# CITY OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT WATER ENTERPRISE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED

**JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019** 

#### **Table of Contents**

	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	8
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statements of Cash Flows	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12
Required Supplementary Information:	
Pension:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	28
Schedule of Pension Contributions	29
OPEB:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability	30



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

To the Board of Commissioners Department of Public Works City of Burlington, Vermont

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Water Enterprise Fund of the City of Burlington, Vermont, (the Fund), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 as listed in the Table of Contents.

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

The Fund's 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 an opinion 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. 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 Fund'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 Fund'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 opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Burlington, Vermont, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Fund, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Pension and OPEB schedules 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Merrimack, New Hampshire

November 25, 2020

Melanson

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the City of Burlington Water Enterprise Fund's (the Fund) annual financial report, management provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Fund's performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and note disclosures following this section.

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

Water is an enterprise fund of the City of Burlington. An enterprise fund is established to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business-type activities, where fees are charged to external parties to cover the costs of providing goods and services. An enterprise fund uses the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly, revenue are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized as incurred.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include (1) the statements of net position, (2) the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, (3) the statements of cash flows, and (4) notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights:**

The Statement of Net Position is designed to indicate our financial position as of a specific point in time. At June 30, 2020, it shows our net position of \$14,571,030, a change of \$519,856 in comparison to the prior year. The unrestricted net position increased from the prior year by \$459,908 as further explained in the following paragraph.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position summarize our operating results and reveals how much, if any, of a profit was earned for the year. As noted above, net position in fiscal year 2020 increased by \$519,856. The increases in net position are primarily due to the cessation of any "discretionary" expenditures that could be reasonably postponed in response to the COVID pandemic. Operating expenses did still go up even with this expenditure tightening due to the placement of all water resources (Water, Wastewater, Stormwater) engineering and planning staff in the Water budget – with appropriate cost allocations to those funds to balance this expense with increased operating revenue. Operating revenues increased despite the decrease in residential and commercial billable usage over March, April and May due to these staff allocation related interfund transfers, the FY20 rate increase and the increase in irrigation usage in the dry summer. Non-operating expenses decreased due to fewer capital projects being completed in the FY20 season with the COVID lock down.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts and cash payments during the accounting period. It also provides information about investing and financing activities for the same period. A review of our Statement of Cash Flows indicates that cash receipts from operating activities adequately covered our operating expenses (excluding depreciation), debt services as well as providing some for capital investment.

The following table highlights the fund's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position as of and for the years ended June 30 (in thousands):

#### **Statements of Net Position**

	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 6,605	\$ 7,063	\$ 8,425
Non-current assets	17,835	17,377	14,582
Total assets	24,440	24,440	23,007
Deferred outflows of resources	501	634	476
Total assets and deferred outflows			
of resources	\$ 24,941	\$ 25,074	\$ 23,483
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	\$ 628	\$ 1,414	\$ 1,941
Noncurrent liabilities	9,465	9,048	6,908
Total liabilities	10,093	10,462	8,849
Deferred inflows of resources	277	561	623
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	10,683	10,579	10,901
Restricted	864	908	621
Unrestricted	3,024	2,564	2,489
Total net position	14,571	14,051	14,011
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and net position	\$ 24,941	\$ 25,074	\$ 23,483

#### **Statements of Changes in Net Position**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 7,202	\$ 6,596	\$ 6,397
Operating expenses	(6,406)	(5,881)	(5,726)
Operating income	796	715	671
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Other revenue	93	184	69
Other expense	(347)	(859)	(220)
Total nonoperating (expenses)	(254)	(675)	(151)
Net income before capital contributions	542	40	520
Transfers Out	(22)		
Change in net position	520	40	520
Beginning net position	14,051	14,011	13,491
Ending net position	\$ 14,571	\$ 14,051	\$ 14,011

#### **Capital Assets:**

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Net capital assets increased by \$507,721 in the current year. Significant capital asset activity in the current year consisted of the following:

- Water main replacements \$813,216
- Water reservoir generator \$139,710
- Disposals: \$307,272
- Depreciation: \$826,713

The primary capital focus for the Water Division has been the generational reinvestment into relining or replacing aging water main infrastructure in a coordinated approach with the street paving program. Water mains with high likelihoods of failure (based on age or break history) and high consequence of failure (on major roads and/or serving critical customers) are being relined or, where additional flow capacity is needed, replaced through open digging. In fiscal year 2020 1.2 miles were relined or replaced.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Long-term Debt:**

<u>Long-term Debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, total debt outstanding, including unamortized bond premiums, was \$7,861,008, a decrease of (\$292,965) from the prior year, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Standard and Poor's Rating Group and Moody's Investors Services, Inc. has rated, the 2017, the 2018, and 2018B Bonds "A1".

<u>Debt Coverage</u> - As the Water Division began to pay full debt service in fiscal year 2019 on our initial 2017 bond series sale, as well as subsequent bond series 2018 and 2018B, and then draws down fully on the current bond authorizations, pressure on the debt coverage ratio has increased. However despite this, FY20's debt coverage ratio calculation shows an increase in Debt Coverage Ratio. For FY 20 this is due in part to a revision of calculation method as the result of a closer review of the General Water Revenue Bond Resolution which clearly states that expenses related to the payment in lieu of taxes by Water to the City are to be excluded in the calculation of net revenues but also to the slight increase in operating income discussed above.

The debt coverage ratio continues to be pressured by the burdens of increasing operations and maintenance (O&M) costs due to inflation and potentially decreasing revenues due to increased water efficiency reducing overall demand. As the result of COVID, Water did not seek a rate increase in FY21, which is our primary method of ensuring sufficient Debt Coverage Ratio in the environment of increased expenses and flat billable usage. We do anticipate some slow long term growth in billable usage due to redevelopment within the City adding additional units, possible growth due to an increased focus on our revenue assurance program (meter assessments, replacement), and possible growth in revenue due to improved cost recovery through additional fees for service, but will continue to need reasonable rate increases. The Water Division maintains a rate planning model to forecast revenues needed to support increased O&M, strong debt coverage ratios and days of cash on hand and to support needed requests for rate increases with the approval of the City A rate and affordability study was substantially completed in FY20 but the Council. recommendations were not advanced due to the limitations COVID placed on the outreach phase of the project. The rate study is examined alternative revenue sources as well as changes to the rate structure, including the potential addition of a fixed charge to help stabilize revenue against demand fluctuations. The current plan is to advance the recommendations and recommend adoption of the rate restructuring and affordability programs for FY22.

The debt coverage score in fiscal year 2020 was 3.88, which is greater than the required score of 1.25.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Billable usage continues to be at risk due to the COVID pandemic as does receipt of payments, however, to date, the impact of both has not been as large as estimated. In particular, Water benefited from increased irrigation over the summer of 2020 which has provided a bit of a billable usage buffer. A State Grant program to assist residential and non-residential properties with arrearages was launched in the month and will assist with collection of many outstanding receivables for consumption utilized after March.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Fund's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Office of Clerk/Treasurer
City of Burlington, City Hall
149 Church Street
Burlington, VT 05401

#### CITY OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT WATER ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current:		
Cash and short-term investments \$	4,404,194	\$ 5,491,718
Escrows	466,904	-
User fee receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	1,423,903	1,210,086
Inventory	308,097	353,934
Prepaid expenses	1,834	7,322
Total current assets	6,604,932	7,063,060
Noncurrent:		
Restricted cash	863,887	907,429
Capital assets:		
Land	95,872	51,250
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,875,433	16,418,334
Total noncurrent assets	17,835,192	17,377,013
TOTAL ASSETS	24,440,124	24,440,073
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related:		
Changes in proportional share of contributions	167,594	281,514
Changes in assumptions	54,023	68,602
Difference between expected and actual experience	17,657	22,664
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	8,640	99,895
Deferred current year pension contributions	174,773	158,374
OPEB related:		
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,802	1,035
Changes in assumptions	28,116	1,588
Change in proportional share of contributions	48,580	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	501,185	633,672
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED		
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$	24,941,309	\$ 25,073,745
		(continued)

#### CITY OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT WATER ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30

ntinue	

(	_	2020		2019
LIABILITIES				
Current:	_			
Accounts payable	\$	110,424	\$	1,016,291
Accrued payroll		54,575		45,915
Other current liabilities		28,119		39,828
Current portion of long-term liabilities:				
Revenue bonds		296,074		286,074
State revolving loans		7,097		6,891
Capital lease payable		112,459		6,416
Compensated absences	_	19,429	-	13,051
Total current liabilities		628,177		1,414,466
Noncurrent:				
Revenue bonds, net of current portion		7,410,484		7,706,558
State revolving loans, net of current portion		147,353		154,450
Net pension liability		1,072,298		1,001,301
Total OPEB liability		128,748		47,684
Capital lease payable, net of current portion		530,787		6,670
Compensated absences, net of current portion	_	174,859		130,996
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	9,464,529	•	9,047,659
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,092,706		10,462,125
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related:				
Difference between expected and actual experience		23,069		42,688
Changes in assumptions		48,250		-
Change in proportional share of contributions		193,633		514,985
OPEB related:				
Difference between expected and actual experience		10,827		1,742
Changes in assumptions	_	1,794		1,031
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		277,573		560,446
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		10,682,787		10,579,297
Restricted for debt service		863,887		907,429
Unrestricted	_	3,024,356		2,564,448
TOTAL NET POSITION	_	14,571,030		14,051,174
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$_	24,941,309	\$	25,073,745

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# CITY OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT WATER ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

		2020	2019
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	-		
Charges for services	\$	6,487,311	\$ 6,312,247
Miscellaneous	_	714,776	284,212
Total Operating Revenues		7,202,087	6,596,459
Operating Expenses			
Personnel		2,988,314	2,548,159
Non-personnel		2,134,121	2,111,723
Depreciation		826,713	777,351
Payments in lieu of taxes	_	457,193	443,297
Total Operating Expenses	_	6,406,341	5,880,530
Operating Income		795,746	715,929
Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses)			
Interest income		46,208	80,851
Interest expense		(351,290)	(360,081)
Other income		1,004	56,675
Amortization of bond premium		46,074	46,074
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	_	4,289	(499,113)
Total Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses)	_	(253,715)	(675,594)
Net Income Before Transfers Out		542,031	40,335
Transfer out	_	(22,175)	
Change in Net Position		519,856	40,335
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	14,051,174	14,010,839
Net Position at End of Year	\$	14,571,030	\$ 14,051,174

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### CITY OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT WATER ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

		2020		2019
Cash flows from operating activities:	_		-	
Receipts from users and customers	\$	6,976,560	\$	6,715,051
Payments to suppliers		(2,251,945)		(2,880,407)
Payments for wages and benefits		(2,927,737)		(2,535,490)
Payment in lieu of taxes		(457,193)		(443,297)
Other receipts	_	1,004	-	56,675
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,340,689		912,532
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Transfer out	_	(22,175)	-	
Cash used for noncapital financing activities		(22,175)		-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,976,419)		(3,804,862)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		20,177
Proceeds from revenue bonds		-		2,000,000
Proceeds from premium		-		205,794
Proceeds from issuance of capital lease		648,866		20,021
Funding of the escrow from lease financing		(551,348)		-
Principal payments on revenue bonds		(240,000)		(120,000)
Principal payments on state revolving loans		(6,891)		(6,690)
Principal payments on capital lease obligations		(18,706)		(6,935)
Interest paid on outstanding debt	-	(351,290)	-	(360,081)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(2,495,788)		(2,052,576)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Decrease in restricted investments		-		1,004,412
Investment income	_	46,208		74,037
Cash provided by investing activities	_	46,208		1,078,449
Net change in cash		(1,131,066)		(61,595)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	6,399,147	_	6,460,742
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	5,268,081	\$	6,399,147
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income	\$	795,746	\$	715,929
Adjustments to reconcile operating income				
to net cash provided from operating activities:				
Depreciation		826,713		777,351
Other revenues		1,004		56,675
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows:				
Accounts receivable		(213,817)		117,244
Inventories		45,837		(94,850)
Customer deposits		(11,709)		1,348
Deferred outflows		132,487		(172,504)
Accounts payable		(169,149)		(668,176)
Accrued salaries and wages		8,660		7,752
Prepaid expenses		5,488		(5,658)
Net pension liability		70,997		247,013
Total OPEB liability		81,064		3,114
Accrued compensated absences		50,241		(25,032)
Deferred inflows	-	(282,873)	-	(47,674)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	1,340,689	\$.	912,532

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### CITY OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT WATER ENTERPRISE FUND

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Burlington, Vermont, Water Enterprise Fund (the Fund) is a municipally owned utility organized in 1865 to provide maintenance, treatment, and distribution of water to the residents of Burlington, Vermont.

The Fund is an enterprise fund within the City of Burlington, Vermont (the City). As such, this financial statement is not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the City of Burlington, Vermont as a whole.

The accounting policies of the Fund conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Based on the above definition, the Fund is accounted for utilizing enterprise fund accounting.

#### C. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the balance sheet (or statement of net position). Fund equity (i.e., total net position) is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenue and expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The financial statements are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are recognized at the time goods and services are provided or received. In general, water revenue is determined by water consumption multiplied by the water rate. Under this method, water revenues that have not been billed are recorded as estimated unbilled revenues.

Operating revenues are defined as income received from consumption from customers as well as service revenue for new customers and repairs for old customers.

Nonoperating revenues are defined as income received from sources other than sales. Nonoperating revenues include interest income and gain on sale of assets.

Operating expenses are defined as the ordinary costs and expenses for the operation, maintenance and repair of the water facilities. Operating expenses include the cost of water treatment, maintenance of transmission and distribution systems, administrative and general expenses, and depreciation. Operating expenses do not include the interest on bonds, notes, and revolving loans, or indebtedness and related costs.

#### E. Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### F. Cash and Short-term Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and cash on hand, as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three (3) months of the date of acquisition.

#### G. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts for the estimated losses that will be incurred in the collection of the receivables. The estimated losses are based on the judgment of management and a review of the current status of existing receivables.

#### H. Inventories

Inventory quantities are determined by physical count and are valued at the lower of cost or market. Inventories of the Fund consist of construction materials, meters, fuel, and chemicals.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, building, and building improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and distribution and collection systems, are recorded at cost including equipment acquired under capital leases that transfer substantially all risk of ownership to the Fund. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or materially extend the asset's lives are not capitalized. The Fund's capitalization policy considers two factors. Property will be capitalized when:

- 1. The combined cost to put a unit in service come to more than \$10,000
- 2. The unit estimated life is greater than 5 years

The Fund follows the policy of charging to expenses annual amounts of depreciation which allocates the cost of plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives. The Fund employs the straight-line method for determining the annual charge for depreciation.

The depreciable lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Depreciable Lives
Buildings and improvements	25 - 150 Years
Infrastructure	10 - 40 Years
Vehicles, machinery, equipment,	
and furniture	5 - 15 Years

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

In the Fund's statements, revenue bonds, state revolving loans, net pension liability, compensated absences payable, and total OPEB liability are reported as long-term liabilities.

#### 2. <u>CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS</u>

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Cash received by the Fund is placed in the custody of the City Clerk/Treasurer's Office. Disclosures related to collateralization are included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### 3. <u>USER FEES RECEIVABLE</u>

Receivables at June 30 consisted of the following:

	_	2020	2019
Billed user fees	\$	876,086	\$ 773,467
Unbilled at year end		550,817	439,619
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	_	(3,000)	(3,000)
Net user fees receivable	\$	1,423,903	\$ 1,210,086

#### 4. <u>INVENTORY</u>

Inventory at June 30 consisted of the following:

		2020	_	2019
Chemicals	\$	32,173	\$	34,100
Construction stock		209,393		253,302
Traffic meters		66,531		66,532
Total	\$_	308,097	\$_	353,934

#### 5. **PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT**

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30 was as follows:

				,	202	0		
	_	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$	51,250	\$	- 44,622	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	51,250 44,622
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	51,250	-	44,622	-		-	95,872
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Vehicles, machinery, equipment and furniture Distribution systems Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	87,567 1,636,698 41,456,296 43,180,561	-	26,623 243,150 1,059,750 1,329,523	-	(174,094) (133,178) (307,272)	-	114,190 1,705,754 42,382,868 44,202,812
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Vehicles, machinery, equipment and furniture Distribution systems	_	(4,363) (1,189,552) (25,568,312)	-	(4,035) (97,015) (725,663)	-	- 164,634 96,927	_	(8,398) (1,121,933) (26,197,048)
Totals	-	(26,762,227)	-	(826,713)	-	261,561	-	(27,327,379)
Total capital assets, being depreciated Capital assets, net	\$	16,418,334 16,469,584	\$	502,810 547,432	\$	(45,711) (45,711)	\$	16,875,433 16,971,305
	-	Beginning Balance		Increases	2019	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<b>-</b> \$		\$	_	\$ -		\$_	-
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Vehicles, machinery, equipment and furniture Distribution systems	- \$ -	51,250 - 51,250 51,250 65,281 1,633,646 39,055,013	\$	Increases	_	Decreases  (37,146) (1,341,095)	\$	51,250 - 51,250 87,567 1,636,698 41,456,296
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Vehicles, machinery, equipment and furniture Distribution systems Total capital assets, being depreciated	- \$ -	51,250 - 51,250 65,281 1,633,646	\$ _	Increases 22,286 40,198	_	Decreases (37,146)	- \$ -	51,250 - 51,250 87,567 1,636,698
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Vehicles, machinery, equipment and furniture Distribution systems	- \$ -	51,250 - 51,250 51,250 65,281 1,633,646 39,055,013	\$ _	Increases	_	Decreases  (37,146) (1,341,095)	\$	51,250 - 51,250 87,567 1,636,698 41,456,296
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Vehicles, machinery, equipment and furniture Distribution systems Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Vehicles, machinery, equipment and furniture	- \$ -	Balance  51,250  -  51,250  65,281  1,633,646  39,055,013  40,753,940  (1,306) (1,138,902)	- \$ -	Increases	_	Decreases  (37,146) (1,341,095) (1,378,241)  - 37,146	- \$ -	Balance  51,250  -  51,250  87,567 1,636,698 41,456,296 43,180,561  (4,363) (1,189,552)
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and building improvements Vehicles, machinery, equipment and furniture Distribution systems Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Vehicles, machinery, equipment and furniture Distribution systems	- \$ -	Balance  51,250  -  51,250  65,281  1,633,646  39,055,013  40,753,940  (1,306) (1,138,902) (25,703,619)	\$ -	Increases	_	Decreases  (37,146) (1,341,095) (1,378,241)  - 37,146 821,805	\$ -	Balance  51,250  -  51,250  87,567  1,636,698  41,456,296  43,180,561  (4,363) (1,189,552) (25,568,312)

#### 6. <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the Fund that are applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

#### 7. <u>ACCOUNTS PAYABLE</u>

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities represent current year expenses paid on or after July 1 of the subsequent year.

#### 8. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Fund enters into lease agreements as the lessee for the purpose of financing the acquisition of major pieces of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital lease obligations for accounting purposes (even though they include clauses that allow for cancellation of the lease in the event the City does not appropriate funds in future years) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date of the leases.

At June 30, 2020, the Fund had \$643,246 of capital leases outstanding. The capital leases are for various machinery, vehicles, and equipment. The capital lease interest amounts range from 1.64% to 4.15%.

Future minimum lease payments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year	:	Amount
2021	\$	124,923
2022		117,989
2023		117,988
2024		117,988
2025		117,988
Thereafter	_	88,051
Subtotal		684,927
Less: amounts representing interest	_	(41,681)
Total	\$_	643,246

The following is an analysis for the leased assets included in capital assets at June 30:

		<u>2020</u>
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	\$	272,160
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(19,638)
Equipment under capital leases, net	\$_	252,522

#### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Revenue Bonds (direct borrowing)</u> - The Fund issues bonds where the City pledges the Fund's revenues to pay the debt service.

<u>State Revolving Loans Payable (direct placement)</u> - The Fund has special revolving loans payable with the State of Vermont.

Revenue bonds and loans payable outstanding at June 30 are as follows:

Design and Construction Loan RF3-295 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B Total	\$ \$ \$	Original Issue <u>Amount</u> 253,340 3,250,000 2,000,000 2,000,000	Serial Maturities <u>Through</u> 11/1/2034 11/1/2038 11/1/2038	Interest Rate(s) 1.00% 2.00 - 5.00% 4.00 - 5.00% 5.00%	\$ Amount Outstanding as of 6/30/20 154,450 3,010,000 1,940,000 1,940,000 7,044,450
Design and Construction Loan RF3-295 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	\$ \$	Original Issue <u>Amount</u> 253,340 3,250,000	Serial Maturities <u>Through</u> 11/1/2034 11/1/2036	Interest Rate(s) 1.00% 2.00 - 5.00%	\$ Amount Outstanding as of <u>6/30/19</u> 161,341 3,130,000
Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B	\$ \$ \$	2,000,000 2,000,000	11/1/2038 11/1/2038 11/1/2038	4.00 - 5.00% 4.00 - 5.00% 5.00%	2,000,000 2,000,000
Total					\$ 7,291,341

#### Maturities are as follows:

	_	Direct I	3orr	owing	_	Direct Placement			Totals			
Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$	250,000	\$	329,375	\$	7,097	\$	4,634	\$	257,097	\$	334,009
2022		260,000		319,825		7,310		4,421		267,310		324,246
2023		270,000		308,850		7,530		4,201		277,530		313,051
2024		280,000		296,425		7,756		3,975		287,756		300,400
2025		290,000		283,550		7,988		3,743		297,988		287,293
2026 - 2030		1,720,000		1,178,750		43,683		14,972		1,763,683		1,193,722
2031 - 2035		2,190,000		691,500		50,639		8,014		2,240,639		699,514
2036 - 2039	_	1,630,000		142,000		22,447		1,015		1,652,447		143,015
	\$_	6,890,000	\$_	3,550,275	\$_	154,450	\$	44,975	\$	7,044,450	\$	3,595,250

Changes in long-term debt and other obligations are as follows for the years ended June 30:

						2020	0					
		Total Balance 7/1/2019		Additions		Reduction		Total Balance 6/30/2020		Less Current Portion		Equals Long-Term Portion
Direct borrowing revenue bonds Add: unamortized premium	\$	7,130,000 862,632	\$	- -	\$	(240,000) (46,074)	\$_	6,890,000 816,558	\$	(250,000) (46,074)	\$_	6,640,000 770,484
Subtotal		7,992,632		-		(286,074)		7,706,558		(296,074)		7,410,484
Direct placement state revolving loan Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Capital leases Compensated absences	5	161,341 1,001,301 47,684 13,086 144,047	· <u>-</u>	70,997 81,064 648,866 53,095		(6,891) - - (18,706) (2,854)	_	154,450 1,072,298 128,748 643,246 194,288	. <u>-</u>	(7,097) - - (112,459) (19,429)	_	147,353 1,072,298 128,748 530,787 174,859
Total	\$_	9,360,091	\$_	854,022	\$_	(314,525)	\$_	9,899,588	\$	(435,059)	\$_	9,464,529
	2010											
						2019	9					
		Total Balance 7/1/2018		Additions		2019 Reduction	9	Total Balance 6/30/2019		Less Current Portion		Equals Long-Term Portion
Direct borrowing revenue bonds Add: unamortized premium	\$	Balance	\$	Additions 2,000,000 205,794	\$			Balance	\$	Current	\$	Long-Term
C	\$	Balance 7/1/2018 5,250,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	Reduction (120,000)		Balance 6/30/2019 7,130,000	\$	Current Portion (240,000)	\$	Long-Term Portion 6,890,000
Add: unamortized premium	_	Balance 7/1/2018 5,250,000 702,912	\$	2,000,000 205,794	\$	Reduction (120,000) (46,074)		Balance 6/30/2019 7,130,000 862,632	\$	Current Portion (240,000) (46,074)	\$	Long-Term Portion 6,890,000 816,558

The revenue bonds have been issued pursuant to General Bond Resolutions and are collateralized by a pledge of revenues. Pursuant to the General Bond Resolutions, revenues (as defined) means all rates, fees, charges or other income and includes rentals, proceeds of insurance or condemnation or other disposition of assets, proceeds of bonds or notes and earnings from the investment of revenues.

On an annual basis, revenue must be sufficient after deducting operating expenses to meet minimum debt service coverage requirements of 1.25. Revenues for this purpose represent all rates, charges, rents, and other income for debt service. Operating expenses represent O&M (operation and maintenance), excluding depreciation. Certain other exclusions apply. City's Bond Counsel has determined that the effects of GASB 68 and GASB 75 on pension and OPEB expenses are excludable from O&M and, therefore, not included in determining Net Revenues available for debt service. If minimum debt service coverage requirements are not met, the Fund must take timely corrective action. The Fund met the required debt coverage for Fiscal Year 2020 with 3.88 and in Fiscal Year 2019 with 2.54.

#### 10. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The Fund established a contingency reserve fund for the Series 2017 and Series 2018 bonds pursuant to the General Bond Resolution adopted December 9, 2013. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, restricted net position was \$863,887 and \$907,429, respectively.

#### 11. RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND RESULTING NET PENSION LIABILITY

<u>Defined Benefit Plan</u>: All full-time employees of the Fund participate in the City of Burlington Employees' Retirement System (the Plan), a cost-sharing, single-employer defined benefit plan. The Fund follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, with respect to the Plan.

<u>Plan Description</u>: Substantially all employees of the Fund are members of the Plan and are classified as Class B members. Eligible employees must participate in the Plan. The City Council has the authority to amend the benefit terms of the Plan by enacting ordinances and sending them to the Mayor for approval.

At June 30, 2020, the Fund reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the City's net pension liability per GASB 68. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Fund's proportion was 1.29% and 1.32%, respectively. For more information on the City's plan, see the City of Burlington VT Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: Class B retirees who has attained the age of 55 or older and completed 7 or more years of creditable service (age and years of creditable service vary depending on agreements) are eligible for benefits based on average final earnable compensation (AFC) during either the highest 5 or 3 non-overlapping 12-month periods depending on hiring dates. For details on agreements and AFC, see the City of Burlington, VT Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Contributions</u>: The Fund contributed \$122,306 and \$158,374 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. Beginning in FY19, the City is using the direct rate smoothing method for funding. The Fund's contributions were based on full time equivalents and wages. Employer aWater nd employee contribution rates are governed by the respective

collective bargaining agreements. The employer and plan members share the cost of benefits. The plan members contribute 5.51% of the employee's base pay.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan was used as reported on the City of Burlington, VT Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The net pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Payroll growth	3.00% per year
Investment rate of return	7.40% (Prior: 7.50%)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017, with discount rate updated from 7.50% to 7.40%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class		Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Core Equity		30.00%	7.50%
SMID Cap Core Equity		18.00%	10.20%
International Equity		10.00%	5.50%
Emerging Markets Equity		10.00%	10.10%
Private Equity		2.00%	10.90%
Real Estate / Timber		10.00%	8.40%
Core Fixed Income		20.00%	3.30%
	Total	100.00%	

Nominal long-term expected rates of return for these asset classes are equal to the sum of the above expected long-term real rates and the expected long-term inflation rate of 2.60%.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments to the current plan members.

<u>Rate</u>: The following presents the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower and one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		1%		Current		
Fund's net pension liability as of:	Decrease		Di	iscount Rate	_1	% Increase
June 30, 2020	\$	776,020	\$	1,072,298	\$	1,419,085
June 30, 2019	\$	1,018,518	\$	1,001,301	\$	532,606

<u>Deferred Outflows and (Inflows) of Resources</u>: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in pension expense for of subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to pension are recognized in pension expense in future fiscal years as follows:

Amortization Year	As	of June 30, 2020	As	of June 30, 2019
2020	\$	_	\$	(3,378)
2021		(75,109)		(92,190)
2022		38,625		19,840
2023		7,952		(9,270)
2024		11,494		-
	\$	(17,038)	\$	(84,998)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued City of Burlington financial report. No separate stand-alone report is issued for the pension system. Further disclosures about the Plan are included in the City of Burlington's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Further disclosures about the Pension Plan are included in the City of Burlington, Vermont's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### 12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OTHER THAN PENSION) – OPEB GASB 75

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred (inflows) of resources, and expenses. This Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discounted projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City provides postemployment healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees through the City's plan.

In addition, the City allows certain retired employees to purchase health insurance through the City at the City's group rates. GASB No. 75 recognizes this as an implied subsidy and requires accrual of this liability.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The City provides medical, prescription drug, mental health/substance abuse and life insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the City and meet the eligibility criteria may receive these benefits.

#### Funding Policy

The Plan Sponsor's Funding Policy is to contribute the employer portion of retiree benefit payments annually.

#### Contributions

Employer and employee contribution rates are governed by the respective collective bargaining agreements. The OPEB plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer and plan members share the cost of benefits. The plan members contribute 5.51% of the monthly premium cost, depending on the plan in which they are enrolled. The Fund contributes the balance of the premium costs.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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

Inflation 2.60% per year. This assumption is consistent with the Social Security

Administration's current best estimate of the ultimate long-term annual percentage increase in CPI, as published in the 2019 OASDI Trustees

Report.

Rate of annual aggregate payroll growth 2.60%, per year

Discount rate 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 (Prior: 3.51%)

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.50% in 2019, reducing by 0.2% each year to an ultimate rate of 4.60%

per year rate for 2029 and later.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2017.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21% and 3.51%, for the years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Since the OPEB plan is not funded, the selection of the discount rate is consistent with the GASB 75 standards linking the discount rate to the 20- year AA municipal bond index for unfunded OPEB plans. The discount rate used for the valuation is equal to the published Bond Buyer general obligation 20 year-Bond Municipal Index effective as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The Fund's total year-end OPEB liabilities were \$128,748 and \$47,684 as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. The OPEB liabilities as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 were determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Detailed information about the changes in total OPEB liability is available in the separately issued City of Burlington, Vermont's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

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

	1% Decrease		
	in Discount	Current	1% Increase in
	Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
2020 Total OPEB liability	\$147,289	\$128,748	\$113,407
2019 Total OPEB liability	\$53,333	\$47,684	\$42,805

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
2020 Total OPEB liability	\$116,762	\$128,748	\$143,352
2019 Total OPEB liability	\$43,882	\$47,684	\$52,199

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred (Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Fund recognized an OPEB expense of \$11,568 and \$3,675, respectively. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred (inflows) will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next 6 years.

Further disclosures about the OPEB Plan are included in the City of Burlington, Vermont's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### 13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Department offers its employees a deferred compensation plan administered through the City in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death, or for "unforeseeable emergency" as defined by IRS guidelines. The assets of the plan are not included in the accompanying Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year departments of the City bill the Fund pursuant to City ordinances and for services received. Related party transactions for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

Entity Paid by Water	Description of Service	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
General Fund:				
Public Works Department	Administrative costs for water			
	division operations	\$	60,050	\$ 57,029
Public Works Department	Facility charges	\$	35,021	\$ 35,021
Public Works Department	Equipment maintenance	\$	101,362	\$ 171,082
Public Works Department	Excavation fees	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000
Clerk/Treasurer's Office Clerk/Treasurer's Office	Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) (1) Administration and risk management	\$	457,193	\$ 443,297
	fees, approved via budget process	\$	241,694	\$ 214,700
City Attorney	Legal fees	\$	19,970	\$ 15,980
Stormwater	Stormwater usage	\$	5,104	\$ 5,226
Telecom	Data, internet, phone usage	\$	35,634	\$ 35,729
Burlington Electric Department	Electricity usage	\$	407,181	\$ 415,043

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> The Fund's physical plan is exempt from property taxes. The PILOT is determined annually by the City Clerk/Treasurer's office per City ordinance. The calculation is based on the capital investment of the Fund.

#### 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>COVID-19</u> - The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States (and across the globe) has resulted in economic uncertainties. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope of the economic disruption. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on individuals served by the Wastewater employees, and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

<u>Grants</u> - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies, including possible grant assurance violations at the Fund, are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenses which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Fund expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### 16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employee; and natural disasters. The Fund manages these risks through a combination of commercial insurance packages and through the City's risk management program.

The City carries commercial insurance to cover its property, casualty and general liability risks. Commercial property insurance, inland marine and employment practices insurance coverage is provided by Travelers and is offered on a guaranteed cost basis with a deductible of \$50,000.

All of the City's self-insurance programs are administered by a third-party administrator, which processes and pays the claims and then bills the City for the amount of the total claims paid.

The costs associated with these self-insurance plans are budgeted in the City's General Fund and allocated to the Fund based on the following:

<u>Type</u>	Allocation Method
Worker's compensation	50% Experience and 50% Exposure
Health	Number of employees and levels of coverage
Dental	Actual claims and administrative fees paid
Liability	Adjusted operating budgets
Property	Insured value of city structures
Dental Liability	Actual claims and administrative fees paid Adjusted operating budgets

The City has elected to pay actual unemployment claims instead of enrolling in an unemployment insurance program. The fund paid \$5,556 in unemployment claims during fiscal year 2020 and did not pay any in fiscal year 2019.

#### 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events though November 25, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 18. <u>NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS</u>

The Fund is currently evaluating the impact of the implementation of GASB No. 87 on its financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for the Fund beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This statement establishes new reporting and disclosure requirements, including the recording of various operating leases in the financial statements.

### CITY OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT BURLINGTON WATER

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE (GASB 68) OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Unaudited)

Burlington Employees' Retirement System

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	1.29%	\$1,072,296	\$1,311,943	81.73%	70.00%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	1.32%	\$1,001,301	\$1,240,307	80.73%	71.41%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	0.86%	\$754,288	\$1,200,056	62.85%	66.77%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	1.92%	\$1,712,439	\$1,172,612	146.04%	63.75%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	1.72%	\$1,169,736	\$1,033,848	113.14%	70.35%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	1.47%	\$790,242	\$1,033,848	76.44%	75.00%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independen See Independent Auditors' Report.

## CITY OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT BURLINGTON WATER

## SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (GASB 68) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Unaudited)

#### Burlington Employees' Retirement System

Fiscal Year	I	ontractually Required ontribution	ired Required		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2020	\$	122,306	\$	122,306	\$	-	\$ 1,746,593	7%
June 30, 2019	\$	158,374	\$	158,374	\$	-	\$ 1,311,943	12%
June 30, 2018	\$	146,939	\$	146,939	\$	-	\$ 1,240,307	12%
June 30, 2017	\$	175,734	\$	175,734	\$	-	\$ 1,200,056	15%
June 30, 2016	\$	151,712	\$	151,712	\$	-	\$ 1,172,612	13%
June 30, 2015	\$	130,962	\$	130,962	\$	-	\$ 1,033,848	13%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## CITY OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT BURLINGTON WATER

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY (GASB 75) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### (Unaudited)

#### City OPEB Plan

		Proportion of the Total	Proportionate Share of	Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of
Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	OPEB Liability	the Total OPEB Liability	Payroll	Covered Payroll
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	1.9554%	\$128,748	\$847,259	15.20%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	0.8938%	\$47,684	\$880,156	5.42%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	0.8938%	\$44,570	\$857,852	5.20%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.