 Issue - Series A	10/25/18	10/15/38	2.50-5.00	4,280,904	3,975,000
2019 Issue	10/29/19	08/01/39	2.13-5.00	19,625,000	19,625,000
Total school bonds					<u>41,036,000</u>
Sewers:					
2017 Refunding	11/09/17	08/01/30	3.00-5.00	3,401,000	2,781,000
2018 Issue - Series A	10/25/18	10/15/38	2.50-5.00	125,000	117,000
Total sewer bonds					<u>2,898,000</u>
Total governmental activities					<u>97,013,000</u>
Water Department:					
Enterprise Fund Bonds:					
Water 2012 Refunding	08/11/11	07/15/22	3.00-5.00	2,112,000	445,000
Water 2017 Refunding	11/09/17	08/01/30	3.00-5.00	503,000	412,000
Total Business-Type Activities					<u>857,000</u>
Total Bonded Indebtedness					<u>\$ 97,870,000</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

General obligation bonds payable are secured by the general revenue raising powers of the City. The annual requirements to amortize long-term bond obligations at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 8,521,000	\$ 3,400,235	\$ 279,000	\$ 29,845	\$ 8,800,000	\$ 3,430,080
2023	7,575,000	3,033,545	245,000	19,310	7,820,000	3,052,855
2024	6,520,000	2,698,906	40,000	13,550	6,560,000	2,712,456
2025	6,689,000	2,389,607	41,000	11,525	6,730,000	2,401,132
2026	6,228,000	2,139,782	42,000	9,450	6,270,000	2,149,232
2027-2031	31,340,000	7,346,207	210,000	21,000	31,550,000	7,367,207
2032-2036	19,835,000	3,128,509	-	-	19,835,000	3,128,509
2037-2040	10,305,000	569,010	-	-	10,305,000	569,010
Total	\$ 97,013,000	\$ 24,705,801	\$ 857,000	\$ 104,680	\$ 97,870,000	\$ 24,810,481

**Notes Payable**

The City has 10 state of Connecticut Clean Water Fund serial notes outstanding. These notes were issued to finance improvements to the sewer plant, pump stations and the water distribution infrastructure. A schedule of notes payable at June 30, 2021 is presented below:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Projects Fund:					
Clean Water Fund Note 504-C	12/31/03	12/31/22	2.00	\$ 1,488,000	\$ 132,142
Clean Water Fund Note 562-C	11/30/04	11/30/23	2.00	694,000	98,321
Clean Water Fund Note 464-C	05/31/06	03/31/26	2.00	470,000	129,687
Clean Water Fund Note 622-CSL	01/01/16	01/31/35	2.00	631,833	451,657
Clean Water Fund Note 640-DC	03/03/16	08/31/38	2.00	7,530,046	6,637,265
Total Governmental Activities					7,449,072
Business-Type Activities:					
Water Fund:					
Water 2014 Note	12/31/14	12/31/33	2.00	501,000	333,002
Water 2015 Note	09/30/15	03/31/35	2.00	344,155	248,639
Water 2019 Note	10/16/18	01/31/39	2.00	497,096	442,879
Total Business-Type Activities					1,024,520
Total Notes Payable					\$ 8,473,592

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

The annual debt service requirements of notes payable are as follows:

	<b>Notes Payable</b>					
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2022	\$ 510,650	\$ 144,317	\$ 60,789	\$ 19,936	\$ 571,439	\$ 164,253
2023	476,021	134,197	62,016	18,708	538,037	152,905
2024	415,790	125,350	63,268	17,457	479,058	142,807
2025	406,541	117,219	64,546	16,179	471,087	133,398
2026	407,575	109,026	65,848	14,877	473,423	123,903
2026-2030	2,051,501	424,089	349,723	53,901	2,401,224	477,990
2031-2035	2,212,513	209,245	283,120	19,306	2,495,633	228,551
2036-2040	968,481	21,942	75,210	2,021	1,043,691	23,963
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,449,072</b>	<b>\$ 1,285,385</b>	<b>\$ 1,024,520</b>	<b>\$ 162,385</b>	<b>\$ 8,473,592</b>	<b>\$ 1,447,770</b>

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

<b>Category</b>	<b>Debt Limit</b>	<b>Net Indebtedness</b>	<b>Balance</b>
General purpose	\$ 341,142,750	\$ 66,480,818	\$ 274,661,932
Schools	682,285,500	55,106,448	627,179,052
Sewers	568,571,250	11,090,239	557,481,011
Urban renewal	492,761,750		492,761,750
Pension deficit	454,857,000		454,857,000

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$1,061,333,000.

The indebtedness reflected above includes bonds outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding. Bonds authorized but not issued are as follows:

General Purpose	\$ 19,220,599
Schools	53,264,261
Sewers	<u>743,167</u>
	<u>\$ 73,228,027</u>

Additionally, net indebtedness is reduced by state of Connecticut grant commitments in the amount of \$45,012,594.

Water system related debt of \$1,881,520 has been excluded from the calculation.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 JUNE 30, 2021**

---

**Capital Leases**

The City is the lessee of certain vehicles under capital leases expiring in 2022. Future minimum lease payments consist of the following as of June 30, 2021:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	
2022	\$ 49,443
Less amount representing interest	<u>(1,718)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 47,725</u>

The original cost and accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2021 of assets acquired under capital leases are as follows:

Assets:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 143,226
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(23,871)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 119,355</u>

**9. LANDFILL CLOSURE**

The City closed its municipal solid waste landfill in 2002. Prior to this the City closed its metal hydroxide landfill cell in 1986. The City is currently operating its landfill under a CT DEEP landfill stewardship permit.

Solid waste landfill closure and post closure care requirements have been established by the State of Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and the Federal Environmental and Protections Agency. The projected costs of this post closure period are \$1,298,901 as of June 30, 2021. These projected costs could be impacted future inflation and regulations. The costs associated with monitoring and maintaining the landfill area during the post closure period are the responsibility of the City.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 JUNE 30, 2021**

---

**10. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks but has chosen to retain the risks for employee health and medical claims. The City has also retained risk for workers' compensation claims for fiscal years July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1998 and July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2011. The Health Benefits and Worker's Compensation Internal Service Fund is utilized to report this self-insurance activity. CIGNA administers the medical, Express Scripts administers the prescription and Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield administers the dental plan, for which the City pays a fee. All funds of the City contribute to the Internal Service Fund based upon actuarial and insurance carrier estimates. The claims liability of \$10,939,066 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2021 is based on GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded. Changes in the claims liability were as follows:

	<u>Liability July 1,</u>		<u>Claims and Changes In Estimates</u>		<u>Claim Payment</u>		<u>Liability June 30,</u>
2019-2020	\$ 10,935,955	\$	39,625,779	\$	38,695,584	\$	11,866,150
2020-2021	11,866,150		39,252,696		40,179,780		10,939,066

Settled claims for all types of commercial coverage have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**11. FUND BALANCE**

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Special Education Grants</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 62,429	\$ 62,429
Prepays	2,259					2,259
Trust purpose					1,312,323	1,312,323
Restricted for:						
Grants				647	5,410,139	5,410,786
Debt service		682,691				682,691
Committed to:						
Landfill closure	649,867					649,867
Compensated absences	2,500,000					2,500,000
School renovations			5,923,893			5,923,893
Capital improvements			533,705			533,705
Capital and nonrecurring			3,389,038			3,389,038
Capital and nonrecurring WPCA			7,733,986			7,733,986
Road improvements			2,439,455			2,439,455
Coronavirus Recovery			357			357
Equipment					8,173,376	8,173,376
Education					1,259,532	1,259,532
Manross Memorial Library					1,073,604	1,073,604
Sewer					7,241,742	7,241,742
Solid waste disposal					317,902	317,902
Community development					66,954	66,954
Pine Lake challenge course					49,470	49,470
Transfer station					369,771	369,771
Open space					4,085	4,085
Energy efficiency					23,614	23,614
Centre Mall					522,015	522,015
Senior citizens					182,922	182,922
Trust purpose					111,180	111,180
Assigned to:						
General government - carryover	823,492				368,390	1,191,882
Mill rate stabilization fund	7,158,117					7,158,117
General government encumbrances	737					737
Public safety encumbrances	57,733					57,733
Public works encumbrances	283,408					283,408
Education encumbrances	102,515					102,515
Miscellaneous encumbrances	5,917					5,917
Unassigned	31,341,962					31,341,962
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 42,926,007</u>	<u>\$ 682,691</u>	<u>\$ 20,020,434</u>	<u>\$ 647</u>	<u>\$ 26,549,448</u>	<u>\$ 90,179,227</u>

Major encumbrances are reported in the assigned fund balance of the General Fund of \$450,310, in the committed fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund of \$44,103,096, and committed and restricted fund balance for Nonmajor Governmental Funds of \$1,143,321.

**12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits. Based on Counsel’s review of all asserted claims for damages, the City is of the opinion that resolution of all lawsuits against the City will not significantly affect its financial position.

The City participates in a number of state and federal grant programs that are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement of expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. As of June 30, 2021, the City is of the opinion that such reimbursements in respect of disallowed expenditures, if any, will not be significant.

**13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

**City Plan**

**A. Plan Description**

The City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees in accordance with City Council resolutions and bargaining agreements. All regular active employees who retire directly from the City and meet eligibility criteria may participate. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and the various unions representing the employees. The other postemployment benefits plan is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The City does not issue stand-alone financial statements for this program.

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

	<b>Retiree Healthcare Plan</b>
Active plan members	1,519
Retired members	<u>567</u>
Total Participants	<u><u>2,086</u></u>

**B. Funding Policy**

The City has established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with the postemployment benefits. The fund is reported as a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual actuarially determined contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

**C. Investments**

**Investment Policy**

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

**Rate of Return**

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 22.32%, an increase from a rate of -0.44% in the prior year. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**D. Net OPEB Liability of the City**

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized a net OPEB Liability of \$62,791,732, of which \$58,804,845 was reported in the governmental activities and \$3,986,887 in the business-type activities. The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$	81,994,973
Plan fiduciary net position		<u>19,203,241</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$	<u><u>62,791,732</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		23.42%

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.70%
Salary increases	Varies by group
Discount rate	7.00%
Expected return on assets	7.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.10% to 4.20% over 53 years
Mortality rates	PubT-2010 Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 and above) with generational projection of future improvements per the MP- 2019 Ultimate scale. The PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor Table projected generationally per the MP- 2019 Ultimate scale and set forward 1 year for both males and females is used for survivors and beneficiaries. This assumption includes a margin for improvements in longevity beyond the valuation date. Prior: For healthy retirees and beneficiaries, 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 and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80.  All Others: RP-2000 Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants with generational projection per Scale BB. This assumption includes a margin for mortality improvements beyond the valuation date.

Each of the assumptions used in this valuation (except for BOE Certified) was set based on a formal study of the pension plan's experience for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2015.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 arithmetic long-term expected real rate of return is 7.00%. The target allocation for each major asset as of June 30, 2021 is summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Cash	10.88 %	-0.07 %
U.S. Core Fixed Income	2.34	1.36
U.S. Short Bonds	2.32	0.61
U.S. Interm Bonds	7.87	0.97
U.S. Long Bonds	2.57	2.74
U.S. High Yield Bonds	2.29	4.07
U.S. Large Caps	14.79	4.55
U.S. Small Caps	5.58	6.17
U.S. Small & Mid Caps	0.96	5.84
U.S. Mid Caps	1.70	5.09
U.S. Large Growth	7.37	4.89
U.S. Large Value	6.03	4.89
Non-U.S. Equity	0.32	6.50
Foreign Developed Equity	15.36	6.35
Emerging Markets Equity	5.93	8.40
Private Real Estate Property	1.24	3.85
Private Equity	0.25	9.55
Commodities	0.76	2.91
Hedge FOF Diversified	11.44	1.92
	<u>100.00 %</u>	

**E. Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City’s contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**F. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2020	\$ 78,122,256	\$ 14,091,431	\$ 64,030,825
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,506,027		2,506,027
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,419,700		5,419,700
Effect of plan changes			-
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,160,599		2,160,599
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	304,628		304,628
Employer contributions		7,818,237	(7,818,237)
Member contributions		600,849	(600,849)
Net investment income		3,235,041	(3,235,041)
Benefit payments	(6,518,237)	(6,518,237)	-
Administrative expenses		(24,080)	24,080
Net changes	<u>3,872,717</u>	<u>5,111,810</u>	<u>(1,239,093)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ <u>81,994,973</u>	\$ <u>19,203,241</u>	\$ <u>62,791,732</u>

**G. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>69,043,365</u>	\$ <u>62,791,732</u>	\$ <u>56,938,933</u>

**H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates**

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

	1% Decrease (4.10%) Decreasing to 3.20%	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.10%) Decreasing to 4.20%	1% Increase (6.10%) Decreasing to 5.20%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>55,180,767</u>	\$ <u>62,791,732</u>	\$ <u>71,316,628</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**I. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,623,845, of which \$7,145,702 was reported in the governmental activities and \$478,143 in the business-type activities. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,734,187	\$ 1,319,981	\$ 159,671	\$ 71,847	\$ 1,893,858	\$ 1,391,828
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7,433,642	-	378,290	-	7,811,932	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	993,100	-	8,166	-	1,001,266
Total	<u>\$ 9,167,829</u>	<u>\$ 2,313,081</u>	<u>\$ 537,961</u>	<u>\$ 80,013</u>	<u>\$ 9,705,790</u>	<u>\$ 2,393,094</u>

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

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 1,200,894	\$ 126,282	\$ 1,327,176
2023	1,148,171	126,282	1,274,453
2024	1,099,995	126,282	1,226,277
2025	929,629	98,027	1,027,656
2026	1,473,378	(9,171)	1,464,207
Thereafter	1,002,681	(9,754)	992,927

**Other Post Employment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan**

**A. Plan Description**

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools plus professional employees at state schools of higher education are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan (TRS-RHIP), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

Chapter 167a of the state statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at [www.ct.gov/trb](http://www.ct.gov/trb).

**B. Benefit Provisions**

There are two types of the health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

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

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

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees and the state pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan. Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans. Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their health care coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB sponsored health care coverage option must wait two years to re-enroll.

**Survivor Health Care Coverage**

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

**C. Eligibility**

Any member who is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the plan.

**Credited Service**

One month for each month of service as a teacher in Connecticut public schools, maximum 10 months for each school year. Ten months of credited service constitutes one year of Credited Service. Certain other types of teaching services, state employment, or wartime military service may be purchased prior to retirement if the member pays one-half the cost.

**Normal Retirement**

Age 60 with 20 years of Credited Service in Connecticut, or 35 years of Credited Service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

**Early Retirement**

Age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service, or 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service.

**Proratable Retirement**

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

**Disability Retirement**

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

**Termination of Employment**

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

**D. Contributions**

*State of Connecticut*

Per Connecticut General Statutes 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. The state contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The state appropriates from the General Fund one-third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the state. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the state will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

*Employer (School Districts)*

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

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the amount of “on-behalf” contributions made by the state was \$395,979 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

*Employees/Retirees*

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.

**E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

At June 30, 2021, the City 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 City 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 City was as follows:

City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City		<u>38,153,599</u>
Total	\$	<u>38,153,599</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$1,762,406 in Exhibit II.

**F. Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.50%
Health care costs trend rate	5.125% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate Rate of 4.50% by 2023
Salary increases	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will be depleted	2021

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.42%).

**G. Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21% down from 3.50% in the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that 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 3.00%; employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. Annual state contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of State contributions to the fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2021 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

**H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate**

The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the health care cost trend rate or the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the state of Connecticut.

**I. Other Information**

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



**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

The City of Bristol Employees division covers all full-time employees (except fire, police and teachers). The City provides all retirement, death and disability benefits through a single-employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. Employees are 100% vested after 10 years of continuous service and can retire if their contributions remain in the fund upon termination and they reach normal retirement when their age plus years of service is equal to 80 with a minimum age of 55. The retirement benefit for life is 2.40% of average annual pay times the number of completed years of service. If an employee leaves employment or dies before meeting vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions and interest are refunded.

Recently negotiated contracts provide for a modified benefit formula for new hires. The effective date of this provision varies by contract. Employees who retire at normal retirement receive a retirement benefit for life of 2.0% but in no event shall the total amount of the pension benefit exceed 72% of base pay. City employees hired after the applicable effective date per union contract contribute 7% of base pay on a pre-tax basis.

Firefighters' division covers all members of the Fire Department and provides all retirement, death and disability benefits through a single-employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. Under the plan, all employees of the Fire Department are eligible to join. Employees are 100% vested after 10 years of continuous service if their contributions remain in the fund. Fire employees who retire at normal retirement (the earlier of age 65 and 25 years of continuous service) receive a retirement benefit for life of 70% of base pay (including  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an employee's unused sick leave paid out at the time of retirement). Benefit payments are adjusted annually to reflect salary increases granted to active employees in their bargaining group which is limited to a 2.25% increase per year. If an employee leaves employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions are refunded. Benefits and employee contributions are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiations.

Police division covers all members of the Police Department and provides all retirement, death and disability benefits through a single-employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. Under the plan, all employees of the Police Department are eligible to join. Employees are 100% vested after 10 years of continuous service if their contributions remain in the fund upon termination. Police employees who were hired prior to July 1, 1988 and who retire at normal retirement (the earlier of age 65 or 25 years of continuous service) receive a retirement benefit for life of 70% of the compensation paid to the member in the year prior to his retirement. The pension benefit formula is 70% of a member's compensation (base pay). Base pay shall include 40% of an employee's unused sick leave paid out at the time of retirement if applicable, 25% for retirees prior to July 1, 2018.

Police retirees also receive automatic postretirement increases on retiree pensions. The pension is adjusted by the pay increase awarded to a then-active member in the same grade as the retiree last held. The cost-of-living escalation is limited to a 2.50% increase per year for retirees after July 1, 2018 and 2.25% for retirees prior to that date. Member's contributions are returnable on termination or on death while active, or after retirement (less any benefits paid), provided in each case that no death benefits are otherwise payable.

**B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters**

**Basis of Accounting**

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the three defined benefit pension plans. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans. Administrative costs of the plans are paid from pension fund resources.

**C. Contributions**

Employees covered under the City of Bristol Employees Division are required to contribute 6% of pay. If an employee leaves employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions and interest are refunded. Depending on union contract, new hires contribute 7% effective July 1, 2018. Of the 6% (7% for new hires) 1.5% (1.75% for new hires) of City employee contributions are diverted to the City's OPEB Trust Fund if there is no City required contribution to the pension plan.

Fire employees are required to contribute 4% of their base pay to the PERS. After 25 years of service, employee contributions cease. Employees shall be fully vested after 10 years of continuous service. If an employee leaves employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions are refunded. Of the 4% contributions, 1% is diverted to the City's OPEB Trust Fund.

Police employees are required to contribute 6% of their base pay to the PERS. Employees hired after March 10, 2020 contribute 7% of base pay. Contribution to OPEB is 25% of their contribution. After 25 years of service, employee contributions cease. If an employee leaves employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions are refunded. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees.

The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City was not required to make a contribution for the current fiscal year. Benefits and employee contributions are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiations.

**D. Investments**

**Investment Policy**

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Retirement Board. It is the policy of the Retirement Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

**Rate of Return**

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 30.90% an increase from prior year rate of 1.89%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**E. Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the City**

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized a net pension asset of \$290,692,789, of which \$277,985,465 was reported in the governmental activities and \$12,707,324 in the business-type activities. The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the City at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 516,832,011
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>807,524,800</u>
 Net Pension Liability (Asset)	 \$ <u>(290,692,789)</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	  156.25%

**F. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)**

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability (a)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)</u>
Balances as of July 1, 2020	\$ 486,370,356	\$ 640,210,473	\$ (153,840,117)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	10,510,065		10,510,065
Interest on total pension liability	34,274,749		34,274,749
Effect of plan changes	1,187,130		1,187,130
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	1,502,734		1,502,734
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	11,755,196		11,755,196
Member contributions		2,613,269	(2,613,269)
Net investment income (loss)		193,857,287	(193,857,287)
Benefit payments	(28,768,219)	(28,768,219)	-
Administrative expenses		(388,010)	388,010
Net changes	<u>30,461,655</u>	<u>167,314,327</u>	<u>(136,852,672)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 516,832,011</u>	<u>\$ 807,524,800</u>	<u>\$ (290,692,789)</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

**Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.70%
Salary increases including inflation	3.25%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

RP-2000 Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants, with generational projection per Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and the best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Cash	3.98%	-0.07%
U.S. Large Core Fixed Income	15.93%	1.36%
U.S. High Yield Bonds	4.21%	4.07%
U.S. Small & Mid Caps	6.53%	5.84%
U.S. Large Growth	18.27%	4.89%
U.S. Large Value	14.50%	4.89%
Non-U.S. Equity	2.17%	6.50%
Foreign Developed Equity	6.70%	6.35%
Emerging Markets Equity	2.47%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Property	8.45%	3.85%
Private Equity	1.72%	9.55%
Commodities	5.18%	2.91%
Hedge FOF Diversified	9.89%	1.92%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% down from 7.10% in the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the net pension asset of the City’s Pension Plans, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the City’s Pension Plans net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease to 6.00%</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate 7.00%</u>	<u>1% Increase to 8.00%</u>
Net Pension Asset	\$ <u>(227,447,319)</u>	\$ <u>(290,692,789)</u>	\$ <u>(343,230,320)</u>

As of June 30, 2021, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,259,067	\$ 1,560,213	\$ 644,785	\$ 114,529	\$ 3,903,852	\$ 1,674,742
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	19,492,130	132,676	655,242		20,147,372	132,676
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	<u>-</u>	<u>90,896,194</u>	<u></u>	<u>3,935,397</u>	<u></u>	<u>94,831,591</u>
Total	\$ <u>22,751,197</u>	\$ <u>92,589,083</u>	\$ <u>1,300,027</u>	\$ <u>4,049,926</u>	\$ <u>24,051,224</u>	\$ <u>96,639,009</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$(20,328,979), of which \$(19,470,574) was reported in the governmental activities and \$(858,405) in the business-type activities.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

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

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ (14,034,794)	\$ (625,524)	\$ (14,660,318)
2023	(12,220,883)	(509,620)	(12,730,503)
2024	(17,115,086)	(648,441)	(17,763,527)
2025	(26,398,757)	(1,034,680)	(27,433,437)
2026	(68,366)	68,366	-

**Combining Schedule of Pension and OPEB Plans Net Position**

	<u>Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,135,953	\$ 3,733,391	\$ 9,869,344
Investments	801,388,847	15,469,850	816,858,697
Accounts receivable			
Total Assets	<u>807,524,800</u>	<u>19,203,241</u>	<u>826,728,041</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Restricted for pension benefits	807,524,800		807,524,800
Restricted for OPEB benefits		<u>19,203,241</u>	<u>19,203,241</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 807,524,800</u>	<u>\$ 19,203,241</u>	<u>\$ 826,728,041</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**Combining Schedule of Pension and OPEB Plans Changes in Plan Net Position**

	<u>Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 2,613,269	\$ 7,818,237	\$ 7,818,237
Plan members	<u>2,613,269</u>	<u>600,849</u>	<u>3,214,118</u>
Total contributions	<u>2,613,269</u>	<u>8,419,086</u>	<u>11,032,355</u>
Investment income:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	200,700,506	3,142,105	203,842,611
Interest and dividends	<u>5,369,505</u>	<u>164,854</u>	<u>5,534,359</u>
	206,070,011	3,306,959	209,376,970
Less investment expense	<u>(12,212,724)</u>	<u>(71,918)</u>	<u>(12,284,642)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>193,857,287</u>	<u>3,235,041</u>	<u>197,092,328</u>
Total additions	<u>196,470,556</u>	<u>11,654,127</u>	<u>208,124,683</u>
Deductions:			
Benefits	28,768,219	6,518,237	35,286,456
Administration	<u>388,010</u>	<u>24,080</u>	<u>412,090</u>
Total deductions	<u>29,156,229</u>	<u>6,542,317</u>	<u>35,698,546</u>
Net Change	167,314,327	5,111,810	172,426,137
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>640,210,473</u>	<u>14,091,431</u>	<u>654,301,904</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 807,524,800</u>	<u>\$ 19,203,241</u>	<u>\$ 826,728,041</u>

**Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension**

**A. Plan Description**

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

**B. 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 employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of Credited Service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the three years of highest 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.

**Disability Retirement**

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of Credited Service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% of average annual salary times Credited Service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary.

**C. 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 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$16,407,871 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

*Employees*

Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of salary for the pension benefit.

Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 JUNE 30, 2021**

---

**D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At June 30, 2021, the City 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 City 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 City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City		<u>255,806,837</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>255,806,837</u></u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$36,643,116 in Exhibit II.

**E. 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 increase	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019.

**Cost-of-Living Allowance**

For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% 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%.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

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%.

**Long-Term Rate of Return**

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Expected Return</u>		<u>Target Allocation</u>	
Domestic Equity Fund	5.60	%	20.00	%
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.00		11.00	
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	7.90		9.00	
Core Fixed Income Fund	2.10		16.00	
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	1.10		5.00	
Emerging Market Debt Fund	2.70		5.00	
High Yield Bond Fund	4.00		6.00	
Real Estate Fund	4.50		10.00	
Private Equity	7.30		10.00	
Alternative Investments	2.90		7.00	
Liquidity Fund	0.40		<u>1.00</u>	
Total			<u>100.00</u>	%

**F. Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that state contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The City'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.

## **H. Other Information**

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the City has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

## **15. TAX ABATEMENTS**

The City provides tax abatements through the Connecticut-sponsored Enterprise Zone Program and Urban Jobs Program, as well as through a locally administered Enterprise Zone Program for projects that fall within the state-designated Enterprise Zone area but which do not qualify for the state-sponsored Connecticut Enterprise Zone Program. In addition, the City exercises powers authorized under the City and Town Development Act and Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-65b to provide tax abatements for extraordinary projects or for projects that do not qualify for established programs.

The state-sponsored Connecticut Enterprise Zone Program and the Urban Jobs Program provide real property tax abatements to encourage economic development. Both programs offer the opportunity for the City to receive partial reimbursement of the abated taxes via the state of Connecticut. The Connecticut Enterprise Zone Program and Urban Jobs Program are made possible by the City of Bristol's designation as a "Targeted Investment Community" or "Distressed Municipality" under Connecticut General Statutes Section 32-71. In 2021, the City of Bristol lost its designation as a "Distressed Municipality" but will maintain such status for a period of five years. This will allow the City to continue to offer the state-sponsored Enterprise Zone and Urban Jobs programs during this period. The Connecticut Enterprise Zone Program is available to certain businesses undertaking major renovation projects within the state-designated Enterprise Zone that encompasses much of downtown Bristol. Eligible businesses include manufacturers, warehouse distributors and certain designated service-related businesses. The Urban Jobs Program is available outside geographic boundaries of the Enterprise Zone to manufacturers or distributors. The property tax abatement is for a five-year period and takes effect with the start of the first full assessment year following issuance of a "Certificate of Eligibility". For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, taxes abated through the Connecticut Enterprise Zone Program totaled \$13,151 and taxes abated under the Urban Jobs Program totaled approximately \$318,670. There are no provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program. No other commitments have been made by the City to the abatement recipients under these program.

The City-Sponsored Enterprise Zone Program is for projects within the state-designated Enterprise Zone area in which the applicant need not be a manufacturer, warehouse distributor, or eligible service-related business. This is a local program, with no reimbursement from the state of Connecticut. To be eligible, commercial property must be improved to the extent of \$175,000 or greater. Program benefits are structured as a seven-year abatement of qualifying real and personal property improvements according to the following schedule: 100% (Year 1), 100% (Year 2), 50% (Year 3), 40% (Year 4), 30% (Year 5), 20% (Year 6), and 10% (Year 7). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, taxes abated through this program totaled approximately \$304,553.

By the powers authorized under the City and Town Development Act and Connecticut General Statutes 12-65b, for period July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2021, the City abated approximately \$825,409 in real property taxes.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

---

**16. RESTATEMENT**

The City previously reported the activities of the Senior Citizens Activity Fund and School Activity Fund as fiduciary funds. As a result of implementation of GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020, the City reported the activities of those funds as special revenue funds. Accordingly, the City restated the beginning fund balance/net position as follows:

	Governmental Activities Net Position	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fund Balance
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$ 483,180,225	\$ 103,933,049
Adjustment		
Senior Citizens Activity Fund reported as special revenue fund	153,868	153,868
Schools Activity Fund reported as special revenue fund	<u>736,408</u>	<u>736,408</u>
Balance as restated at July 1, 2020	\$ <u>484,070,501</u>	\$ <u>104,823,325</u>

**17. GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS**

The 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 City’s financial statements:

**GASB Statement 87, *Leases***

This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. 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.

**GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period***

The objectives of this statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this statement should be applied prospectively.

**GASB Statement 92, *Omnibus 2020***

The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements.

This page is intentionally left blank.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

This page is intentionally left blank.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH  
COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 2020  
(in thousands)**

	2021					2020 Actual
	Original Budget	Adjustments	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	
Property taxes:						
Current Levy	\$ 150,731	\$ -	\$ 150,731	\$ 150,669	\$ (62)	\$ 147,481
Prior Levies	1,300	-	1,300	1,506	206	1,369
60-Day: GAAP	-	-	-	281	281	(23)
MV Supplemental	1,400	524	1,924	1,924	-	1,928
TIF District	-	-	-	38	38	-
Interest and Penalties	775	-	775	1,060	285	864
Total property taxes	<u>154,206</u>	<u>524</u>	<u>154,730</u>	<u>155,478</u>	<u>748</u>	<u>151,619</u>
Licenses, permits and fees:						
Assessor's Late Filing Fees	2	-	2	2	-	-
Delinquent Fees	1	-	1	-	(1)	-
Circuit Court Fines	4	-	4	-	(4)	2
Dog Penalties	1	-	1	-	(1)	-
Merchandising Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	1
Animal Licenses	8	-	8	7	(1)	6
Marriage Licenses	3	-	3	3	-	3
Fees	12	-	12	13	1	15
Liquor Permits	1	-	1	1	-	1
Notary Services	5	-	5	4	(1)	4
Burial Permits	4	-	4	5	1	5
Trade Names	1	-	1	1	-	1
Vital Statistics	120	-	120	131	11	125
Parking Violations	75	-	75	61	(14)	78
Alarm Fees	17	-	17	25	8	17
Police Report Fees	14	-	14	13	(1)	17
Bingo/Raffle Fees	12	-	12	5	(7)	8
Building Permits	1,200	698	1,898	2,082	184	1,444
PW Excavating Permits	14	-	14	8	(6)	8
Zoning Violations	2	-	2	-	(2)	-
Land Use Fees & Permits	18	-	18	26	8	28
Drop Box Fee	3	-	3	-	(3)	1
Library Fines	13	-	13	4	(9)	12
Total licenses, permits and fees	<u>1,530</u>	<u>698</u>	<u>2,228</u>	<u>2,391</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>1,776</u>
State and federal grants:						
State grants-in-aid:						
State Owned Property PILOT	48	-	48	48	-	48
Private Hospitals (PILOT)	381	-	381	381	-	381
Tax Relief Totally Disabled	12	-	12	14	2	14
Additional Tax Relief: Veterans	26	-	26	24	(2)	26
Enterprise Zone Reimbursement	145	-	145	244	99	66
Town Aid Road Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	662
Mashantucket Pequot Grant	400	-	400	400	-	400
Off-track Betting	50	-	50	-	(50)	2
Municipal Grant	-	-	-	-	-	3,710
Utilities Tax	100	-	100	111	11	109
Municipal Stabilization Grant	235	-	235	235	-	235
Demand Response	-	57	57	57	-	57
Youth Services Bureau	42	-	42	42	-	42
Juvenile Diversion Grant	-	-	-	-	-	15
E911 Subsidy Grant	134	-	134	155	21	139

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH**  
**COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 2020**  
(in thousands)

	2021					2020 Actual
	Original Budget	Adjustments	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	
Dispatch Training Grant	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 2	\$ (4)	\$ -
School Readiness Grant/Quality Enhancement	-	2,947	2,947	2,911	(36)	2,882
Education Cost Sharing	41,657	-	41,657	41,539	(118)	41,394
Health Serv. PA 481/Private Sch Health Reimb.	150	-	150	232	82	216
COVID Grant	-	763	763	1,066	303	-
Housing Authority (FED- PILOT)	100	-	100	116	16	119
Civil Preparedness	14	2	16	-	(16)	-
Total state and federal grants	<u>43,500</u>	<u>3,769</u>	<u>47,269</u>	<u>47,577</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>50,517</u>
Charges for services:						
Copier Charges	62	-	62	62	-	63
Water Reimbursement Fees	1	-	1	10	9	6
Foreclosure Reimbursement Fees	10	-	10	-	(10)	-
Recording Fees	280	-	280	428	148	283
Real Estate Transfer Tax (Conveyance Tax)	825	1,042	1,867	1,868	1	1,043
Department of Aging Services	4	-	4	1	(3)	65
Public Safety Charges for Services	873	1,155	2,028	2,397	369	1,833
Animal Control Charges	3	-	3	1	(2)	3
Miscellaneous Charges for Services	6	-	6	6	-	22
Public Works Service and Maps	382	-	382	422	40	427
Recycling Permits	24	-	24	29	5	-
City Building Rentals	120	-	120	123	3	86
Patching Charges	-	29	29	29	-	25
Pool Revenue	204	-	204	133	(71)	158
Park Program	309	-	309	138	(171)	120
Total charges for services	<u>3,103</u>	<u>2,226</u>	<u>5,329</u>	<u>5,647</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>4,134</u>
Investment earnings:						
Interest-General Fund	550	-	550	258	(292)	1,222
Interest-Miscellaneous A/R	6	-	6	6	-	6
Total investment earnings	<u>556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>(292)</u>	<u>1,228</u>
Sale of Property and Equipment	<u>75</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>61</u>
Other local revenue:						
Miscellaneous	52	-	52	189	137	115
Library Trust Funds	33	45	78	78	-	33
Park Trust Funds and Gifts	423	111	534	530	(4)	542
Total other local revenue	<u>508</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>664</u>	<u>797</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>690</u>
Transfers in:	<u>600</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 204,078</u>	<u>\$ 7,391</u>	<u>\$ 211,469</u>	<u>212,914</u>	<u>\$ 1,445</u>	<u>\$ 210,071</u>

Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because:

State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions for City teachers not budgeted:

Pension

16,408

OPEB

396

The Board of Education does not budget for intergovernmental grants, which are credited against education expense for budgetary reporting. These amounts are recorded as revenues and expenditures for GAAP financial statement purposes.

3,682

Interest income for Mill Rate Stabilization Fund

25

Transfer from Mill Rate Stabilization Fund, which does not meet the definition of a special revenue fund in accordance with GASB No. 54 and must be combined with the General fund

(600)

Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV

\$ 232,825

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING  
USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE  
ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 2020  
(in thousands)**

	2021				Variance (Over) Under	2020 Actual
	Original Budget	Adjustments	Amended Budget	Actual		
<b>General Government</b>						
City Council						
Personnel Services	\$ 61	\$	\$ 61	\$ 61	\$ -	\$ 61
Mayor's Office						
Personnel Services	192	1	193	189	4	192
Contractual Services	21	2	23	18	5	15
Supplies	2		2		2	6
Total mayor's office	215	3	218	207	11	213
Probate Court						
Contractual Services	35	(1)	34	34	-	34
Supplies	5		5	5	-	5
Capital Outlay		1	1	1	-	1
Total probate court	40	-	40	40	-	40
Registrar's of Voters						
Personnel Services	226	11	237	237	-	189
Contractual Services	38	(17)	21	9	12	18
Supplies	21	38	59	55	4	15
Total registrar's of voters	285	32	317	301	16	222
Assessor's						
Personnel Services	452	(7)	445	443	2	434
Contractual Services	38	2	40	32	8	24
Supplies	3		3	2	1	1
Total assessor's	493	(5)	488	477	11	459
Board of Assessment Appeals						
Personnel Services	6		6	5	1	5
Contractual Services			-		-	1
Supplies	1		1	1	-	-
Total board of assessment appeals	7	-	7	6	1	6
Tax Collector						
Personnel Services	305		305	301	4	289
Contractual Services	67		67	53	14	61
Supplies	1		1	1	-	1
Total tax collector	373	-	373	355	18	351
Purchasing						
Personnel Services	213		213	211	2	207
Contractual Services	9		9	7	2	6
Supplies			-		-	1
Total purchasing	222	-	222	218	4	214
Comptroller's Office						
Personnel Services	807		807	798	9	790
Contractual Services	15		15	10	5	13
Supplies	2		2	1	1	1
Other/Misc.						
Total comptroller's office	824	-	824	809	15	804
Treasurer						
Personnel Services	134		134	129	5	116
Contractual Services	9		9	7	2	8
Supplies			-		-	1
Other/Miscellaneous	5		5		5	-
Total treasurer	148	-	148	136	12	125

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING  
USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE  
ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 2020**  
(in thousands)

	2021				Variance (Over) Under	2020 Actual
	Original Budget	Adjustments	Amended Budget	Actual		
Information Systems						
Personnel Services	\$ 549	(7)	\$ 542	\$ 542	\$ -	\$ 527
Contractual Services	567		567	562	5	586
Supplies	8	7	15	15	-	33
Total information systems	<u>1,124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,124</u>	<u>1,119</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1,146</u>
Human Resources						
Personnel Services	346		346	346	-	335
Contractual Services	70	7	77	75	2	53
Purch. Prof. Services	7	6	13	13	-	8
Supplies	5		5	4	1	3
Total human resources	<u>428</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>441</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>399</u>
Corporation Counsel						
Personnel Services	449		449	444	5	436
Contractual Services	170	(54)	116	113	3	216
Supplies	17		17	13	4	13
Total corporation counsel	<u>636</u>	<u>(54)</u>	<u>582</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>665</u>
City Clerk						
Personnel Services	411	(10)	401	401	-	404
Contractual Services	71	(14)	57	49	8	56
Supplies	2		2	1	1	1
Total city clerk	<u>484</u>	<u>(24)</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>461</u>
Board of Finance						
Personnel Services	2		2	1	1	1
Contractual Services	84	1	85	85	-	64
Total board of finance	<u>86</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>65</u>
Aging Department						
Personnel Services	468	(1)	467	464	3	446
Contractual Services	192	6	198	190	8	222
Supplies	53		53	52	1	53
Capital Outlay			-	-	-	-
Total aging department	<u>713</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>706</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>721</u>
City Memberships						
Contractual Services	<u>80</u>	<u>(21)</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>76</u>
Community Promotions						
Contractual Services	15	(15)	-	-	-	50
Other/Miscellaneous	25	(1)	24	24	-	15
Total community promotions	<u>40</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65</u>

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING  
USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE  
ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 2020  
(in thousands)**

	2021				Variance (Over) Under	2020 Actual
	Original Budget	Adjustments	Amended Budget	Actual		
Boards and Commissions						
Personnel Services	\$ 6		\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ 6
Contractual Services			-		-	-
Total boards and commissions	<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>
Total general government	<u>6,265</u>	<u>(66)</u>	<u>6,199</u>	<u>6,068</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>6,099</u>
<b>Public Safety</b>						
Police Department						
Personnel Services	15,762	1,203	16,965	16,951	14	16,161
Contractual Services	477	22	499	455	44	423
Benefits	188	(13)	175	172	3	143
Supplies	314		314	312	2	291
Capital Outlay	38	50	88	86	2	26
Total police department	<u>16,779</u>	<u>1,262</u>	<u>18,041</u>	<u>17,976</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>17,044</u>
Fire Department						
Personnel Services	8,657	314	8,971	8,909	62	8,270
Contractual Services	273	10	283	277	6	214
Supplies	151	(7)	144	139	5	198
Capital Outlay	62	4	66	65	1	58
Total fire department	<u>9,143</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>9,464</u>	<u>9,390</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>8,740</u>
Animal Control						
Personnel Services	165	2	167	167	-	165
Contractual Services	9		9	6	3	8
Benefits	3		3	3		2
Supplies	5		5	5	-	5
Total animal control	<u>182</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>180</u>
Emergency Management						
Personnel Services	15		15	13	2	12
Contractual Services	4		4	2	2	4
Supplies	8	3	11	4	7	4
Capital Outlay			-		-	-
Total emergency management	<u>27</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>20</u>
Building Inspection						
Personnel Services	618	(48)	570	569	1	571
Contractual Services	13	1	14	8	6	10
Supplies	8	(1)	7	5	2	6
Capital Outlay			-			2
Total building inspection	<u>639</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>591</u>	<u>582</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>589</u>
Total public safety	<u>26,770</u>	<u>1,540</u>	<u>28,310</u>	<u>28,148</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>26,573</u>
<b>Public Works</b>						
Administration						
Personnel Services	371	1	372	372	-	349
Contractual Services	19	24	43	33	10	53
Supplies	2	1	3	3	-	12
Total administration	<u>392</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>418</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>414</u>
Engineering						
Personnel Services	836	(35)	801	794	7	721
Contractual Services	53		53	35	18	36
Supplies	6		6	6	-	6
Capital Outlay		9	9	9		
Total engineering	<u>895</u>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>869</u>	<u>844</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>763</u>

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING  
USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE  
ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 2020**  
(in thousands)

	2021				Variance (Over) Under	2020 Actual
	Original Budget	Adjustments	Amended Budget	Actual		
Land Use						
Personnel Services	\$ 240	(13)	\$ 227	\$ 210	\$ 17	\$ 203
Contractual Services	13	3	16	15	1	15
Supplies	1		1	1	-	1
Capital Outlay		1	1	1	-	
Total land use	<u>254</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>219</u>
Building Maintenance						
Personnel Services	584	(17)	567	566	1	559
Contractual Services	461	(12)	449	432	17	481
Supplies	115	18	133	123	10	93
Capital Outlay		12	12	10	2	1
Total building maintenance	<u>1,160</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,161</u>	<u>1,131</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>1,134</u>
Streets Division						
Personnel Services	1,938	(69)	1,869	1,869	-	1,775
Contractual Services	29	16	45	38	7	22
Supplies	155		155	134	21	127
Capital Outlay			-	-	-	-
Total streets division	<u>2,122</u>	<u>(53)</u>	<u>2,069</u>	<u>2,041</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>1,924</u>
Solid Waste Division						
Personnel Services	1,096	(30)	1,066	1,032	34	960
Contractual Services	45		45	30	15	42
Supplies	40	28	68	67	1	10
Total solid waste division	<u>1,181</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>1,129</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>1,012</u>
Fleet Maintenance						
Personnel Services	673	(20)	653	646	7	596
Contractual Services	418	(223)	195	185	10	359
Supplies	861	31	892	820	72	835
Capital Outlay		38	38	30		
Total fleet maintenance	<u>1,952</u>	<u>(174)</u>	<u>1,778</u>	<u>1,681</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>1,790</u>
Snow Removal						
Personnel Services	270	13	283	283	-	166
Contractual Services	309	(26)	283	260	23	157
Supplies	496	10	506	503	3	473
Capital Outlay		68	68	67		
Total snow removal	<u>1,075</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>1,140</u>	<u>1,113</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>796</u>
Major Road Improvements						
Personnel Services	22	10	32	32	-	27
Contractual Services			-	-	-	4,295
Total major road improvements	<u>22</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,322</u>
Railroad Maintenance						
Contractual Services	<u>44</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>52</u>
Other City Buildings						
Contractual Services	102	68	170	165	5	112
Supplies	2	2	4	4	-	
Total other city buildings	<u>104</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>112</u>
Perm Patch Utility Trenches						
Personnel Services		29	29	29	-	25
Fleet						
Supplies			-	-	-	38
Capital Outlay	818	78	896	896	-	882
Total fleet	<u>818</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>896</u>	<u>896</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>920</u>

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING  
USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE  
ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 2020  
(in thousands)**

	2021				Variance (Over) Under	2020 Actual
	Original Budget	Adjustments	Amended Budget	Actual		
Line Painting						
Personnel Services	\$ 1		\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$
Contractual Services	100		100	100	-	156
Supplies	1		1		1	1
Total line painting	<u>102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>157</u>
Storm Water Maintenance						
Personnel Services		12	12	12	-	9
Contractual Services		6	6	6	-	1
		18	18	18	-	10
Street Lighting						
Contractual Services	<u>228</u>	<u>(17)</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>191</u>
Total public works	<u>10,349</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>10,415</u>	<u>10,091</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>13,841</u>
Health and Welfare						
Bristol-Burlington Health						
Contractual Services	<u>3,416</u>		<u>3,416</u>	<u>3,416</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,217</u>
Health/SS Outside Agencies						
Contractual Services	59		59	59	-	90
Other/Miscellaneous	13		13	13	-	13
Total health/SS outside agencies	<u>72</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103</u>
Cemetery Upkeep						
Purch. Prof. Services	<u>79</u>		<u>79</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79</u>
School Readiness Program						
Personnel Services		94	94	94	-	92
Contractual Service	<u>25</u>	<u>2,853</u>	<u>2,878</u>	<u>2,831</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>2,838</u>
Total school readiness program	<u>25</u>	<u>2,947</u>	<u>2,972</u>	<u>2,925</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>2,930</u>
Total health and welfare	<u>3,592</u>	<u>2,947</u>	<u>6,539</u>	<u>6,492</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>6,329</u>
Libraries						
Personnel Services	1,846	(88)	1,758	1,743	15	1,709
Contractual Services	321	9	330	315	15	295
Supplies	306	3	309	297	12	307
Total libraries	<u>2,473</u>	<u>(76)</u>	<u>2,397</u>	<u>2,355</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>2,311</u>
Parks, Recreation, Youth & Comm. Services						
Personnel Services	2,768	(174)	2,594	2,558	36	2,201
Contractual Services	599	86	685	560	125	471
Supplies	270	2	272	248	24	249
Capital Outlay	10	46	56	53	3	11
Other/Miscellaneous	64	(32)	32	32	-	46
General Insurance	48	10	58	58	-	44
	<u>3,759</u>	<u>(62)</u>	<u>3,697</u>	<u>3,509</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>3,022</u>

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING  
USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE  
ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR 2020**  
(in thousands)

	2021				Variance (Over) Under	2020 Actual
	Original Budget	Adjustments	Amended Budget	Actual		
<b>Employee Benefits and Pension</b>						
Retirement Benefits	\$	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ -	\$
Employee Benefits	1,886	1,076	2,962	2,951	11	2,576
Other Post Employment Benefit	1,300		1,300	1,300	-	1,450
Total employee benefits and pension	<u>3,186</u>	<u>1,107</u>	<u>4,293</u>	<u>4,282</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4,026</u>
<b>General Insurance</b>						
General City Insurance	<u>965</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>986</u>	<u>984</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>939</u>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>						
All Other Costs & Fees	<u>1,446</u>	<u>(986)</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>375</u>
<b>Transfers to Other Funds</b>						
Special Revenue	2,064	4,298	6,362	6,362	-	4,598
Mill Rate Stabilization Fund		1,600	1,600	1,600	-	2,000
Debt Service	10,100		10,100	10,100	-	9,850
Capital Projects	675	2,035	2,710	2,710	-	4,505
Sinking Fund	250		250	250	-	250
Internal Service	<u>14,162</u>	<u>17,484</u>	<u>31,646</u>	<u>31,646</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,423</u>
Total transfers to other funds	<u>27,251</u>	<u>25,417</u>	<u>52,668</u>	<u>52,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,626</u>
<b>Board of Education</b>						
General Control	2,019	1,433	3,452	2,471	981	2,368
Instruction	48,679	(1,636)	47,043	47,043	-	47,865
Transportation	4,686	(644)	4,042	4,042	-	3,985
Operation of Plant	7,138	(502)	6,636	6,635	1	6,755
Maintenance of Plant	2,891	75	2,966	2,966	-	2,536
Benefits & Fixed	19,944	(17,441)	2,503	2,503	-	2,692
Athletics & Student	2,142	(291)	1,851	1,851	-	1,778
Capital Outlay	2,135	(170)	1,965	1,965	-	1,919
Special Education	32,955	(2,703)	30,252	30,252	-	30,586
Tuition	982	18	1,000	999	1	1,007
Contractual Services			-	-	-	31
Supplies			-	-	-	49
Other/Miscellaneous	<u>(4,549)</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>(4,034)</u>	<u>(4,033)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(3,665)</u>
Total board of education	<u>119,022</u>	<u>(21,346)</u>	<u>97,676</u>	<u>96,694</u>	<u>982</u>	<u>97,906</u>
Total	\$ <u>205,078</u>	\$ <u>8,562</u>	\$ <u>213,640</u>	211,693	\$ <u>1,947</u>	\$ <u>212,047</u>

Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because:

State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions for City teachers not budgeted:

Pension	16,408
OPEB	396

The Board of Education does not budget for intergovernmental grants, which are credited against education expense for budgetary reporting. These amounts are recorded as revenues and expenditures for GAAP financial statement purposes.

3,682

Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes but in the year received for financial reporting purposes

476

Budgeted transfer to Mill Rate Stabilization Fund, which does not meet the definition of a special revenue fund in accordance with GASB No. 54 and must be combined with the General Fund

(1,600)

Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV

\$ 231,055

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**OPEB PLAN**  
**LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS\***

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$ 2,506,027	\$ 2,340,950	\$ 1,900,749	\$ 1,954,699	\$ 1,821,714
Interest	5,419,700	5,332,920	4,668,876	4,614,833	4,434,274
Effect of plan changes			1,759,188		
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,160,599		(2,179,655)		851,289
Changes of assumptions	304,628		11,321,902	548,793	
Benefit payments	<u>(6,518,237)</u>	<u>(6,677,555)</u>	<u>(6,467,323)</u>	<u>(4,438,442)</u>	<u>(5,083,891)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,872,717	996,315	11,003,737	2,679,883	2,023,386
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>78,122,256</u>	<u>77,125,941</u>	<u>66,122,204</u>	<u>63,442,321</u>	<u>61,418,935</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>81,994,973</u>	<u>78,122,256</u>	<u>77,125,941</u>	<u>66,122,204</u>	<u>63,442,321</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	7,818,237	8,127,555	7,917,323	5,801,097	6,583,891
Contributions - member	600,849	436,072	390,715	56,308	54,072
Net investment income	3,235,041	(56,213)	540,355	380,520	445,223
Benefit payments	(6,518,237)	(6,677,555)	(6,467,323)	(4,438,442)	(5,083,891)
Administrative expense	<u>(24,080)</u>	<u>(45,885)</u>			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,111,810	1,783,974	2,381,070	1,799,483	1,999,295
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>14,091,431</u>	<u>12,307,457</u>	<u>9,926,387</u>	<u>8,126,904</u>	<u>6,127,609</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>19,203,241</u>	<u>14,091,431</u>	<u>12,307,457</u>	<u>9,926,387</u>	<u>8,126,904</u>
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 62,791,732</u>	<u>\$ 64,030,825</u>	<u>\$ 64,818,484</u>	<u>\$ 56,195,817</u>	<u>\$ 55,315,417</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	23.42%	18.04%	15.96%	15.01%	12.81%
Covered payroll	\$ 105,287,835	\$ 105,156,160	\$ 105,156,160	\$ 98,287,369	\$ 98,287,369
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	59.64%	60.89%	61.64%	57.18%	56.28%

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

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS  
OPEB PLAN  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 8,411,459	\$ 8,280,600	\$ 7,208,338	\$ 6,234,993	\$ 7,256,765	\$ 7,308,579	\$ 7,008,204	\$ 9,322,000	\$ 7,528,000	\$ 7,883,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>7,818,237</u>	<u>8,127,555</u>	<u>7,917,323</u>	<u>5,801,097</u>	<u>6,583,891</u>	<u>3,961,206</u>	<u>3,156,480</u>	<u>4,446,594</u>	<u>4,456,576</u>	<u>4,756,449</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 593,222</u>	<u>\$ 153,045</u>	<u>\$ (708,985)</u>	<u>\$ 433,896</u>	<u>\$ 672,874</u>	<u>\$ 3,347,373</u>	<u>\$ 3,851,724</u>	<u>\$ 4,875,406</u>	<u>\$ 3,071,424</u>	<u>\$ 3,126,551</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 105,287,835	\$ 105,156,160	\$ 105,156,160	\$ 98,287,369	\$ 98,287,369	\$ 96,520,538	\$ 96,520,538	\$ 88,563,000	\$ 88,563,000	\$ 91,807,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.43%	7.73%	7.53%	5.90%	6.70%	4.10%	3.27%	5.02%	5.03%	5.18%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date July 1, 2020  
 Measurement date June 30, 2021  
 Valuation timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal  
 Amortization method Level dollar, closed  
 Remaining amortization period 18 years  
 Asset valuation method Market value  
 Inflation 2.70%  
 Salary increases Varies by group  
 Investment rate of return 7.00%  
 Cost of living adjustment N/A  
 Retirement age Rates based on age  
 Turnover Rates based on gender and length of service  
 Mortality BOE Certified#: PubT-2010 Mortality table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants with generational projection of future improvements per the MP-2019 Ultimate scale.

Prior: BOE Certified#: For healthy retirees and beneficiaries, 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 and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80. This assumption includes a margin for mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.  
 All Others: RP-2000 Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants with generational projection per Scale BB. This assumption includes a margin for mortality improvements beyond the valuation date.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - OPEB PLAN  
LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS\***

---

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	23.22	-0.44%	4.92%	4.31%	6.83%

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

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY**  
**TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN**  
**LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS\***

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	<u>38,153,599</u>	<u>36,629,540</u>	<u>36,202,980</u>	<u>49,154,327</u>
Total	<u>\$ 38,153,599</u>	<u>\$ 36,629,540</u>	<u>\$ 36,202,980</u>	<u>\$ 49,154,327</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 58,925,072	\$ 54,241,694	\$ 56,863,119	\$ 56,374,579
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.50%	2.08%	1.49%	1.79%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms

None

Changes of assumptions

Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2020 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2020;

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience;

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated;

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated based on observed plan experience. Additionally, participants are no longer assumed to migrate from the Medicare Supplement Plan to the Medicare Advantage Plan after selecting The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The changes in assumptions are summarized below:

- Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.

- Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.

- Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Actuarial cost method

Entry age

Amortization method

Level percent of payroll over an open period

Remaining amortization period

30 years

Asset valuation method

Market value of assets

Investment rate of return

3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

Price inflation

2.75%

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

\* The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**CITY OF BRISTOL RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\***

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$ 10,510,065	\$ 10,078,318	\$ 9,602,581	\$ 9,104,904	\$ 9,177,475	\$ 8,277,518	\$ 8,034,547	\$ 7,964,316
Interest on total pension liability	34,274,749	32,854,841	31,656,104	30,841,588	29,232,077	28,136,062	27,281,639	26,593,867
Effect of plan changes	1,187,130	(30,584)						
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	1,502,734	2,937,892	(178,621)	(5,688,780)	5,571,684	(2,130,022)	(4,305,301)	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	11,755,196	8,072,260	7,471,588	7,044,151	6,729,043			
Benefit payments	(28,768,219)	(27,091,735)	(25,638,387)	(24,245,472)	(23,012,190)	(22,398,939)	(21,687,626)	(20,636,951)
Net change in total pension liability	30,461,655	26,820,992	22,913,265	17,056,391	27,698,089	11,884,619	9,323,259	13,921,232
Total pension liability - beginning	486,370,356	459,549,364	436,636,099	419,579,708	391,881,619	379,997,000	370,673,741	356,752,509
Total pension liability - ending	516,832,011	486,370,356	459,549,364	436,636,099	419,579,708	391,881,619	379,997,000	370,673,741
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Employer contributions				2,617,369	1,064,936	44,000	127,325	227,500
Member contributions	2,613,269	2,478,107	2,234,181	2,781,706	2,654,883	2,582,644	2,419,097	2,488,640
Net investment income (loss)	193,857,287	11,435,778	30,248,708	57,843,541	66,698,627	(9,656,082)	(4,242,226)	79,063,132
Benefit payments	(28,768,219)	(27,091,735)	(25,638,387)	(24,245,472)	(23,012,190)	(22,398,939)	(21,687,626)	(21,156,744)
Administrative expenses	(388,010)	(449,831)	(177,904)	(190,448)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	167,314,327	(13,627,681)	6,666,598	38,806,696	47,406,256	(29,428,377)	(23,383,430)	60,622,528
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	640,210,473	653,838,154	647,171,556	608,364,860	560,958,604	590,386,981	613,770,411	553,147,883
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	807,524,800	640,210,473	653,838,154	647,171,556	608,364,860	560,958,604	590,386,981	613,770,411
Net Pension Asset - Ending	\$ (290,692,789)	\$ (153,840,117)	\$ (194,288,790)	\$ (210,535,457)	\$ (188,785,152)	\$ (169,076,985)	\$ (210,389,981)	\$ (243,096,670)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	156.25%	131.63%	142.28%	148.22%	144.99%	143.14%	155.37%	165.58%
Covered payroll	\$ 52,204,668	\$ 51,163,929	\$ 49,004,030	\$ 48,452,620	\$ 44,945,681	\$ 45,357,037	\$ 44,715,823	\$ 44,891,754
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	-556.83%	-300.68%	-396.48%	-434.52%	-420.03%	-372.77%	-470.50%	-541.52%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption Changes:

Discount rate 7.00%; Prior: 7.10%

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

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS  
CITY OF BRISTOL RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,617,369	\$ 756,393	\$ 352,453	\$ 507,245	\$ 604,612	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	-	-	2,617,369	1,064,936	44,000	127,325	227,500	-	-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (308,543)	\$ 308,453	\$ 379,920	\$ 377,112	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 52,204,668	\$ 51,163,929	\$ 49,004,030	\$ 48,452,620	\$ 44,945,681	\$ 45,357,037	\$ 44,715,823	\$ 44,891,754	\$ 44,638,648	\$ 44,359,243
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.40%	2.37%	0.10%	0.28%	0.51%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date July 1, 2020  
 Measurement date June 30, 2021  
 Valuation timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal  
 Amortization method Level dollar, open  
 Remaining amortization period 20 years  
 Asset valuation method 4-years smoothed market, non-asymptotic, Corridor - 80% to 120% of market value  
 Inflation 2.70%  
 Salary increases Age graded salary growth with an ultimate rate of 3.25%  
 Investment rate of return 7.0%, Prior: 7.1%7.10%;  
 Cost of living adjustment Police: Pre-December 15, 2002 retirees: 3.25% per year  
 Post-December 15, 2002 retirees: 2.25% per year  
 Fire: Pre-July 1, 1999 retirees: 3.25% per year  
 July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2003 retirees: 2.50% per year  
 Post-June 30, 2003 retirees: 2.25% per year  
 City: None  
 Retirement age Police and Fire: Rates based on age  
 City: Rates based on age and service  
 Turnover Rates based on age  
 Mortality Current: RP-2000 Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants with generational projection per Scale BB.  
 This assumption includes a margin for mortality improvements beyond the valuation date.  
 Prior: RP-2000 Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants, with generational projection 80% phase-in from Scale AA to BB

CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS  
CITY OF BRISTOL RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	30.90%	1.89%	4.71%	8.81%	12.06%	-2.47%	0.52%	15.44%

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

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
 TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN  
 LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\***

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	<u>255,806,837</u>	<u>234,871,528</u>	<u>181,099,594</u>	<u>190,973,158</u>	<u>201,478,144</u>	<u>152,907,734</u>	<u>141,332,557</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 255,806,837</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 234,871,528</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 181,099,594</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 190,973,158</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 201,478,144</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 152,907,734</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 141,332,557</u></b>
City's covered payroll	\$ 58,925,072	\$ 54,241,694	\$ 56,863,119	\$ 56,374,579	\$ 58,343,820	\$ 56,044,000	\$ 54,605,000
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	49.24%	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

**Notes to Schedule:**

Changes in benefit terms  
 Changes of assumptions

None  
 The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019:  
 - Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.  
 - Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.  
 - Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Actuarial cost method  
 Amortization method  
 Single equivalent amortization period  
 Asset valuation method  
 Inflation  
 Salary increase  
 Investment rate of return

Entry age  
 Level percent of pay, closed  
 30 years  
 4-year smoothed market  
 2.50%  
 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation  
 6.90%, net of investment related expense

Note: Measurement date is one year prior to report date

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

# **Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules**

This page is intentionally left blank.

# General Fund

## **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

This fund is administered in accordance with Section 25 of the City Charter. The Board of Finance and Joint Board (Board of Finance and City Council meeting jointly) have final approval over the authorizations of budgetary appropriations and any revisions to the approved budget. The Charter mandates that funding deficits, operating deficiencies or operating surpluses have priority consideration when the succeeding budget is formulated. The Board of Finance, through its agent, the Comptroller's office, controls the collection and disbursement of funds and has the legal authority to initiate audits. All assets of this fund belong to the City of Bristol. The authority for the levy of property taxes resides with the Joint Board. The City Council has the power to apply for and accept grants from other agencies and to establish and/or change the imposition of charges (fees) for the delivery of services.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET  
JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,228,479	\$ 49,098,767
Investments	13,040,807	7,576,670
Receivables:		
Taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$300,000 in 2021 and 2020	2,282,732	1,846,669
Interest receivable	1,302,258	1,196,708
Other, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$10,000 in 2021 and 2020	725,083	613,132
Due from other funds	1,305,136	451,466
Due from other governments	82,225	5,530
Other assets	<u>2,259</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 62,968,979</u>	<u>\$ 60,788,942</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,095,813	\$ 4,403,950
Accrued liabilities	11,593,327	12,298,243
Due to other funds	33,226	
Due to other governments	13,152	13,070
Unearned revenue	<u>497,293</u>	<u>368,657</u>
Total liabilities	<u>17,232,811</u>	<u>17,083,920</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>2,810,161</u>	<u>2,549,261</u>
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable	2,259	-
Committed	3,149,867	3,132,163
Assigned	8,431,919	7,967,807
Unassigned	<u>31,341,962</u>	<u>30,055,791</u>
Total fund balances	<u>42,926,007</u>	<u>41,155,761</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 62,968,979</u>	<u>\$ 60,788,942</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**  
(In Thousands)

Grand List	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2020	Current Levy	Lawful Corrections		Transfers to Suspense	Suspense Items Collected	Other Adjustments	Net Amount Collectible	Collections				Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2021	
			Additions	Deductions					Taxes	Interest	Lien Fees	Total		
2019 \$		\$ 155,091	\$ 424	\$ 666	\$ 1,163	\$ 107	\$ (1)	\$ 153,792	\$ 152,538	\$ 517	\$ 22	\$ 153,077	\$ 1,254	
2018	1,070		19	74		677	(1)	1,691	1,253	265	72	1,590	438	
2017	211		11	10		129	(1)	340	220	88	16	324	120	
2016	112		10	1		42	(1)	162	76	40	8	124	86	
2015	92		1			22	(2)	113	30	22	4	56	83	
2014	74		1	1		11	(1)	84	15	15	3	33	69	
2013	131					9		140	22	59	3	84	118	
2012	51					5		56	5	6	1	12	51	
2011	96					4		100	4	5	1	10	96	
2010	44					4		48	4	7	1	12	44	
2009	46					1		47	1	2	0	3	46	
2008	45					1		46	1	2	0	3	45	
2007	45					2		47	3	5	1	9	44	
2006	44					3		47	3	8	2	13	44	
2005	46			1		3		48	3	7	1	11	45	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,107</b>	<b>\$ 155,091</b>	<b>\$ 466</b>	<b>\$ 753</b>	<b>\$ 1,163</b>	<b>\$ 1,020</b>	<b>\$ (7)</b>	<b>\$ 156,761</b>	<b>154,178</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>155,361</b>	<b>\$ 2,583</b>	
									Less: Code enforcement fees collected included a	(41)			(41)	
									Less: Pass through fees in collections above		6	(129)	(123)	
									Property taxes receivable considered available:					
									June 30, 2019	(495)			(495)	
									June 30, 2020	776			776	
									<b>Total Property Tax Revenue (RSI-1)</b>	<b>\$ 154,418</b>	<b>\$ 1,054</b>	<b>\$ 6</b>	<b>\$ 155,478</b>	

# **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Special Revenue Funds

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Equipment and Building Sinking	Federal, state, and local	Equipment and building purchases
Community Development Act	Federal grants	Community development programs
Special Grants and Donations	Federal, state, and local grants	Administration of miscellaneous grants
Bristol School Lunch Program	Sale of food, state and federal grants	Operation of the school cafeterias
Manross Memorial Library	Donations	Support of the City Library Board
Sewer Operating and Assessment	Charges for services	Operations of the sanitary sewer system
Solid Waste Disposal	Charges for services	Operation of the City's solid waste disposal program
Police Department Drug Forfeiture	Sale of assets and federal grants	Account for monies received from sale of assets acquired during drug related arrests
Pine Lake Challenge Course	Licenses and permits	Recreational facility used by outside groups
LOCIP Projects	State grants	Activity of all the LOCIP Projects
Transfer Station	Charges for services	Operations of the City's Transfer Station
Student Activity	Charges for services	Operations of the Adult Education, Summer School and Driver Education programs
School Activity	Charges for services	Education and Extracurricular Activities
Open Space	Donations	Procurement of land
Energy Efficiency	Energy audit, rebates and other related proceeds	Energy conservation and related activities within the City
Centre Mall	Rent/leases	Operation of Centre Mall
Pardee Fund #1	Sarah Norton Pardee Trust Fund	Cemetery maintenance
Pardee Fund #2	Sarah Norton Pardee Trust Fund	Support of those requiring public aid
Reserve Fund for Depreciation for Page Park Swimming Pool	Donations	Maintenance of the Page Park swimming pool
Senior Citizens	Charges for services and donations	Senior Citizens' Trips and Special Activities

### Permanent Funds

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Function</b>
Sarah Norton Pardee Trust	Will of Sarah Norton Pardee	The upkeep of City cemeteries and the support of those requiring public aid
Storm Water Control Trust	Donations	Perpetual maintenance and management of storm water control problem areas
Lake Avenue Cemetery Trust	Donations	To upkeep Lake Avenue Cemetery

This page is intentionally left blank.

CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
 JUNE 30, 2021

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>							
	<b>Equipment and Building Sinking</b>	<b>Community Development Act</b>	<b>Special Grants and Donations</b>	<b>Bristol School Lunch Program</b>	<b>Manross Memorial Library</b>	<b>Sewer Operating and Assessment</b>	<b>Solid Waste Disposal</b>	<b>Police Department Drug Forfeiture</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,204,503	\$ 2,318,952	\$ 3,030,722	\$ 975	\$ 1,073,604	\$ 7,648,612	\$ 537,571	\$ 196,797
Investments								
Accounts receivable			9,341	666		257,014	32,197	
Assessment receivable						441,367		
Due from other funds			35,166	281,232				
Due from other governments		136,532	116,453	540,487				23,418
Inventory				62,429				
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 8,204,503</b>	<b>\$ 2,455,484</b>	<b>\$ 3,191,682</b>	<b>\$ 885,789</b>	<b>\$ 1,073,604</b>	<b>\$ 8,346,993</b>	<b>\$ 569,768</b>	<b>\$ 220,215</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 31,127	\$ 135,213	\$ 105,630	\$ 18,464	\$ -	\$ 196,187	\$ 251,866	\$ 901
Accrued liabilities		14,341	118,455	24,483		55,407		81,806
Due to other funds			16,733	743,976				
Due to other governments								
Unearned revenue		43,926	7,524					
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>31,127</b>	<b>193,480</b>	<b>248,342</b>	<b>786,923</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>251,594</b>	<b>251,866</b>	<b>82,707</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue - sewer use						50,859		
Unavailable revenue - sewer assessments						441,367		
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>492,226</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable				62,429				
Restricted		2,188,091	2,943,340					137,508
Committed	8,173,376	66,954		36,437	1,073,604	7,241,742	317,902	
Assigned		6,959				361,431		
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>8,173,376</b>	<b>2,262,004</b>	<b>2,943,340</b>	<b>98,866</b>	<b>1,073,604</b>	<b>7,603,173</b>	<b>317,902</b>	<b>137,508</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 8,204,503</b>	<b>\$ 2,455,484</b>	<b>\$ 3,191,682</b>	<b>\$ 885,789</b>	<b>\$ 1,073,604</b>	<b>\$ 8,346,993</b>	<b>\$ 569,768</b>	<b>\$ 220,215</b>

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)  
 JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Pine Lake Challenge Course	LOCIP Projects	Transfer Station	Student Activity	School Activity	Open Space	Energy Efficiency	Centre Mall	Pardee Fund #1
<b>ASSETS</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,470	\$ 15,733	\$ 779,624	\$ 546,588	\$ 614,147	\$ 4,085	\$ 23,614	\$ 522,374	\$
Investments					77,770				
Accounts receivable			528						
Assessment receivable									
Due from other funds									
Due from other governments		253,022							
Inventory									
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 49,470</b>	<b>\$ 268,755</b>	<b>\$ 780,152</b>	<b>\$ 546,588</b>	<b>\$ 691,917</b>	<b>\$ 4,085</b>	<b>\$ 23,614</b>	<b>\$ 522,374</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 127,555	\$ 37,314	\$ 249	\$	\$	\$	\$ 359	\$
Accrued liabilities			11,869	4,824					
Due to other funds				10,337					
Due to other governments									
Unearned revenue			361,198						
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>127,555</b>	<b>410,381</b>	<b>15,410</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>-</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue - sewer use									
Unavailable revenue - sewer assessments									
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable									
Restricted		141,200							
Committed	49,470		369,771	531,178	691,917	4,085	23,614	522,015	
Assigned									
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>49,470</b>	<b>141,200</b>	<b>369,771</b>	<b>531,178</b>	<b>691,917</b>	<b>4,085</b>	<b>23,614</b>	<b>522,015</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 49,470</b>	<b>\$ 268,755</b>	<b>\$ 780,152</b>	<b>\$ 546,588</b>	<b>\$ 691,917</b>	<b>\$ 4,085</b>	<b>\$ 23,614</b>	<b>\$ 522,374</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)  
 JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds				Permanent Funds				Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Pardee Fund #2	Reserve Fund for Depreciation for Page Park Swimming Pool	Senor Citizens	Total	Sarah Norton Pardee Trust	Storm Water Control Trust	Lake Avenue Cemetery Trust	Total		
<b>ASSETS</b>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 111,180	\$ 183,559	\$ 25,862,110	\$	\$	\$ 40,248	\$ 40,248	\$	\$ 25,902,358
Investments				77,770		1,272,075		1,272,075		1,349,845
Accounts receivable				299,746				-		299,746
Assessment receivable				441,367				-		441,367
Due from other funds				316,398				-		316,398
Due from other governments				1,069,912				-		1,069,912
Inventory				62,429				-		62,429
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 111,180</b>	<b>\$ 183,559</b>	<b>\$ 28,129,732</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,272,075</b>	<b>\$ 40,248</b>	<b>\$ 1,312,323</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 29,442,055</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$ 637	\$ 905,502	\$	\$	\$	\$ -	\$	\$ 905,502
Accrued liabilities				311,185				-		311,185
Due to other funds				771,046				-		771,046
Due to other governments				-				-		-
Unearned revenue				412,648				-		412,648
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>2,400,381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,400,381</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - sewer use				50,859				-		50,859
Unavailable revenue - sewer assessments				441,367				-		441,367
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>492,226</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>492,226</b>
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable				62,429		1,272,075	40,248	1,312,323		1,374,752
Restricted				5,410,139				-		5,410,139
Committed		111,180	182,922	19,396,167				-		19,396,167
Assigned				368,390				-		368,390
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>111,180</b>	<b>182,922</b>	<b>25,237,125</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,272,075</b>	<b>40,248</b>	<b>1,312,323</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,549,448</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 111,180</b>	<b>\$ 183,559</b>	<b>\$ 28,129,732</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,272,075</b>	<b>\$ 40,248</b>	<b>\$ 1,312,323</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 29,442,055</b>

CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Equipment and Building Sinking	Community Development Act	Special Grants and Donations	Bristol School Lunch Program	Manross Memorial Library	Sewer Operating and Assessment	Solid Waste Disposal	Police Department Drug Forfeiture
Revenues:								
Sewer assessments, interest and liens	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 81,369	\$	\$
Licenses and permit			901,023				335,469	
Intergovernmental	104,899	1,345,043	982,179	2,641,073	55,906	24,405		62,703
Charges for services			108,703	10,742		7,340,210	44,413	
Investment earnings	2,474	892	1,513		502	3,726	502	63
Net change in the fair market value of investments								
Contribution			919,522					
Miscellaneous			18,907					
Total revenues	<u>107,373</u>	<u>1,345,935</u>	<u>2,931,847</u>	<u>2,651,815</u>	<u>56,408</u>	<u>7,449,710</u>	<u>380,384</u>	<u>62,766</u>
Expenditures:								
General government	131,196	928,410	1,024,225					
Public safety	590,063		225,052					101,455
Public works	499,711		30,279			5,290,119	1,557,473	
Health and welfare		1,214,282	467,497					
Libraries			90,502		1,088			
Parks and recreation	43,476		223,425					
Education	128,483		865,780	2,933,047				
Total expenditures	<u>1,392,929</u>	<u>2,142,692</u>	<u>2,926,760</u>	<u>2,933,047</u>	<u>1,088</u>	<u>5,290,119</u>	<u>1,557,473</u>	<u>101,455</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>(1,285,556)</u>	<u>(796,757)</u>	<u>5,087</u>	<u>(281,232)</u>	<u>55,320</u>	<u>2,159,591</u>	<u>(1,177,089)</u>	<u>(38,689)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	3,845,735	1,181,010	52,705	281,232			1,144,400	
Transfers out						(1,417,965)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,845,735</u>	<u>1,181,010</u>	<u>52,705</u>	<u>281,232</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,417,965)</u>	<u>1,144,400</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances:	2,560,179	384,253	57,792	-	55,320	741,626	(32,689)	(38,689)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>5,613,197</u>	<u>1,877,751</u>	<u>2,885,548</u>	<u>98,866</u>	<u>1,018,284</u>	<u>6,861,547</u>	<u>350,591</u>	<u>176,197</u>
Fund Balance End of Year	<u>\$ 8,173,376</u>	<u>\$ 2,262,004</u>	<u>\$ 2,943,340</u>	<u>\$ 98,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,604</u>	<u>\$ 7,603,173</u>	<u>\$ 317,902</u>	<u>\$ 137,508</u>

(Continued on next page)

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

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Pine Lake Challenge Course	LOCIP Projects	Transfer Station	Student Activity	School Activity	Open Space	Energy Efficiency	Centre Mall	Pardee Fund #1
Revenues:									
Sewer assessments, interest and liens	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permit			57,850						
Intergovernmental		341,038		36,345					
Charges for services			405,028	111,527				21,600	
Investment earnings	24	26	425	292		2	10	243	12
Net change in the fair market value of investments									
Contribution				492	483,643				
Miscellaneous			131				6,450		
Total revenues	<u>24</u>	<u>341,064</u>	<u>463,434</u>	<u>148,656</u>	<u>483,643</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6,460</u>	<u>21,843</u>	<u>12</u>
Expenditures:									
General government	(197)							603	36,303
Public safety		65,444							
Public works		134,721	814,586				149		
Health and welfare									
Libraries									
Parks and recreation		170,711							
Education				250,422	528,134				
Total expenditures	<u>(197)</u>	<u>370,876</u>	<u>814,586</u>	<u>250,422</u>	<u>528,134</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>603</u>	<u>36,303</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>221</u>	<u>(29,812)</u>	<u>(351,152)</u>	<u>(101,766)</u>	<u>(44,491)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6,311</u>	<u>21,240</u>	<u>(36,291)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in			388,245						
Transfers out									
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>388,245</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances:	221	(29,812)	37,093	(101,766)	(44,491)	2	6,311	21,240	(36,291)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, as Restated	49,249	171,012	332,678	632,944	736,408	4,083	17,303	500,775	36,291
Fund Balance End of Year	<u>\$ 49,470</u>	<u>\$ 141,200</u>	<u>\$ 369,771</u>	<u>\$ 531,178</u>	<u>\$ 691,917</u>	<u>\$ 4,085</u>	<u>\$ 23,614</u>	<u>\$ 522,015</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued on next page)

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

	Special Revenue Funds				Permanent Funds				Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Pardee Fund #2	Reserve Fund for Depreciation for Page Park Swimming Pool	Senior Citizens	Total	Sarah Norton Pardee Trust	Storm Water Control Trust	Lake Avenue Cemetery Trust	Total		
Revenues:										
Sewer assessments, interest and liens	\$	\$	\$	\$ 81,369	\$	\$	\$	\$ -	\$	\$ 81,369
Licenses and permit				1,294,342				-		1,294,342
Intergovernmental			20,300	5,613,891				-		5,613,891
Charges for services			22,064	8,064,287				-		8,064,287
Investment earnings		43	83	10,832	2	25,580	20	25,602		36,434
Net change in the fair market value of investments				-		255,831		255,831		255,831
Contribution				1,403,657				-		1,403,657
Miscellaneous				25,488				-		25,488
Total revenues	-	43	42,447	16,493,866	2	281,411	20	281,433	-	16,775,299
Expenditures:										
General government	1,272			2,121,812	7,502			7,502		2,129,314
Public safety				982,014				-		982,014
Public works				8,327,038				-		8,327,038
Health and welfare			13,393	1,695,172				-		1,695,172
Libraries				91,590				-		91,590
Parks and recreation				437,612				-		437,612
Education				4,705,866				-		4,705,866
Total expenditures	1,272	-	13,393	18,361,104	7,502	-	-	7,502	-	18,368,606
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,272)	43	29,054	(1,867,238)	(7,500)	281,411	20	273,931	-	(1,593,307)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in				6,893,327				-		6,893,327
Transfers out				(1,417,965)		(18,316)		(18,316)		(1,436,281)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	5,475,362	-	(18,316)	-	(18,316)	-	5,457,046
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,272)	43	29,054	3,608,124	(7,500)	263,095	20	255,615	-	3,863,739
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, as Restated	1,272	111,137	153,868	21,629,001	7,500	1,008,980	40,228	1,056,708	-	22,685,709
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 111,180	\$ 182,922	\$ 25,237,125	\$ -	\$ 1,272,075	\$ 40,248	\$ 1,312,323	\$ -	\$ 26,549,448

# **Enterprise Funds**

## ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The **Water Enterprise Fund** is the City's only enterprise fund.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
WATER ENTERPRISE FUND  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Assets:</b>		
<b>Current:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,824,829	\$ 8,030,142
Investments		
Receivables, net	1,634,440	1,631,827
Supplies	298,572	214,699
Other assets	8,228	8,225
Total current assets	<u>10,766,069</u>	<u>9,884,893</u>
<b>Noncurrent:</b>		
Net pension asset	12,707,324	6,978,453
<b>Capital assets:</b>		
Assets not being depreciated	4,424,887	4,424,887
Assets being depreciated, net	<u>17,742,396</u>	<u>18,326,448</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>34,874,607</u>	<u>29,729,788</u>
Total assets	<u>45,640,676</u>	<u>39,614,681</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>		
Deferred charge on refunding	35,221	56,698
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,300,027	2,290,449
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	<u>537,961</u>	<u>681,470</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,873,209</u>	<u>3,028,617</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
<b>Current:</b>		
Accounts and other payables	487,505	590,068
Payroll liabilities	106,584	93,629
Customer deposits	38,611	57,357
Compensated absences - current	76,983	86,838
Bonds payable - current	279,000	278,000
Notes payable - current	<u>60,789</u>	<u>59,586</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,049,472</u>	<u>1,165,478</u>
<b>Noncurrent:</b>		
Compensated absences	392,278	380,304
Bonds payable	657,506	976,258
Notes payable	963,731	1,024,521
Net OPEB liability	<u>3,986,887</u>	<u>4,212,912</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>6,000,402</u>	<u>6,593,995</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,049,874</u>	<u>7,759,473</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>		
Deferred inflows related to pension	4,049,926	169,882
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>80,013</u>	<u></u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,129,939</u>	<u>169,882</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	20,241,478	20,412,970
Restricted for pensions	12,707,324	6,978,453
Unrestricted	<u>3,385,270</u>	<u>7,322,520</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 36,334,072</u>	<u>\$ 34,713,943</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
WATER ENTERPRISE FUND  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 8,890,611	\$ 8,520,802
Miscellaneous operating revenue	446,582	407,960
Total operating revenues	<u>9,337,193</u>	<u>8,928,762</u>
Operating Expenses:		
Source of supply	300,506	190,060
Pumping	292,338	415,733
Purification	1,167,708	1,133,311
Transmission and distribution	1,150,958	1,860,424
Customer accounts, administrative and general	3,029,193	3,219,670
Depreciation	1,161,936	1,134,641
Taxes other than income taxes	574,569	580,866
Total operating expenses	<u>7,677,208</u>	<u>8,534,705</u>
Operating Income	<u>1,659,985</u>	<u>394,057</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Income (loss) on investments	5,577	71,271
Interest expense	(63,708)	(76,599)
Amortization of debt discount and expense	18,275	14,118
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(39,856)</u>	<u>8,790</u>
Change in Net Position	1,620,129	402,847
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>34,713,943</u>	<u>34,311,096</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 36,334,072</u>	<u>\$ 34,713,943</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL  
WATER ENTERPRISE FUND  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 9,334,580	\$ 8,898,026
Cash paid to employees	(3,447,412)	(2,386,457)
Cash paid to suppliers	(4,096,933)	(4,643,129)
Deposits received from (paid to) customers	<u>(18,746)</u>	<u>30,976</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>1,771,489</u>	<u>1,899,416</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Purchase of capital assets/utility plant	(581,084)	(392,608)
Issuance of notes		
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(337,587)	(340,412)
Interest payments and issuance costs	<u>(63,708)</u>	<u>(76,599)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(982,379)</u>	<u>(809,619)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		
Income (loss) on investments	<u>5,577</u>	<u>71,271</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>5,577</u>	<u>71,271</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	794,687	1,161,068
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>8,030,142</u>	<u>6,869,074</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 8,824,829</u>	<u>\$ 8,030,142</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income	\$ <u>1,659,985</u>	\$ <u>394,057</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,161,936	1,134,640
Loss on disposal of asset	3,200	17,832
Increase in customer accounts receivable	(2,613)	(30,736)
(Increase) decrease in supplies	(83,873)	40,621
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(3)	115
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	(5,728,871)	1,829,027
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pension	990,422	(1,402,008)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB	143,509	(137,093)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(102,563)	91,413
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities	12,955	44,176
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	2,119	92,328
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(18,746)	30,976
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(226,025)	(150,579)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pension	3,880,044	(55,353)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>80,013</u>	<u>-</u>
Total adjustments	<u>111,504</u>	<u>1,505,359</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,771,489</u>	<u>\$ 1,899,416</u>

This page is intentionally left blank.

# **Internal Service Funds**

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**Health Benefit and Workers Compensation Fund** - to provide reserves necessary to support an insurance program health benefits and workmen's compensation claims.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,297,383	\$ 24,662,613
Accounts receivable	81,258	227,796
Due from other funds	1,596,054	1,009,505
Other assets	<u>180</u>	<u>482,249</u>
Total assets	<u>29,974,875</u>	<u>26,382,163</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,119,282	760,967
Unpaid claims	10,939,066	11,866,150
Due to other funds		
Unearned revenues	<u>16,425</u>	<u>13,375</u>
Total liabilities	<u>12,074,773</u>	<u>12,640,492</u>
Net Position:		
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 17,900,102</u>	<u>\$ 13,741,671</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES  
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 43,238,358	\$ 40,228,599
Contributions	44,595	280,583
Other	110,868	102,351
Total operating revenues	<u>43,393,821</u>	<u>40,611,533</u>
Operating expenses:		
Insurance claims, premiums and fees	<u>39,252,696</u>	<u>39,625,779</u>
Operating gain (loss)	4,141,125	985,754
Nonoperating revenues:		
Income on investments	<u>17,306</u>	<u>132,040</u>
Loss before transfers	4,158,431	1,117,794
Change in Net Position	4,158,431	1,117,794
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>13,741,671</u>	<u>12,623,877</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 17,900,102</u>	<u>\$ 13,741,671</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 43,384,896	\$ 40,036,346
Cash received from other operating revenue	640,582	361,067
Cash payments for claims paid	(39,821,465)	(39,029,744)
Cash received for interfund services provided	(586,549)	46,715
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	<u>3,617,464</u>	<u>1,414,384</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest income	<u>17,306</u>	<u>132,040</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,634,770	1,546,424
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>24,662,613</u>	<u>23,116,189</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 28,297,383</u>	<u>\$ 24,662,613</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ <u>4,141,125</u>	\$ <u>985,754</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	146,538	(192,253)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(586,549)	46,715
(Increase) decrease in other assets	482,069	(28,082)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	358,315	(334,160)
Increase (decrease) in unpaid claims	(927,084)	930,195
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	<u>3,050</u>	<u>6,215</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(523,661)</u>	<u>428,630</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 3,617,464</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,384</u>

This page is intentionally left blank.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

## **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

### **Pension Trust Fund**

**City of Bristol General Retirement System** - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement payments in accordance with retirement ordinance computations and times in the future. This fund covers all full-time City employees and noncertified members of the Board of Education. (Certified teachers are included under a state of Connecticut Pension Plan.)

### **OPEB Trust Fund**

**Other Postemployment Benefits** - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for other postemployment benefits in accordance with City Council resolutions and bargaining agreements.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2020**

	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Totals	
			2021	2020
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,135,953	\$ 3,733,391	\$ 9,869,344	\$ 34,690,168
Investments	801,388,847	15,469,850	816,858,697	619,611,736
Accounts receivable				
Total Assets	<u>807,524,800</u>	<u>19,203,241</u>	<u>826,728,041</u>	<u>654,301,904</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Restricted for pension	807,524,800		807,524,800	640,210,473
Restricted for OPEB		<u>19,203,241</u>	<u>19,203,241</u>	<u>14,091,431</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 807,524,800</u>	<u>\$ 19,203,241</u>	<u>\$ 826,728,041</u>	<u>\$ 654,301,904</u>

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2020**

	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Totals	
			2021	2020
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	\$ 7,818,237	\$ 7,818,237	\$ 8,127,555
Plan members	2,613,269	600,849	3,214,118	2,904,799
Total contributions	<u>2,613,269</u>	<u>8,419,086</u>	<u>11,032,355</u>	<u>11,032,354</u>
Investment income:				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	200,700,506	3,142,105	203,842,611	10,128,911
Interest and dividends	5,369,505	164,854	5,534,359	5,901,861
	<u>206,070,011</u>	<u>3,306,959</u>	<u>209,376,970</u>	<u>16,030,772</u>
Less investment expense	(12,212,724)	(71,918)	(12,284,642)	(4,955,215)
Net investment income (loss)	<u>193,857,287</u>	<u>3,235,041</u>	<u>197,092,328</u>	<u>11,075,557</u>
Total additions	<u>196,470,556</u>	<u>11,654,127</u>	<u>208,124,683</u>	<u>22,107,911</u>
Deductions:				
Benefits	28,768,219	6,518,237	35,286,456	33,769,291
Administration	388,010	24,080	412,090	182,327
Total deductions	<u>29,156,229</u>	<u>6,542,317</u>	<u>35,698,546</u>	<u>33,951,618</u>
Net Change	167,314,327	5,111,810	172,426,137	(11,843,707)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>640,210,473</u>	<u>14,091,431</u>	<u>654,301,904</u>	<u>666,145,611</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 807,524,800</u>	<u>\$ 19,203,241</u>	<u>\$ 826,728,041</u>	<u>\$ 654,301,904</u>

# Statistical Section

## Statistical Section Information

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- *Financial trends information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- *Revenue capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate *own-source revenues* (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- *Debt capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- *Demographic and economic information* is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- *Operating information* is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 285,801,914	\$ 277,709,386	\$ 271,300,292	\$ 266,282,611	\$ 257,933,889	\$ 268,588,824	\$ 261,086,435	\$ 256,306,000	\$ 251,935,000	\$ 226,701,000
Restricted	286,841,098	148,067,072	186,674,687	202,388,179	198,936,006	179,606,533	1,109,796	1,095,000	1,004,000	930,000
Unrestricted	(42,084,674)	57,403,767	30,003,818	34,221,754	73,469,419	81,904,688	275,282,127	36,201,000	30,900,000	46,977,000
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 530,558,338	\$ 483,180,225	\$ 487,978,797	\$ 502,892,544	\$ 530,339,314	\$ 530,100,045	\$ 537,478,358	\$ 293,602,000	\$ 283,839,000	\$ 274,608,000
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,241,478	\$ 20,469,668	\$ 20,875,002	\$ 20,577,181	\$ 20,317,443	\$ 20,196,326	\$ 20,654,635	\$ 20,910,000	\$ 20,027,000	\$ 19,971,000
Restricted	12,707,324	6,978,453	8,807,480	9,278,021						
Unrestricted	3,385,270	7,265,822	4,628,614	3,787,105	7,766,240	6,832,695	6,528,889	5,494,000	5,377,000	4,810,000
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 36,334,072	\$ 34,713,943	\$ 34,311,096	\$ 33,642,307	\$ 28,083,683	\$ 27,029,021	\$ 27,183,524	\$ 26,404,000	\$ 25,404,000	\$ 24,781,000
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 306,043,392	\$ 298,179,054	\$ 292,175,294	\$ 286,859,792	\$ 278,251,332	\$ 288,785,150	\$ 281,741,070	\$ 277,216,000	\$ 271,962,000	\$ 246,672,000
Restricted	299,548,422	155,045,525	195,482,167	211,666,200	198,936,006	179,606,533	1,109,796	1,095,000	1,004	930,000
Unrestricted	(38,699,404)	64,669,589	34,632,432	38,008,859	81,235,659	88,737,383	281,811,016	41,695,000	36,277,000	51,787,000
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 566,892,410	\$ 517,894,168	\$ 522,289,893	\$ 536,534,851	\$ 558,422,997	\$ 557,129,066	\$ 564,661,882	\$ 320,006,000	\$ 308,240,004	\$ 299,389,000

## Notes:

Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,999,490	\$ 16,386,951	\$ 15,206,941	\$ 12,194,227	\$ 21,518,842	\$ 20,970,806	\$ 15,826,836	\$ 10,867,000	\$ 12,352,000	\$ 12,567,000
Public safety	31,945,889	38,189,472	41,433,915	37,443,005	31,225,680	33,028,169	25,983,268	31,240,000	31,136,000	30,704,000
Public works	28,034,440	24,113,012	30,880,755	28,720,300	27,755,308	33,358,035	28,439,401	27,337,000	25,065,000	31,689,000
Health and welfare	8,138,461	7,453,386	8,515,040	8,566,460	8,472,561	8,749,471	8,536,374	6,705,000	7,243,000	6,003,000
Libraries	3,533,549	3,244,302	3,296,778	3,250,406	3,111,382	3,232,404	3,443,583	2,902,000	3,032,000	3,121,000
Parks and recreation	5,033,621	3,978,644	3,856,200	3,617,439	3,526,465	3,744,334	3,420,506	3,344,000	3,345,000	3,926,000
Education	179,714,640	176,362,753	152,066,662	164,662,832	152,095,342	142,696,114	136,084,395	132,972,000	128,708,000	133,432,000
Interest on long-term debt	3,279,285	2,785,304	3,162,151	2,568,739	1,714,198	2,093,677	2,306,348	2,574,000	3,041,000	2,070,000
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	262,679,375	272,513,824	258,418,442	261,023,408	249,419,778	247,873,010	224,040,711	217,941,000	213,922,000	223,512,000
Business-type activities:										
Water	7,722,641	8,597,186	7,519,253	6,659,124	7,292,518	7,585,568	7,267,743	6,909,000	7,066,000	6,775,000
Total primary government expenses	270,402,016	281,111,010	265,937,695	267,682,532	256,712,296	255,458,578	231,308,454	224,850,000	220,988,000	230,287,000
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	3,559,006	2,282,089	2,368,308	2,328,207	1,335,428	1,310,578	1,756,430	2,389,000	2,151,000	2,114,000
Public works	8,670,685	8,587,477	8,268,657	7,983,155	10,809,801	9,888,737	7,991,234	8,573,000	7,380,000	7,263,000
Education	122,269	568,290	729,459	1,120,855	1,198,646	1,308,475	1,464,302	1,324,000	1,405,000	1,850,000
Other	5,110,403	4,074,963	4,835,930	4,351,725	2,430,930	2,064,396	1,774,339	2,457,000	1,839,000	2,693,000
Operating grants and contributions	112,102,689	97,039,920	76,939,048	93,600,969	84,993,707	79,078,101	76,414,293	76,664,000	69,848,000	73,300,000
Capital grants and contributions	22,312,052	2,517,313	1,612,984	2,136,579	4,213,374	7,648,148	2,735,539	4,950,000	8,696,000	42,600,000
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	151,877,104	115,070,052	94,754,386	111,521,490	104,981,886	101,298,435	92,136,137	96,357,000	91,319,000	129,820,000
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	9,337,193	8,928,762	8,224,671	7,500,510	7,820,045	7,431,065	7,344,944	7,207,000	7,259,000	6,838,000
Capital grants and contributions								28,000	25,000	27,000
Total business-type activities program revenues	9,337,193	8,928,762	8,224,671	7,500,510	7,820,045	7,431,065	7,344,944	7,235,000	7,284,000	6,865,000
Total primary government program revenues	161,214,297	123,998,814	102,979,057	119,022,000	112,801,931	108,729,500	99,481,081	103,592,000	98,603,000	136,685,000

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net revenue (expense):										
Governmental activities	\$ (110,802,271)	\$ (157,443,772)	\$ (163,664,056)	\$ (149,501,918)	\$ (144,437,892)	\$ (146,574,575)	\$ (131,904,574)	\$ (121,584,000)	\$ (122,603,000)	\$ (93,692,000)
Business-type activities	1,614,552	331,576	705,418	841,386	527,527	(154,503)	77,201	326,000	218,000	90,000
Total primary government net expense	<u>(109,187,719)</u>	<u>(157,112,196)</u>	<u>(162,958,638)</u>	<u>(148,660,532)</u>	<u>(143,910,365)</u>	<u>(146,729,078)</u>	<u>(131,827,373)</u>	<u>(121,258,000)</u>	<u>(122,385,000)</u>	<u>(93,602,000)</u>
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	155,837,150	150,235,069	146,235,083	140,813,458	142,203,594	134,464,509	134,240,052	128,534,000	125,518,000	117,982,000
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes	663,766	486,324	523,860	422,149	565,492	600,091	592,457	2,231,000	5,199,000	7,504,000
Unrestricted investment earnings	610,639	1,737,976	1,906,770	1,125,319	583,170	444,898	369,645	420,000	347,000	354,000
Gain on sale of capital assets	142,416	60,401	26,772							
Other general revenues	36,137	125,430	57,824	78,465	1,324,905	3,686,764	3,260,140	172,000	77,000	150,000
Total governmental activities	<u>157,290,108</u>	<u>152,645,200</u>	<u>148,750,309</u>	<u>142,439,391</u>	<u>144,677,161</u>	<u>139,196,262</u>	<u>138,462,294</u>	<u>131,357,000</u>	<u>131,141,000</u>	<u>125,990,000</u>
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,577	71,271	(36,629)	306,518	583,170	444,898	1,110,305	674,000	405,000	(329,000)
Total primary government	<u>157,295,685</u>	<u>152,716,471</u>	<u>148,713,680</u>	<u>142,745,909</u>	<u>145,260,331</u>	<u>139,641,160</u>	<u>139,572,599</u>	<u>132,031,000</u>	<u>131,546,000</u>	<u>125,661,000</u>
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	46,487,837	(4,798,572)	(14,913,747)	(7,062,527)	239,269	(7,378,313)	6,557,720	9,773,000	8,538,000	32,298,000
Business-type activities	1,620,129	402,847	668,789	1,147,904	1,110,697	290,395	1,187,506	1,000,000	623,000	(239,000)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 48,107,966</u>	<u>\$ (4,395,725)</u>	<u>\$ (14,244,958)</u>	<u>\$ (5,914,623)</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,966</u>	<u>\$ (7,087,918)</u>	<u>\$ 7,745,226</u>	<u>\$ 10,773,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,161,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,059,000</u>

Note:  
Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,259	\$	\$ 3,471	\$ 5,457	\$	\$ 8,817	\$ 588	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000
Restricted										
Committed	3,149,867	3,132,163	3,107,495	3,085,523	3,093,837	3,064,919	3,057,414	3,856,000	3,835,000	3,848,000
Assigned	8,431,919	7,967,807	7,336,712	6,367,646	7,884,336	4,345,929	2,053,023	1,113,000	2,112,000	1,617,000
Unassigned	<u>31,341,962</u>	<u>30,055,791</u>	<u>29,562,034</u>	<u>28,341,862</u>	<u>27,795,244</u>	<u>28,737,167</u>	<u>26,605,958</u>	<u>25,955,000</u>	<u>24,149,000</u>	<u>23,963,000</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 42,926,007</u>	<u>\$ 41,155,761</u>	<u>\$ 40,009,712</u>	<u>\$ 37,800,488</u>	<u>\$ 38,773,417</u>	<u>\$ 36,156,832</u>	<u>\$ 31,716,983</u>	<u>\$ 30,926,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,099,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,430,000</u>
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,374,752	\$ 1,153,736	\$ 1,097,254	\$ 1,031,409	\$ 971,523	\$ 923,563	\$ 866,420	\$ 834,000	\$ 766,000	\$ 690,000
Restricted	6,093,477	6,595,968	6,242,426	6,606,917	6,038,897	5,549,614	6,008,399	5,301,000	3,068,000	4,004,000
Committed	39,416,601	54,613,218	30,898,483	22,305,699	17,468,414	16,472,513	18,074,519	17,696,000	19,134,000	28,171,000
Assigned	368,390	414,366	218,068	475,328	444,120	152,698	108,028	59,000		120,000
Unassigned			<u>(377)</u>	<u>(18,875,612)</u>	<u>(4,517,238)</u>	<u>(15,716,865)</u>	<u>(11,783,622)</u>	<u>(8,576,000)</u>	<u>(7,421,000)</u>	<u>(5,533,000)</u>
Total all Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 47,253,220</u>	<u>\$ 62,777,288</u>	<u>\$ 38,455,854</u>	<u>\$ 11,543,741</u>	<u>\$ 20,405,716</u>	<u>\$ 7,381,523</u>	<u>\$ 13,273,744</u>	<u>\$ 15,314,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,547,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,452,000</u>

Notes:

1. Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>Revenues:</b>										
Taxes and assessments	\$ 154,517,306	\$ 150,779,378	\$ 145,382,091	\$ 140,126,003	\$ 140,319,168	\$ 133,131,825	\$ 132,661,254	\$ 126,878,000	\$ 124,646,000	\$ 116,805,000
Interest and lien fees on delinquent taxes and assessments	1,059,144	864,583	960,640	897,504	1,138,474	920,530	953,500	904,000	1,024,000	750,000
Licenses, permit and fees	4,113,898	3,109,968	3,163,035	3,200,495	3,514,973	3,334,376	2,321,204	7,141,000	6,971,000	7,397,000
Intergovernmental	110,504,742	91,259,765	87,665,806	86,369,398	90,125,552	86,380,385	82,155,003	82,123,000	82,065,000	122,110,000
Charges for services	13,374,612	12,362,823	13,063,677	12,675,555	12,150,217	11,225,218	10,889,718	6,512,000	5,557,000	6,222,000
Income on investments	593,335	1,605,936	1,752,824	1,064,385	1,640,414	1,811,405	1,670,515	394,000	318,000	318,000
Miscellaneous	1,700,813	1,068,246	1,375,277	1,557,244	1,002,407	3,266,211	2,718,572	2,746,000	2,935,000	2,018,000
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>285,863,850</b>	<b>261,050,699</b>	<b>253,363,350</b>	<b>245,890,584</b>	<b>249,891,205</b>	<b>240,069,950</b>	<b>233,369,766</b>	<b>226,698,000</b>	<b>223,516,000</b>	<b>255,620,000</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>										
General government	10,175,177	8,141,062	8,041,655	7,995,194	8,439,181	7,766,024	6,898,392	6,952,000	7,192,000	7,119,000
Public safety	36,074,271	26,968,225	27,089,568	26,427,386	23,840,668	23,926,373	24,357,911	22,730,000	22,336,000	21,610,000
Public works	21,099,648	21,539,235	23,014,041	23,123,025	20,220,458	19,801,976	20,356,499	20,363,000	18,806,000	22,437,000
Health and welfare	8,223,025	7,403,947	7,559,459	7,580,466	7,181,226	8,078,721	7,997,968	6,516,000	6,037,000	6,099,000
Libraries	3,047,865	2,318,442	2,239,561	2,229,117	2,103,567	2,299,115	2,168,546	2,020,000	2,016,000	2,306,000
Parks and recreation	4,630,781	3,336,658	2,876,156	2,711,177	2,672,162	2,981,876	2,539,006	2,375,000	2,495,000	2,822,000
Education	161,965,973	134,048,642	133,588,657	129,346,915	128,956,258	120,645,180	118,488,322	114,144,000	107,414,000	111,168,000
Citywide:										
Employee benefits and pensions	*	4,406,979	3,924,782	4,468,966	4,283,364	3,631,894	3,107,573	3,719,000	3,349,000	3,898,000
Insurance	*	30,362,195	27,967,916	27,489,483	30,044,634	27,289,295	30,653,291	820,000	586,000	967,000
Miscellaneous	*	380,655	430,040	514,065	655,417	541,457	768,352	379,000	946,000	514,000
Capital outlay	43,334,995	12,070,648	7,752,760	15,828,191	23,510,905	18,507,685	8,324,692	7,569,000	27,462,000	55,434,000
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	8,029,660	7,535,907	6,813,883	6,671,856	6,488,840	6,511,853	6,472,551	6,556,000	6,645,000	4,545,000
Interest and fiscal charges	3,926,553	3,739,030	3,444,798	2,823,726	2,168,699	2,372,010	2,486,904	2,738,000	3,191,000	2,620,000
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>300,507,948</b>	<b>262,251,625</b>	<b>254,743,276</b>	<b>257,209,567</b>	<b>260,565,379</b>	<b>244,353,459</b>	<b>234,620,007</b>	<b>196,881,000</b>	<b>208,475,000</b>	<b>241,539,000</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(14,644,098)	(1,200,926)	(1,379,926)	(11,318,983)	(10,674,174)	(4,283,509)	(1,250,241)	29,817,000	15,041,000	14,081,000
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	21,139,658	21,087,854	16,336,277	14,437,994	16,806,271	16,366,913	19,514,255	19,653,000	20,660,000	14,946,000
Transfers out	(21,139,658)	(21,087,854)	(16,336,277)	(14,437,994)	(16,806,271)	(16,366,913)	(19,514,255)	(48,876,000)	(46,937,000)	(39,124,000)
Issuance of capital leases		143,226								
General obligation bonds issued		25,000,000	30,400,000	1,284,772	25,283,007	2,724,099				
Refunding bonds issued				24,932,000		7,117,000				21,823,000
Premium on bonds issued		1,525,183	101,263	3,480,639	1,031,945	488,252				2,932,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(28,213,332)		(7,498,214)				(24,569,000)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,668,409</b>	<b>30,501,263</b>	<b>1,484,079</b>	<b>26,314,952</b>	<b>2,831,137</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(29,223,000)</b>	<b>(26,277,000)</b>	<b>(23,992,000)</b>
<b>Net Changes in Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ (14,644,098)</b>	<b>\$ 25,467,483</b>	<b>\$ 29,121,337</b>	<b>\$ (9,834,904)</b>	<b>\$ 15,640,778</b>	<b>\$ (1,452,372)</b>	<b>\$ (1,250,241)</b>	<b>\$ 594,000</b>	<b>\$ (11,236,000)</b>	<b>\$ (9,911,000)</b>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.6%	4.6%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	4.0%	4.0%	5.0%	5.5%	3.9%

Note: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting  
Starting with FY 2021 Citywide and Miscellaneous expenditures are functionalized

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
 ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY - UNAUDITED  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle</u>	<u>Less Tax-Exempt Property</u>	<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value (2)</u>
2021	\$ 2,570,391,929	\$ 538,690,905	\$ 212,599,680	\$ 613,575,260	\$ 429,330,393	\$ 288,223,993	\$ 4,076,364,174	38.35%	\$ 6,646,874,514	70%
2020	2,557,076,019	528,445,435	212,667,650	588,718,000	401,846,899	287,085,596	4,001,668,407	38.05%	5,716,669,153	70%
2019	2,545,213,929	519,456,395	212,901,660	555,798,710	389,033,511	274,505,156	3,947,899,049	36.88%	5,639,855,784	70%
2018	2,512,250,000	519,547,000	211,320,000	552,840,000	384,119,000	288,658,000	3,891,418,000	36.03%	5,596,597,000	70%
2017 (3)	2,536,960,000	499,284,000	217,415,000	564,534,000	386,173,000	292,906,000	3,911,460,000	36.03%	5,587,800,000	70%
2016	2,526,113,000	494,204,000	218,325,000	522,136,000	372,552,000	288,994,000	3,844,336,000	34.61%	5,493,045,000	70%
2015	2,520,182,000	492,698,000	218,310,000	528,973,000	373,950,000	312,023,000	3,822,090,000	34.61%	5,460,128,000	70%
2014	2,517,026,000	485,406,000	222,796,000	470,728,000	369,672,000	232,210,000	3,833,418,000	33.50%	5,479,591,000	70%
2013	2,508,327,000	475,097,000	223,871,000	432,801,000	363,427,000	226,673,000	3,776,850,000	28.75%	5,395,500,000	70%
2012 (3)	3,041,932,000	495,045,000	230,458,000	408,548,000	365,967,000	223,986,000	4,317,964,000	27.24%	6,168,720,000	70%

Notes:

- (1) Assessed values for all real and personal property located within the City on October 1 are included on the Grand List by the Assessor's Office. A Board of Assessment Appeals determines whether adjustments to the Assessor's list under appeal are warranted. Assessments are computed at 70% of market value. A revaluation of all property within the City is required to be completed no less than every ten years.
- (2) Equalized Net Grand List is compiled by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management, as a factor in figuring aid to education, and is produced by comparing sample sales of real estate, or market value, to the assessed value of the property on the Town/City's books. The resulting sales assessment ratio is used to equalize grand lists for each Town/City in Connecticut. These computations usually take one year to compile.
- (3) Revaluation year

TABLE 6

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS - UNAUDITED  
2019 AND 2010**

Taxpayer	October 1, 2019			October 1, 2010		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
E.S.P.N.	249,036,321	1	6.22%	166,134,355	1	3.89%
CONNECTICUT LIGHT & POWER-EVERSOURCE	68,362,470	2	1.71%	33,370,190	4	0.78%
COVANTA	33,988,270	3	0.85%	42,723,230	2	1.00%
BRISTOL CENTER LLC	33,513,690	4	0.84%	34,424,950	3	0.81%
BRISTOL SPORTS DST	25,297,930	5	0.63%			
FEDERAL REALTY INVESTMENT TRUST	22,658,300	6	0.57%	22,520,350	6	0.53%
YANKEE GAS SERVICE CO	22,611,680	7	0.57%			
CARPENTER REALTY COMPANY	20,879,560	8	0.52%	24,102,040	5	0.56%
FESTIVAL FUN PARKS/LAKE COMPOUNCE	20,138,800	9	0.50%	17,787,250	8	0.42%
D'AMATO CONSTRUCTION/AFFILIATED LLCS	19,287,483	10	0.48%			
WINSTANLEY ENTERPRISES				18,232,200	7	0.43%
ELK BRISTOL ANNEX LLC/ELIAS KALIMIAN				16,664,200	9	0.39%
THEIS PRECISION STEEL				15,710,480	10	0.35%
	<u>\$ 515,774,504</u>		<u>12.89%</u>	<u>\$ 391,669,245</u>		<u>9.16%</u>

October 1, 2019 Assessment  
 October 1, 2010 Assessment  
 Source: City of Bristol, Office of Tax Assessor

TABLE 7

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - UNAUDITED  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate in Mills	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Tax Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2021	38.35	\$ 155,091,000	\$ 152,538,000	98.35%	\$	\$ 152,538,000	98.35%
2020	38.05	152,116,000	149,350,000	98.18%	1,253,000	150,603,000	99.01%
2019	36.88	146,051,000	143,747,000	98.42%	1,362,000	145,109,000	99.36%
2018	36.03	140,596,000	138,673,000	98.63%	1,290,000	139,963,000	99.55%
2017	36.03	140,245,000	138,734,000	98.92%	1,529,000	140,263,000	100.01%
2016	34.61	133,581,000	131,820,000	98.68%	2,158,500	133,978,500	100.30%
2015	34.61	133,926,000	131,874,000	98.47%	1,991,000	133,865,000	99.95%
2014	33.50	127,693,000	125,593,000	98.36%	1,598,000	127,191,000	99.61%
2013	28.75	125,081,000	123,492,000	98.73%	1,386,000	124,878,000	99.84%
2012	27.24	117,214,000	115,615,000	98.64%	1,183,000	116,798,000	99.65%

Source: Tax Collector's Report

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE - UNAUDITED  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Ratio of Debt to Estimated Taxable Assessed Value	Debt Per Capita	Total Debt Outstanding as a Percentage of Personal Income
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Water				
2021	\$ 109,640,627	\$ 47,725	\$ 1,961,026	\$ 111,649,378	2.74%	\$ 1,862	0.03%
2020	118,428,461	93,787	2,338,365	120,860,613	3.02%	2,013	0.03%
2019	100,883,430		2,711,029	103,594,459	2.62%	1,720	0.03%
2018	77,879,840		2,541,439	80,421,279	2.07%	1,337	0.04%
2017	82,569,714		2,868,894	85,438,608	2.18%	1,413	0.04%
2016	63,161,855		3,408,163	66,570,018	1.73%	1,099	0.05%
2015	66,950,826		3,652,100	70,602,926	1.85%	1,165	0.05%
2014	73,745,000		4,142,000	77,887,000	2.03%	1,285	0.05%
2013	79,042,000		4,118,000	83,160,000	2.20%	1,372	0.04%
2012	85,838,000		4,723,000	90,561,000	2.10%	1,497	0.04%

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT**  
**SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION - UNAUDITED**  
**June 30, 2021**

Total Fiscal Year 2020 tax collections (taxes, interest and fees) \$ \$151,619,000

**Base for Establishing Debt Limit** \$ 151,619,000

	<u>General Purpose</u>	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Sewers</u>	<u>Urban Renewal</u>	<u>Pension Funding</u>	<u>Total</u>
Debt Limitation:						
2 1/4 times base	\$ 341,142,750	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 341,142,750
4 1/2 times base		682,285,500				682,285,500
3 3/4 times base			568,571,250			568,571,250
3 1/4 times base				492,761,750		492,761,750
3 times base					454,857,000	454,857,000
Total debt limitation	<u>341,142,750</u>	<u>682,285,500</u>	<u>568,571,250</u>	<u>492,761,750</u>	<u>454,857,000</u>	<u>2,539,618,250</u>
Debt, as defined by Statute:						
Bonds and notes payable	53,079,000	41,036,000	10,347,072			104,462,072
Bonds authorized and unissued	19,220,599	53,264,261	743,167			73,228,027
State grant commitments	<u>(5,818,781)</u>	<u>(39,193,813)</u>	-			<u>(45,012,594)</u>
Total indebtedness	<u>66,480,818</u>	<u>55,106,448</u>	<u>11,090,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,677,505</u>
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt	<u>\$ 274,661,932</u>	<u>\$ 627,179,052</u>	<u>\$ 557,481,011</u>	<u>\$ 492,761,750</u>	<u>\$ 454,857,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,406,940,745</u>

## Notes:

1. In no event shall total debt exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum permitted under this formula would be \$1,061,333,000
2. Water related debt of \$1,881,520 has been excluded from the calculation.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION - UNAUDITED  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Debt limitation	\$ 1,061,333,000	\$ 1,023,953,000	\$ 986,972,000	\$ 990,010,000	\$ 990,017,000	\$ 938,448,000	\$ 935,963,000	\$ 894,341,000	\$ 879,487,000	\$ 822,668,000
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>132,677,505</u>	<u>194,931,128</u>	<u>189,921,905</u>	<u>128,642,643</u>	<u>123,830,051</u>	<u>135,362,808</u>	<u>135,362,808</u>	<u>86,303,000</u>	<u>93,369,000</u>	<u>100,679,000</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 928,655,495</u>	<u>829,021,872</u>	<u>\$ 797,050,095</u>	<u>\$ 861,367,357</u>	<u>\$ 866,186,949</u>	<u>\$ 803,085,192</u>	<u>\$ 800,600,192</u>	<u>\$ 808,038,000</u>	<u>\$ 786,118,000</u>	<u>\$ 721,989,000</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	<u>12.50%</u>	<u>19.04%</u>	<u>19.24%</u>	<u>12.99%</u>	<u>12.51%</u>	<u>14.42%</u>	<u>14.46%</u>	<u>9.65%</u>	<u>10.62%</u>	<u>12.24%</u>

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report - Schedule of Debt Limitation

Note: See Table 9 for calculation of current year debt limitation.

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
DEMOGRAPHIC AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS - UNAUDITED  
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS**

<b>Calendar Year</b>	<b>Population (1)</b>	<b>Per Capita Income (2)</b>	<b>Median Age (2)</b>	<b>School Enrollment (3)</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate (4)</b>	<b>Personal Income (5)</b>
2021	59,947	\$ 36,351	40	8,131	7.8%	\$ 35,534
2020	60,032	30,555	40	8,047	7.9%	35,534
2019	60,223	30,555	40	8,368	4.2%	35,534
2018	60,147	30,555	40	8,336	4.6%	35,534
2017	60,452	30,555	40	8,136	5.2%	35,534
2016	60,570	30,555	40	8,353	5.7%	35,534
2015	60,586	30,555	40	8,052	6.5%	35,354
2014	60,603	30,555	40	8,228	7.3%	35,534
2013	60,603	30,555	40	8,366	8.4%	35,534
2012	60,510	30,555	40	8,365	8.9%	35,534

(1) Source: State Health Department

(2) Source: State Department of Economic Development, 2010 Census

(3) Source: Bristol Board of Education

(4) Source: State Department of Labor

(5) Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census

TABLE 12

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS - UNAUDITED  
CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO**

<b>Employer</b>	<b>Nature of Business</b>	<b>2021</b>		<b>2011</b>	
		<b>Employees</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Rank</b>
ESPN	Sports Broadcasting	4,200	1	3,800	1
City of Bristol & Board of Education	Municipality	1,721	2	1,634	2
Bristol Health	Health Care	1,160	3	1,080	3
Faneuil, Inc	Call Center	350	4		
Amazon	Distribution Center	350	5		
Sheriden Woods Health Care Center	Health Care	200	6	180	6
IDEX Health & Science LLC	Health Care	175	7	200	5
Stop & Shop	Grocery Store	150	8	150	8
Quality Coils	Manufacturing	125	9	175	7
The Pines at Bristol	Health Care	115	10	140	9
Stephen AutoMall Centre	Retail			200	4
Rowley Spring	Manufacturing			90	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,546</b>		<b>7,649</b>	

Source: Economic and Community Development

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM - UNAUDITED  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>									
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>
General government	70	69	73	75	76	74	75	74	75	85
Police	145	146	145	143	144	144	146	140	134	134
Fire	88	86	88	88	87	88	88	88	88	89
Public Works	94	89	112	111	113	115	113	105	113	117
Parks and Recreation	27	27	21	21	22	21	22	19	21	21
Library	31	30	30	27	28	30	30	28	30	29
Education	1,205	1,118	1,095	1,075	1,066	1,061	1,090	1,065	1,061	1,065
Water Department	61	61	37	36	35	34	36	34	34	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>1,574</b>

Source: City of Bristol and Board of Education, Human Resources Offices

TABLE 14

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM - UNAUDITED  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function/Program	FISCAL YEAR									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>General Government</b>										
Building permits issued	1,956	1,559	1,475	1,365	1,275	1,566	1,403	1,420	1,284	1,325
<b>Police</b>										
Physical arrests	1,270	1,615	1,865	2,108	2,252	2,228	2,345	2,389	2,539	2,638
Parking violations	2,065	2,602	3,176	1,718	2,445	2,391	1,556	1,969	2,478	3,443
Traffic violations	2,015	2,340	5,208	5,236	5,144	7,528	7,107	7,143	6,767	6,072
<b>Fire</b>										
Emergency responses	1,966	1,087	2,440	2,431	2,231	2,361	2,261	2,037	2,195	2,935
Fires extinguished	136	101	184	204	210	268	222	224	249	272
Inspections	1,055	473	1,315	908	1,285	1,237	1,246	884	877	998
<b>Refuse Collection</b>										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	99.56	76.02	71.90	64.32	67.76	62.03	62.87	62.86	65.20	73.61
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	16.66	16.98	16.79	15.54	18.28	15.56	18.36	16.98	16.64	16.11
<b>Other Public Works</b>										
Street resurfacing (miles)	13.8	8.5	8.5	12.8	5.4	16.50	14.30	12.50	10.20	8.20
Potholes repaired	199	256	465	320	775	750	850	800	750	750
<b>Parks and Recreation</b>										
Hours of Athletic field usage	3,301	2,215	1,795	1,798	1,457	1,832	1,739	1,696	1,522	1,591
<b>Library</b>										
Volumes in collection	227,194	224,066	226,807	233,075	230,435	227,372	232,082	213,151	214,288	215,250
Total volumes borrowed	229,479	266,729	305,334	252,435	258,848	275,736	313,755	311,116	311,714	327,807
<b>Water</b>										
New connections:										
Water main breaks	28	20	12	28	26	19	31	27	21	19
Average daily production (thousands of gallons)	5,680	5,615	5,060	5,200	4,873	5,117	5,270	5,020	5,118	5,219
Peak daily production (thousands of gallons)	10,222	10,170	7,847	7,695	7,680	8,498	7,754	7,006	7,731	8,841
<b>Wastewater</b>										
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons daily)	7.50	9.33	11.33	8.22	6.83	5.80	7.10	8.90	8.10	9.30

Source: City of Bristol Building Department, Police Department, Fire Department, Parks, Recreation, Youth and Community Services Department, Public Works Department, Library, and Water and Sewer Department

TABLE 15

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT  
CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM - UNAUDITED  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function/Program	FISCAL YEAR									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	25	25	25	22	22	25	27	27	25	30
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	232.0
Highways (miles)	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8
Streetlights	5,603	5,594	5,590	5,508	5,508	5,539	5,539	5,538	5,535	5,523
Traffic signals	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Storm sewers (miles)	197.50	197.40	197.40	197.40	197.40	224.50	224.00	223.50	223.10	223.10
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	720	700	700
Playgrounds	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Baseball/softball diamonds	23	23	23	23	23	23	15	15	12	10
Soccer/football fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Water										
Water mains (miles)	314	314	314	314	313	313	313	313	313	313
Fire hydrants	1,625	1,614	1,614	1,612	1,608	1,608	1,601	1,611	1,596	1,596
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	1,281,105	1,281,105	1,281,105	1,281,105	1,281,105	1,281,105	1,281,105	1,281,105	1,281,105	1,281,105
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	245.10	245.10	245.10	245.10	245.10	245.10	243.40	243.40	242.90	242.90
Treatment capacity (millions per day)	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75

Source: City of Bristol Building Department, Police Department, Fire Department, Parks, Recreation, Youth and Community Services Department, Public Works Department, Library, and Water and Sewer Department