Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Town of Manchester Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Office of the Director of Finance

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

Town of Manchester Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Department of Finance Kimberly Lord Director of Finance

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2018

	Introductory Section	Page
	Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting General Government Organizational Chart Listing of Principal Officials	i-vi vii viii ix
	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-3 4-11
	Basic Financial Statements	
Exhibit		
I II	Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	12 13
III IV V VI VII VIII IX	Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position Notes to the Financial Statements	14-15 16-17 18 19 20 21 22 23-68
	Required Supplementary Information	
RSI-1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund and Fire District Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to GAAP Reconciliation	69 70
RSI-3 RSI-4	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Post-Retirement Medical Program Schedule of Employer Contributions - Post-Retirement Medical Program Schedule of Investment Returns - Post-Retirement Medical Program	71 72 73
RSI-5	Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability -	
RSI-6	Teachers Retirement Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Public Employee Retirement System Pension Plan	74 75
RSI-7	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Public Employee Retirement System Pension Plan	73 76
RSI-8	Schedule of Investment Returns - Public Employee Retirement System Pension Plan	70

Exhibit		Page
RSI-9	Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	
RSI-10	Teachers Retirement System Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	78
RSI-11	Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System Schedule of the Employer Contributions - Connecticut Municipal Employees'	79
NOI-11	Retirement System	80
	Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
A-1 A-2	General Fund: Comparative Balance Sheet Report of Tax Collector	81 82
B-1 B-2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	83-85
D-Z	Fund Balances	86-88
C-1 C-2 C-3	Internal Service Funds: Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	89 90 91
D-1	Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	92
	Statistical Section	
Table	_	
1 2 3 4	Financial Trends: Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	93 94-95 96 97
5 6 7 8	Revenue Capacity: Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Principal Property Taxpayers Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Property Tax Levies and Collections	98 99 100 101
9 10 11 12	Debt Capacity: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Schedule of Debt Limitation Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Legal Debt Margin Information Demographic and Economic Statistics:	102 103 104 105
13 14	Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers	106 107
15 16 17	Operating Information: Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	108 109 110







Town of Manchester

JAY MORAN, MAYOR MARGARET H. HACKETT, DEPUTY MAYOR RUDY KISSMANN, SECRETARY

> DIRECTORS TIMOTHY M. DEVANNEY CHERI A. ECKBRETH MATTHEW S. GALLIGAN STEVE GATES PATRICK F. GREENE SARAH L. JONES

41 Center Street • P.O. Box 191

Manchester, Connecticut 06045-0191

www.manchesterct.gov

December 23, 2018

Mr. Scott Shanley, General Manager Town of Manchester 41 Center Street Manchester, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Shanley:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Town of Manchester for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is submitted herewith.

The Town's Finance Department prepared this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the Town. The Town believes that the presented data are accurate in all material aspects, that the data fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the Town as measured by financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand the Town's financial affairs have been included.

The Town is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), as well as the Connecticut Single Audit Act. Information related to these single audits, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and State financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are issued under separate cover and are not included in this report. Copies of the reports are on file in the Town Clerk's office, and on the Town's website.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Town of Manchester Government

The Town of Manchester is an independent full-service town. The Town is a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut and is autonomous from any county, town or other political subdivision of the State of Connecticut. The Town was incorporated in 1823, and in 1947 adopted a Council-Manager form of government. The legislative function is performed by the nine-member Board of Directors, which is elected biennially. The Board of Directors formulates policies for the administration of the Town. The General Manager is appointed by the Board of Directors to serve as the Town's Chief Executive Officer with appointive and removal authority over department directors and other employees of the Town. The



General Manager is responsible for the implementation of policies established by the Board of Directors. An elected nine-member Board of Education appoints a Superintendent of Schools, who administers the education system of the Town.

The Town is located in central Connecticut and is approximately 10 miles east of the City of Hartford, the State capital. The Town is also bordered by the towns of East Hartford, South Windsor, Vernon, Bolton and Glastonbury. It is approximately 85 miles southwest of Boston and 115 miles northeast of New York City. The Town encompasses 27.2 square miles and has a population of 58,241 people.

The Town provides a comprehensive range of municipal services including education, human services, public safety (including full-time paid fire and emergency medical rescue services), public works, recreation, library, landfill, water and sewer, cultural and historic activities, transportation, environmental, and planning.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

Manchester is a thriving small city and the business, residential and service hub of the Greater Hartford region east of the Connecticut River. A community of over 58,000 people, Manchester has achieved a diverse mix in terms of demographics, housing, land use, income and economy. Projected to be the largest community in the region outside of Hartford by 2025, Manchester has a range of housing types and prices, an eclectic mix of residential neighborhoods and a median age of 36, much lower than the region and Connecticut as a whole.

Manchester has a variety of commercial and mixed-use districts, and neighborhood, community and regional shopping destinations. The historic central business district is within walking distance of the redevelopment area and is transitioning to a strong office, restaurant, arts and culture, niche retail and service destination. Additionally, Manchester is a center of industrial activity including aerospace and medical related precision manufacturing, warehousing, and distribution businesses. The Buckland Hills District at the far north side of town is a superregional commercial area with over 3 million square feet of retail and entertainment uses, dozens of restaurants and hundreds of hotel rooms. The Agency desires that development on Broad Street compliment, rather than compete with these and Manchester's other business locations.

A full range of services, amenities and institutions complement these strengths. Residents and visitors have access to thousands of acres of park, watershed and open space land. Manchester Memorial Hospital, located ½ mile from Broad Street, is a full-service, 249 bed, acute care facility which serves as a healthcare destination for the region and employs hundreds of residents. Manchester Community College is the largest of Connecticut's community colleges, serving over 15,000 students annually at a modern and highly accessible campus.

Manchester has a superior locational advantage along Interstates I-84, I-384 and I-291. Ten miles east of Connecticut's capital city of Hartford, mid-way between New York and Boston, Manchester is a major regional destination and a desirable place to live, work and recreate. Local transportation infrastructure includes hundreds of miles of local roads, local and express bus service routes, CTFastrak bus rapid transit service, and freight rail, Bradley International Airport and miles of sidewalks, multi-use paths and hiking trails including the East Coast Greenway, Case Mountain Recreation Area and Hockanum River Linear Park system.

Major Initiatives

The Town of Manchester is committed to maintaining and improving infrastructure as guided by several master plans approved by the town's legislative body, with funding provided by a combination of bonding, operating transfers and grants:

- SMARTR2 (Phase II of the Elementary School Renewal Plan) prepared for an April 2019 referendum to renovate three additional elementary schools
- A Community Engagement Initiative was undertaken. A consulting firm performed surveys, held forums and interviewed stakeholders to expand community engagement across all departments.
- Work continued on Manchester 2020, the Town's Plan of Conservation and Development
- The Manchester Redevelopment Agency reached agreement with Parkade abutters to terminate restrictive easements, and an RFP for development of the Parkade site was developed
- Several major construction projects, such as storm drain improvements, road and sidewalk reconstruction, parking lot replacements, and Charter Oak Park improvements were completed in accordance with the Town's Capital Improvement Plan.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Polices

During FY18, the Town continued to adhere to an undesignated general fund balance practice of 2-10% of General Fund revenues. Undesignated fund balance increased to just over 12% of General Fund revenue this fiscal year. This increase, despite a net loss of State Aid of over \$1.7 million, was due to positive tax collections as a result of enhanced tax collection initiatives, conveyance taxes from a substantial real estate transaction, and savings in various departments from vacancies.

The Town continued the practice of using fund balance to support, among other items, funding for property tax appeals and agreements, payments for accrued leave to employees and various capital related items that could potentially require funding.

For the next several years, the Town is concerned with the current financial conditions of the State of Connecticut. The State is projecting several years of budget deficits. Manchester has dealt with the uncertainty at the State level by budgeting for use of reserves, which mitigates the impact on taxpayers. The town will respond to the State budget issues as it responded to the fiscal crisis of 2008; with a thoughtful approach, by continuously monitoring staffing and expenditures, and building upon its substantial commercial tax base with business-friendly policies.

Budgeting and Accounting

The Board of Directors adopts both an annual operating and a six-year capital budget in accordance with Chapter V of the Town Charter. Chapter V sets out the procedures and practices used during consideration of both the capital and operating budgets.

The operating budget is legally enacted at the category level, but as a management tool budgeting control is maintained at the object of expenditure level. This is achieved through the use of a full encumbrance system which encumbers appropriations upon the issuance of a purchase order. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as budgetary expenditures and reported as a reservation of fund balance.

The Town's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. Each fund is a distinct self-balancing accounting entity. The various funds utilized by the Town of Manchester are further described in Note 1 of the Notes to the financial statements.

The budget is integrated into the accounting system, and as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets compares expenditures with amended budgets. The Town's accounting records for governmental and expendable trust funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis with revenues being recorded when measurable and available, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and accepted, and the liability is incurred. The accrual basis of accounting is used for proprietary, and certain fiduciary funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not recorded as expenditures as defined by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are excluded from liabilities.

Accounting and Internal Control

The accounting system of the Town of Manchester is dependent on a strong foundation of internal accounting controls to ensure that financial information generated is both accurate and reliable. As such, the Town places a great deal of emphasis on the continuing development and monitoring of its system of internal control.

In conjunction with this goal, internal controls are designed to reasonably safeguard the Town's assets, check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data, promote operational efficiency, and encourage adherence to prescribed managerial policies. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes the fact that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires management to make estimates and judgments.

All internal control evaluations operate within the above framework. The relationship of internal control to basic management responsibilities emphasizes the interaction of the accounting system with all other management control systems. We believe the Town's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

General Fund Undesignated and Unreserved Fund Balance

General Fund Undesignated Unreserved Fund Balance (budgetary non-GAAP basis) represents that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation. When evaluating an entity's credit, the rating agencies generally look for this amount to be 2% to 10% of locally generated revenues. Management, in conjunction with the legislative body, follows an informal policy to maintain an undesignated fund balance of 10% of general fund revenues. The following table shows the Town's operating results and unreserved fund balance position for the past five years:

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Revenue (ooo's)	\$173,056	\$176,628	\$181,412	182,077	183,510
Expenditures	169,630	174,128	177,799	177,507	182,274
Operating Results	3,426	2,500	3,613	4,570	1,236
Unassigned FB	13,887	17,820	20,368	21,116	20,966
Percent of Revenue	8.02	10.09	11.23	11.59	11.43

Other Information

The Town Charter requires in Chapter V, Section 5-26:

Independent auditor. Within ninety (90) days after taking office after each biennial election, the Board of Directors shall, by majority vote of all of its members, designate an auditor or auditors, who shall be a certified public accountant or accountants, to audit the books and financial affairs of the Town government in accordance with the provisions of the General Statutes. The auditor or auditors so designated shall be designated based on their qualifications and experience in municipal audits, and shall serve until the third Monday in November in the next odd-numbered year following their appointment.

During FY16, the Town solicited proposals from qualified auditing firms to provide audit services for the two-year period FY2016 to FY2017 with the option to renew for two additional two-year terms, FY2018-FY2019 and FY2020-FY2021. The firm of Blum Shapiro, Certified Public Accountants, was selected as the Town's independent auditors for the initial two-year period; the contract was extended through FY2019.

The Town's audit includes an audit of all federal grants in accordance with the Single Audit Act and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), which provides that all state and local governments which receive more than \$750,000 in federal financial assistance must have a federal single audit for the fiscal year. The federal single audit consists of a financial audit, an internal control review, and a compliance audit. The federal single audit is in lieu of any financial and compliance audit requirement by any federal agency. The auditors' reports for the internal control review and compliance audit have been furnished separately to the Town.

The Town's FY18 audit includes an audit of all state financial assistance in compliance with the State Single Audit Act pursuant to CGS Section 4-230 to 236, inclusive (Chapter 55b). Each municipality receiving more than \$100,000 in combined state and federal financial assistance must have a state single audit. An audit conducted in accordance with sections 4-230 to 4-236 inclusive shall be in lieu of any financial or financial and compliance audit of an individual state assistance program. The auditors' reports for the internal control review and compliance audit have been furnished separately to the Town.

Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Manchester for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town of Manchester has received the Certificate of Achievement each fiscal year since 1995. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the effort and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report though requires a particularly intense effort from all of the Accounting Division staff. I would like to express my appreciation to the staff members:

Heather Boudreux, Accountant, Susan Alaimo, Accountant, Laura Lebreque, Payroll Manager, Jennifer Dudzik, Account Associate, April Marchiano, Account Associate, and Amy McCrystal, Administrative Assistant.

While this CAFR is the result of the diligent efforts of Town staff, it would not be possible without the ongoing support of the Board of Directors, Board of Education, and General Manager.

Respectfully submitted,

Kimberly Lord, CPFO
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Town of Manchester Connecticut

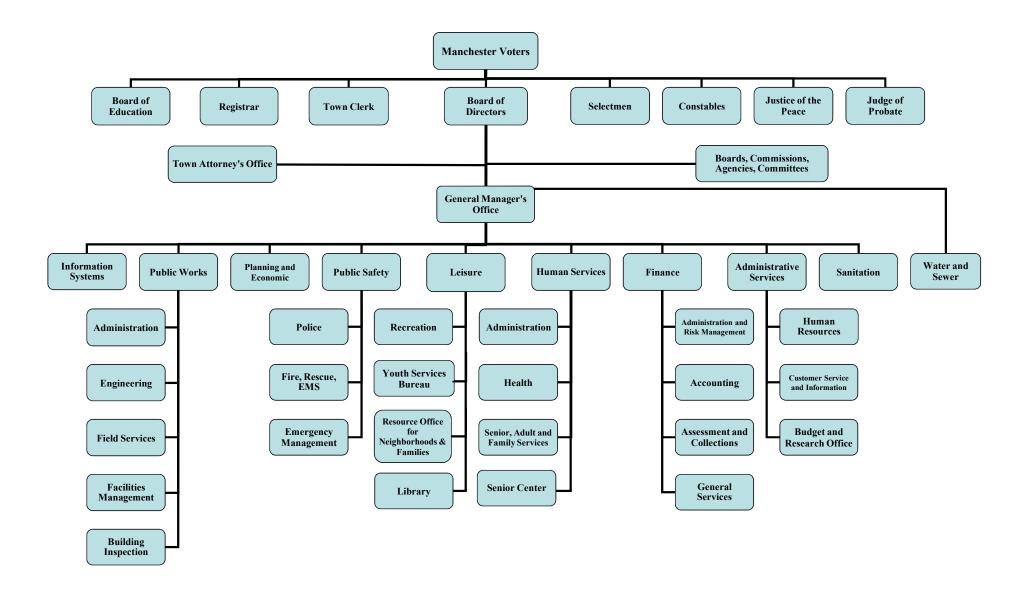
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Town of Manchester Organization Chart



TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Board of Directors

Jay Moran, MayorMargaret H. HackettStephen M. GatesYolanda CastilloPamela Floyd-CranfordSarah L. JonesMatthew GalliganCheri A. Eckbreth

Timothy Devanney

Town Clerk Joseph V. Camposeo

General Manager Scott Shanley
Town Attorney Ryan Barry
Director of Finance Kimberly Lord

Director of Planning and Economic

Development Gary Anderson
Chief of Police Marc Montminy
Fire Chief David Billings
Budget Director Brian Wolverton

Board of Education

Christopher Pattacini Peter Conyers
Deborah Hagenow Tracy Maio

Peter Meggers Jason Scappaticci Melanie Stefanovicz Darryl Thames, Sr.

Neal S. Leon

Superintendent of Schools Matthew Geary





29 South Main Street P.O. Box 272000 West Hartford, CT 06127-2000 **Tel** 860.561.4000

blumshapiro.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
Town of Manchester, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2018 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.

Change in Accounting Principle and Restatements

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town of Manchester, Connecticut, adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The net position of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut, has been restated to recognize the net other postemployment benefit liability in accordance with GASB No. 75. In addition, as discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the 2017 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Manchester, 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.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2017 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 2017 financial statements. accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 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 our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2018 on our consideration of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

December 23, 2018

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30. 2018

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read this Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's net position decreased by \$6.09 million as a result of this year's operations. Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$2.32 million, or (2.4%). Net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$8.41 million, or (5.39%).
- During the year, the Town's governmental activities had expenses that were \$8.4 million more than the \$253 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues increased by \$2.6 million (or 9.1%) while expenses increased by \$730 thousand (or 3%).
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs increased by \$10.2 million (or 3.68%) to \$288 million. Of the \$10.2 million increase, \$6.3 million is included in the Education category and is due to school construction.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$25.7 million, an increase of \$1.1 million (or 6.3%).
- Expenditures were kept within spending limits.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the Town into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, human services, leisure services, employee benefits and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Sanitation Fund are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the Board of Directors establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (such as the Special Taxing District - Fire and Police Special Services Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (such as grants received and recorded in the Education Special Grants Fund and the Community Development Block Grant Fund). The Town's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental Funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds (Exhibits V to VII) When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, 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. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Town's other programs and activities, such as the Town's Information Systems Fund and risk management internal service funds.
- Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town's combined net position decreased from \$156.2 million to \$164.6 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		Governi Activ			ess-Type ivities	_	Tota	ıl
		2018	2017	2018	2017	_	2018	2017
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets		103,548 \$ 223,434 326,982	95,008 \$ 207,382 302,390	67,767 105,968 173,735	\$ 60,308 108,794 169,102	\$	171,315 \$ 329,402 500,717	155,316 316,176 471,492
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources		8,976 2,103 11,079	12,170 2,357 14,527	628 628	801	_	9,604 2,103 11,707	12,971 2,357 15,328
Long-term debt outstanding		167.372	453,939	58,350	59,133		525,722	513,072
Other liabilities Total liabilities		19,507 486,879	13,177 467,116	20,510 78,860	17,568 76,701		40,017 565,739	30,745 543,817
Advance property tax collections Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		5,908 361 9,490	5,412 550	44	68		5,908 405 9,490	5,412 618
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,759	5,962	44	68		15,803	6,030
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	1	105,818 2,878	101,923 2,761	55,775	58,150		161,593 2,878	160,073 2,761
Unrestricted	(2	2,878	(260,845)	39,684	34,984		(233,589)	(225,861)
Total Net Position	\$(1	164,577) \$	(156,161) \$	95,459	\$ 93,134	\$_	(69,118) \$	(63,027)

Net position of the Town's governmental activities decreased by 5.39%. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - changed from -\$260,845 million (as restated) at June 30, 2017 to -\$273,273 million at the end of this year. This year, GASB 75 went into effect, requiring the full OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability to be recognized immediately on the balance sheet. See Note 18. OPEB is the long-term liability for retiree health-care benefits.

Other elements of the change in unrestricted governmental net position resulted from an increase in projected versus actual earnings on pension investments and more long-term debt. In the General Fund, most of the revenue side of the budget had positive results caused primarily from the adoption of strengthened tax collection policies, and despite a \$2 million loss in State revenue. On the expenditure side, continued delays in filling vacancies in all functions played a large role in providing favorable results. In the Capital Projects Fund, \$11.7 million was expended for improvements; a majority of these improvements were for roads/sidewalks and school infrastructure repairs. These capital expenses were partially funded through intergovernmental grants \$11.0 million and transfers in of \$3 million. The net position of business-type activities increased by 2.4% (\$95.4 million compared to \$93.1 million in 2017). This net position cannot be used for the governmental activities. The Town generally can only use this net position to finance the continuing operations of the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Funds. Sanitation experienced an increase in net position of \$4.7 million in the current year due primarily to increases in commercial tipping activity at the Towns operational landfill. Water and Sewer experienced a net decrease in net position of \$959 thousand. The governmental activities Internal Service net position decreased \$3.9 million mainly due to TOMMIF and OPEB claim costs.

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
(In Thousands)

,	-	Governmental Activities					ness- ctiviti		_	1	otal	
	_	2018	_	2017	_	2018	_	2017	_	2018	_	2017
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	7,911	\$	11,788	\$	29,093	\$	26,957	\$	37,004	\$	38,745
Operating grants and												
contributions		75,448		70,433				6		75,448		70,439
Capital grants and												
contributions		9,073		6,957						9,073		6,957
General revenues:												
Property taxes		153,519		152,067						153,519		152,067
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific purposes		3,865		4,907						3,865		4,907
Unrestricted investment												
earnings (loss)		2,076		2,148		(712)		(1,040)		1,364		1,108
Other general revenues	_	790		1,433	_	496		322	_	1,286		1,755
Total revenues	-	252,682	_	249,733	_	28,877	_	26,245	-	281,559	_	275,978
Program expenses:												
General government		13,259		9,855						13,259		9,855
Public safety		45,395		43,579						45,395		43,579
Public works		19,795		22,936						19,795		22,936
Human services		5,698		4,502						5,698		4,502
Leisure services		7,396		7,295						7,396		7,295
Education		167,457		161,085						167,457		161,085
Interest on long-term debt		3,405		3,655						3,405		3,655
Water						8,302		7,643		8,302		7,643
Sewer						8,445		9,323		8,445		9,323
Sanitation	_		_		_	8,498		7,549	_	8,498	_	7,549
Total program expenses	-	262,405	_	252,907	_	25,245	_	24,515	_	287,650	_	277,422
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		(9,723)		(3,174)		3,632		1,730		(6,091)		(1,444)
Transfers	-	1,307	_	2,813	_	(1,307)	_	(2,813)	_			
Change in Net Position		(8,416)		(361)		2,325		(1,083)		(6,091)		(1,444)
Beginning Net Position		(156,161)		74,158		93,134		60,261		(63,027)		134,419
Restatement	-	. ,	_	(229,958)	_		_	33,956	_			(196,002)
Ending Net Position	\$	(164,577)	\$	(156,161)	\$ _	95,459	\$	93,134	\$ _	(69,118)	\$_	(63,027)

The Town's total revenues (Governmental and Business-Type) were \$281.6 million. The total cost of all programs and services (Governmental and Business-Type) was \$287.7 million. The analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The decrease in Governmental Activities net position was \$8.4 million. The amount of net investment in capital assets increased by \$3.9 million. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$5 million while capital grants and contributions increased by \$2.1 million. Property taxes increased \$1.5 million over the prior year due primarily by the increase in mill rate.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by 10.3% (\$28.8 million in 2018 compared to \$26.2 million in 2017) and expenses increase by 2.9% (\$25.2 million in 2018 compared to \$24.5 million in 2017). The increase in revenue was predominantly the result of landfill operations. The increase in expenses is primarily due to infrastructure improvements, and a decrease in water usage.

TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (In Thousands)

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

		Total Cos	t of	Services		Net Cost of	of S	ervices
	-	2018	_	2017		2018		2017
Education	\$	167,457	\$	161,085	\$	94,448	\$	89,810
Public safety		45,395		43,579		42,217		39,955
Public works		19,795		22,936		9,021		14,322
Leisure services		7,396		7,295		6,605		6,573
General government		13,259		9,855		11,462		6,481
All others	_	9,103	_	8,157		6,220	_	6,588
	-	_	_			_	-	_
Totals	\$_	262,405	\$	252,907	\$_	169,973	\$	163,729

TOWN FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$39.6 million, which is an increase of \$5.3 million from last year's total. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$904 thousand in the Town's General Fund. The primary reason for the General Fund's increase is vacancy savings. For the Capital Projects fund the increase in the fund balance of \$3.2 million is due to school construction costs reimbursed by the State, and debt issuance.

The Town experienced a variety of significant General Fund budgetary events that affected the year ending equity balances. The major impacts include:

- 1) Property tax collection above anticipated budget by \$1.4 million, due to the implementation of delinquent tax collection policies and an increase in the mill rate.
- 2) General operating expenses were kept under budget in all functional areas primarily due to vacancies in certain positions. Total expenses were under budget by \$2.9 million.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$25.7 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$25.2 million reported in the budgetary comparison in the required supplementary information. This is principally because budgetary fund balance includes \$464 thousand of outstanding encumbrances at year-end that are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

Fire District budgetary fund balance increased by \$492 thousand from \$1.7 million, due to vacancy savings, and the motor vehicle tax cap increase.

Proprietary Funds

As the Town completed the year, its proprietary funds (as presented in the statement of net position - Exhibit V) reported combined net position of \$95.5 million, which is an increase of \$2.3 million from last year's total of \$93.1 million. Included in this year's total change in net position is an increase of \$4.7 million in the Sanitation Fund, due primarily to an increase in commercial tipping activity.

In the internal service funds, the self-insurance funds experienced a combined net decrease of \$3.9 million. Net position in the employee health benefits fund decreased by \$3.9 million due to an increase in healthcare and liability claims.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the Town had \$329.5 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 of \$13.3 million (including additions and deductions) or 4.2%, over last year, primarily due to the ongoing renovation and replacement of elementary schools in Town, and a restatement of water and sewer infrastructure.

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

				nental ties			ss-Type rities		-	Total					
	_			2017	2242		2017		2212		2017				
	_	2018	<u> </u>	(as Restated)	2018	-	(as Restated)	•	2018		(as Restated)				
Land	\$	17.1	\$	17.1	\$ 1.3	\$	1.3	\$	18.4	\$	18.4				
Buildings and improvement	3	88.0		87.9	55.2		58.1		143.2		146.0				
Equipment		8.5		8.8	5.0		5.9		13.5		14.7				
Infrastructure		65.1		65.4	41.4		40.3		106.5		105.7				
Construction in progress	_	44.8	-	28.2	3.1	-	3.2		47.9		31.4				
Total	\$_	223.5	\$	207.4	\$ 106.0	\$	108.8	\$	329.5	\$	316.2				

This year's major additions included (in millions):

Waddell School: \$23.1

The Town's fiscal-year 2017-18 capital budget plans for the continued construction on Phase 1 of the School Renovation Project as well as continuation of the public infrastructure program improvements, acquisition of open space, and continuation of Broad Street Redevelopment..

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2018 the Town had \$110.6 million in bonds outstanding from governmental activities versus \$98.7 million last year - an increase of 10.7% - as shown in Table 5. The decrease of \$.4 million in Business-Type activities is due to the retirement of outstanding debt, and the use of short-term notes for capital expenditures.

TABLE 5
OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END
(In Millions)

		Goveri Acti				Busin Act	ess iviti	• •				
		2018		2017	_	2018	_	2017	_	2018		2017
General obligation bonds (Backed by the Town) Clean water notes	\$_	110.6	\$ _	98.7	\$_	17.1 33.1	\$	15.2 35.4	\$_	127.8 33.1	\$	113.9 35.4
	\$_	110.6	\$_	98.7	\$_	50.2	\$_	50.6	\$_	160.8	\$_	149.3

The Town's general obligation bond rating is AA+ (S&P) and AAA (Fitch), a rating that has been assigned by national rating agencies. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that towns can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$1,007.3 million state-imposed limit.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For the fiscal year budget 2018-2019, General Fund appropriations total \$187.3 million. This is an increase of \$1.8 million or 1.3% over 2017-2018. The increase in General Fund appropriations is being funded with a 4% increase in the property tax levy, anticipated use of fund balance, as well as additional anticipated state and federal grants.

For the business-type activities, the Town has set related fees to offset the cost of operations. For the Water fund, as part of an adopted long-term rate setting plan, the Town has reduced the working capital in the Water Fund to 180 days of operating costs. Rate increases to cover the cost of operations and related debt service are in place for several years and reviewed annually against actual results.

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when establishing the tax mill rate of 35.81 (Town), 5.1 (Fire District) and business-type fees for the 2018-2019 fiscal year. The town's 35.81 mill rate represented a slight increase from the previous year. The Town desires a stable level of service delivery and adopted a mill rate that reflects stable service delivery.

The Town also sees continued difficulty in matching slower Grand List growth with salary increases that are directly or indirectly affected by binding arbitration. Along with this salary structural difficulty is the inability to fund continued annual increases in employee health benefits. Also, accounting requirements are now in effect which require the Town to have a plan to fund future post-employment benefits incrementally over time; this will present a significant challenge to the Town in the years to come.

The most immediate challenge faced by the Town is the budgetary instability occurring at the State level. The Town anticipated reductions in State aid when formulating the budget, but when the State budget was adopted October 31, 2017, the decreases were higher than anticipated. As the budgetary difficulties of the State force the review of the State's commitment to municipalities, a drastically reduced level of support from the State will prove difficult to overcome without tax increases, depletion of fund balance or service reductions.

Overall, financial results were as planned for the 2018 fiscal year. Over the previous years, the Town had strengthened its position by continuing to add to General Fund balance each year. The resulting relatively strong fund balance position is assisting the Town in addressing issues created by the current issues faced at the State level. The State of Connecticut's 2018/19 budget and beyond may include significant reductions in funding to municipalities, as the State attempts to manage its budget deficit. The Town's management and elected officials will have to work together to devise strategies to mitigate the impacts of the state economy on the Town's financial position. On a positive note, the Pension Fund ended the year in a better position, due to strong investment earnings, and overall economic outlook for the Town has improved. The Town continues to operate its Sanitation Fund conservatively, building up a significant fund balance that can be used in the future for economic development initiatives, and to offset reductions in state aid.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Town of Manchester, 494 Main Street, Manchester, Connecticut 06040.

Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	1	Prir	nary Governme	nt	
	Governmental Activities	-	Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,199	\$	38,792	\$	98,991
Investments	22,372		16,865		39,237
Receivables, net	22,359		5,473		27,832
Internal balances	(5,365)		5,365		-
Inventories	73		1,272		1,345
Prepaid items	16				16
Net pension asset	3,894				3,894
Capital assets:					
Assets not being depreciated	61,903		4,385		66,288
Assets being depreciated, net	161,531	_	101,583		263,114
Total assets	326,982	-	173,735	_	500,717
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	8,976		628		9,604
Deferred charge on refunding	2,103	_			2,103
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,079	-	628	_	11,707
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables	10,261		2,499		12,760
Accrued liabilities	3,476		230		3,706
Bond anticipation notes			17,133		17,133
Unearned revenue	5,770		648		6,418
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	18,510		2,753		21,263
Due in more than one year	448,862	-	55,597	_	504,459
Total liabilities	486,879	-	78,860	_	565,739
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Advance property tax collections	5,908				5,908
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	361		44		405
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	9,490	-		_	9,490
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,759	-	44	_	15,803
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	105,818		55,775		161,593
Restricted for:					
Trust purposes:					
Expendable	2,878				2,878
Unrestricted	(273,273)	-	39,684	_	(233,589)
Total Net Position	\$ (164,577)	\$	95,459	\$_	(69,118)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Position

					Р	rogram Revenu	ıes				nt			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Governmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	13,259	\$	1,300	\$	358	\$	139	\$	(11,462)	\$	\$	\$	(11,462)
Public safety		45,395		2,311		816		51		(42,217)				(42,217)
Public works		19,795		1,230		661		8,883		(9,021)				(9,021)
Leisure services		7,396		580		211				(6,605)				(6,605)
Human services		5,698		70		2,813				(2,815)				(2,815)
Education		167,457		2,420		70,589				(94,448)				(94,448)
Interest on long-term debt		3,405					_		_	(3,405)				(3,405)
Total governmental activities	_	262,405	_	7,911		75,448		9,073	-	(169,973)	_			(169,973)
Business-type activities:														
Water		8,302		8,933								631		631
Sewer		8,445		8,727								282		282
Sanitation		8,498		11,433								2,935		2,935
Total business-type activities	_	25,245		29,093				-	-		_	3,848		3,848
Total primary governmental activities	\$_	287,650	\$_	37,004	\$	75,448	\$	9,073	-	(169,973)	_	3,848		(166,125)
	G	eneral reven												
		Property tax								153,519				153,519
						ricted to specific	pro	grams		3,865				3,865
		Unrestricted		tment earnii	ngs	s (loss)				2,076		(712)		1,364
	_	Miscellaneo	us							790		496		1,286
	T	ransfers							_	1,307	_	(1,307)		100.001
		Total gene	eral re	venues and	tra	nsters			-	161,557	_	(1,523)		160,034
	C	hange in Net	Posi	tion						(8,416)		2,325		(6,091)
	N	let Position a	t Begi	nning of Yea	ar, a	as Restated			_	(156,161)	_	93,134		(63,027)
	N	let Position a	t End	of Year					\$	(164,577)	\$_	95,459	\$	(69,118)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

		General	Fire District		Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,518 \$	1,641	\$	14,388	\$	5,630	\$	23,177
Investments		9,339	700		10 500		6,049		15,388
Receivables, net		5,059	723		13,588		1,937		21,307
Inventory Interfund receivables		20.264					73		73
Other assets		29,264 8					3		29,264 11
Other assets	_	0	-	-		-	3	-	
Total Assets	\$_	45,188	2,364	\$_	27,976	\$	13,692	\$	89,220
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF F	RESO	URCES AND F	UND BALANC	ES					
13-1-002									
Liabilities:	\$	2,382 \$	5 74	\$	6,657	Φ	790	ው	9,903
Accounts and other payables Accrued liabilities	Ф	2,362 \$ 1.532	47	Ф	0,037	Ф	790	\$	9,903 1,583
Intergovernmental payables		23	47				4		1,363
Intergovernmental payables		5,365			15,596		420		21,381
Unearned revenue		32			4,182		801		5,015
Total liabilities		9,334	121	_	26,435	-	2,015	-	37,905
	_	0,00.		_	_0,.00	-	_,0.0	-	0.,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		4,268							4,268
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable					1,501		22		1,523
Advance property tax collections		5,908		_		_		_	5,908
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	10,176		_	1,501	-	22	=	11,699
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		8					73		81
Restricted							8,974		8,974
Committed			2,168		40		2,608		4,816
Assigned		4,704	75						4,779
Unassigned		20,966							20,966
Total fund balances	_	25,678	2,243	_	40	-	11,655	-	39,616
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	45,188	2,364	\$_	27,976	\$	13,692	\$	89,220

\$

39,616

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

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:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial

resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Fund balances - total governmental funds

Governmental capital assets	\$ 390,849
Less accumulated depreciation	(167,633)
Net capital assets	223.216

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

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	3,377
Interest receivable on property taxes	891
Net pension asset	3,894
Housing rehabilitation and commercial entity loans	1,523
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	8,976

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.

21,594

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

Early retirement incentive	(413)
Net OPEB liability	(273,745)
Net pension liability	(51,962)
Bonds and notes payable	(110,640)
Bond premiums	(9,079)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(1,893)
Compensated absences	(12,184)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(361)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(9,490)
Deferred charge on refunding	2,103

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ (164,577)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	-	General	. <u>-</u>	Fire District	_	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	141,097	\$	12,816	\$	18	\$	\$	153,931
Intergovernmental		58,678		353		9,117	19,992		88,140
Investment earnings		905		28		101	709		1,743
Licenses, permits and fines		2,446							2,446
Charges for goods and services		2,027		935			2,565		5,527
Other		316		3		219	356		894
Total revenues	-	205,469		14,135	-	9,455	23,622	_	252,681
Expenditures: Current:									
General government		5,595					327		5,922
Public works		13,198					211		13,409
Public safety		19,960		14,346			1,595		35,901
Human services		2,824					2,790		5,614
Leisure services		5,853					499		6,352
Employee benefits		3,106							3,106
Education		137,030					17,466		154,496
Internal service fund charges		2,794		399					3,193
Other		243					13		256
Debt service		11,754		120		66			11,940
Capital outlay	_			67	_	29,348		_	29,415
Total expenditures	-	202,357		14,932	-	29,414	22,901	_	269,604
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures	_	3,112		(797)	-	(19,959)	721	_	(16,923)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		1,567		2,130		2,424	178		6,299
Transfers out		(3,775)		(827)			(192)		(4,794)
Issuance of debt		,		` ,		20,000	,		20,000
Bond premium						772			772
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,208)		1,303	-	23,196	(14)	_	22,277
Net Change in Fund Balances		904		506		3,237	707		5,354
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	24,774		1,737	-	(3,197)	10,948		34,262
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	25,678	\$	2,243	\$	40	11,655	\$	39,616

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN **FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

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)	\$	5,354
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		28,016 (11,317)
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of existing capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on disposal of capital assets. This amount represents the disposal of capital assets.		(781)
Donations of capital assets from external sources and from business-type funds increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		191
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 Housing and commercial entity loan repayment Net pension asset Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		(413) (61) 1,037 (3,194)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Issuance of bonds and notes Premium on bonds Bond principal payments Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of premiums		(20,000) (772) 8,040 (254) 829
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences Accrued interest Early retirement incentive Net OPEB expense Change in net pension liability Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		225 (79) (413) 1,498 (3,116) 189
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.		(9,490)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	 \$	(3,905)
Change in rect i outon of Covernmental Neuvilles (Exhibit II)	Ψ_	(0,410)

(In Thousands)

Landfill Business-Type Ir	tivities ternal ice Fund 37,022 6,984 1,052 5 45,063 218 45,281
Nater Nate	37,022 6,984 1,052 5 45,063
Assets: Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 8,396 \$ 7,202 \$ 22,181 \$ 1,013 \$ 23,194 \$ 38,792 \$ Investments Receivables, net 2,132 2,473 787 16,865 16,865 16,865 Receivables, net 2,132 2,473 787 787 5,392 Assessment receivable 81 - 81 Inventories 704 568 - 1,272 Interfund receivable 5,365 5,365 5,365 Ferpaid expenses 11,232 10,324 28,333 17,878 46,211 67,767 Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net 38,896 63,563 3,509 3,509 105,968 Total assets 50,128 73,887 31,842 17,878 49,720 173,735 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 352 198 78 78 628 Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables 349 363 1,787 1,787 2,499 Accrued liabilities: Claims payable 147 75 8 8 8 230 Interfund payables 147 75 8 9 8 8 230 Interfund payables 147 75 8	37,022 6,984 1,052 5 45,063
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents 8,396 7,202 22,181 1,013 23,194 38,792 \$ 16,865 Investments 16,865 16,262 16,222 16,222 16,222 16,222 17,272 17,878 16,241 16,222 17,273 17,273 17,273 17,2	6,984 1,052 5 45,063
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents 8,396 7,202 22,181 1,013 23,194 38,792 \$ 16,865 Investments 16,865 16,262 16,222 16,222 16,222 16,222 17,272 17,878 16,241 16,222 17,273 17,273 17,273 17,2	6,984 1,052 5 45,063
Cash and cash equivalents Investments 8,396 7,202 22,181 1,013 23,194 38,792 Investments (6,665) Receivables, net 2,132 2,473 787 787 5,392 Assessment receivable Inventories 704 568 - 1,272 Interfund receivable Prepaid expenses 5,365 5,365 5,365 Prepaid expenses 11,232 10,324 28,333 17,878 46,211 67,767 Noncurrent assets: 2,38,396 63,563 3,509 3,509 105,968 Total assets net Total assets 38,896 63,563 3,509 3,509 105,968 Total assets 50,128 73,887 31,842 17,878 49,720 173,735 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources: related to pensions 352 198 78 78 628 Liabilities: Current liabilities: Current liabilities: 349 363 1,787 1,787 2,499 Accounts and other payables 147 75 8	6,984 1,052 5 45,063
Investments	1,052 5 45,063
Assessment receivable 81	5 45,063 218
Assessment receivable 81	45,063 218
Interfund receivable Frepaid expenses Frepaid	45,063 218
Prepaid expenses	45,063 218
Total current assets	45,063 218
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net	218
Capital assets, net Total assets 38,896 50,128 63,563 73,887 3,509 31,842 3,509 17,878 49,720 105,968 173,735 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 352 198 78 78 628 Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables 349 363 1,787 1,787 2,499 Accrued liabilities 147 75 8 8 230 Interfund payables - - - - Claims payable 81 - 81 - 81 Customer deposits 230 337 337 567 Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	
Capital assets, net Total assets 38,896 50,128 63,563 73,887 3,509 31,842 3,509 17,878 49,720 105,968 173,735 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 352 198 78 78 628 Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables 349 363 1,787 1,787 2,499 Accrued liabilities 147 75 8 8 230 Interfund payables - - - - Claims payable 81 - 81 Unearned revenue 81 - 81 Customer deposits 230 337 337 567 Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	
Total assets 50,128 73,887 31,842 17,878 49,720 173,735 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 352 198 78 78 628 Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables 349 363 1,787 1,787 2,499 Accrued liabilities 147 75 8 8 230 Interfund payables - - - - Claims payable 81 - 81 - 81 Customer deposits 230 337 337 567 Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 352 198 78 78 628 Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables 349 363 1,787 1,787 2,499 Accrued liabilities 147 75 8 8 230 Interfund payables Claims payable 81 - 81 Customer deposits 230 337 337 567 Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 352 198 78 78 628	
related to pensions 352 198 78 78 628 Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables 349 363 1,787 1,787 2,499 Accrued liabilities 147 75 8 8 230 Interfund payables - - - - Claims payable - - - - Unearned revenue 81 - 81 - 81 Customer deposits 230 337 337 567 Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	
related to pensions 352 198 78 78 628 Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables 349 363 1,787 1,787 2,499 Accrued liabilities 147 75 8 8 230 Interfund payables - - - - Claims payable - - - - Unearned revenue 81 - 81 - 81 Customer deposits 230 337 337 567 Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	-
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables 349 363 1,787 1,787 2,499 Accrued liabilities 147 75 8 8 230 Interfund payables - - - - Claims payable - - - - Unearned revenue 81 - 81 Customer deposits 230 337 337 567 Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	
Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables 349 363 1,787 1,787 2,499 Accrued liabilities 147 75 8 8 230 Interfund payables - - - - Claims payable - - - - Unearned revenue 81 - 81 Customer deposits 230 337 337 567 Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	
Accounts and other payables 349 363 1,787 1,787 2,499 Accrued liabilities 147 75 8 8 230 Interfund payables - - - Claims payable - - - Unearned revenue 81 - 81 Customer deposits 230 337 337 567 Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	
Accrued liabilities 147 75 8 8 230 Interfund payables - - - Claims payable - - - Unearned revenue 81 - 81 Customer deposits 230 337 337 567 Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	
Interfund payables	335
Claims payable - - - - - - - - 81 - 81 - 81 - 81 -	
Claims payable - - - - - - - - 81 - 81 - 81 - 81 -	13,248
Unearned revenue 81 - 81 Customer deposits 230 337 337 567 Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	5,525
Customer deposits 230 337 337 567 Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	755
Bond anticipation notes 11,755 5,378 - 17,133 Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	
Clean water fund notes 44 2,370 - 2,414 Compensated absences 172 131 36 36 339	
Compensated absences1721313636339	
	116
	19,979
	,
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued liabilities 17,935 17,935 17,935	
Compensated absences 349 232 91 91 672	210
Claims payable	3,498
Clean water fund notes 951 29,695 - 30,646	
Net pension liability 3,556 2,002 786 786 6,344	
Total noncurrent liabilities 4,856 31,929 877 17,935 18,812 55,597	3,708
Total liabilities 17,323 40,557 3,045 17,935 20,980 78,860	23,687
Deferred inflavor of recourses	
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of resources	
related to pensions <u>25</u> <u>14</u> <u>5</u> <u>5</u> <u>44</u>	-
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets 26,146 26,120 3,509 3,509 55,775	
Unrestricted 6,986 7,394 25,361 (57) 25,304 39,684	210
One-surview 0,300 1,334 23,301 (31) 23,304 39,004	218
Total Net Position \$ 33,132 \$ 33,514 \$ 28,870 \$ (57) \$ 28,813 \$ 95,459 \$	218 21,376

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

					E	Business-1	Гуре Acti	viti	ies			G	overnmental
	-	Sanitation Fund Total							Activities				
							Landfill			Е	Business-Type		Internal
	_	Water	_	Sewer	0	perations	Closure		Total		Activities	_	Service Fund
Operating Revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	8,933	\$	8,727	\$	11,433 \$		\$	11,433	\$	29,093	\$	33,338
Other	Ψ	3	Ψ	31	Ψ	225		Ψ	225	Ψ	259	Ψ	460
Total operating revenues	-	8,936	-	8.758	-	11.658			11.658		29.352	_	33,798
	-		-		-	,			,			_	
Operating Expenses:													
Administrative		787		701		704	45		749		2,237		
General operating		4,870		4,194		5,989			5,989		15,053		3,402
Claims expense									-				34,206
Depreciation		2,404		3,353		287			287		6,044		178
Pension expense	_	241	_	197	_	98			98		536		
Total operating expenses	_	8,302		8,445		7,078	45		7,123		23,870	_	37,786
Operating Income (Loss)		634		313		4,580	(45)		4,535		5,482		(3,988)
					_								
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):													
Gain on disposal of capital assets		/ \				6			6		6		
Donation of capital assets		(52)							-		(52)		
Income on investments		61		69		197	27		224		354		333
Interest expense		(324)		(742)					-		(1,066)		
Change in estimate for closure/													
post closure costs							(1,375)		(1,375)		(1,375)		
Premiums on debt issuance	_	160	_	71					-		231	_	
Total nonoperating revenues		(155)		(602)		203	(1,348)		(1,145)		(1.002)		333
(expenses)	-	(155)		(602)	-	203	(1,340)		(1,145)		(1,902)	_	333
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		479		(289)		4,783	(1,393)		3,390		3,580		(3,655)
Transfers In		50							_		50		
Transfers Out	_	(592)	_	(607)	_	(106)			(106)		(1,305)	_	(250)
Change in Net Position		(63)		(896)		4,677	(1,393)		3,284		2,325		(3,905)
				. ,									. ,
Net Position at Beginning of Year,		22.405		24.442		04.400	4 000		05 500		02.424		05.400
as Restated	-	33,195	-	34,410	-	24,193	1,336		25,529		93,134	_	25,499
Net Position at End of Year	\$	33,132	\$	33,514	\$	28,870 \$	(57)	\$	28,813	\$	95,459	\$_	21,594

(In Thousands)

				Business-T	ype Activities			Governmental
				Sa	anitation Fund		Total	Activities
	,	N ater	Sewer	Operations	Landfill Closure	Total	Business-Type Activities	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		rvatei	Jewei	Operations	Closure	I Otal	Activities	Service Fullu
Cash received from customers and users Cash received from insurance proceeds	\$	8,816 \$	8,538	\$ 11,502	\$ \$	11,502 \$	28,856	\$ 34,309 87
Other operating receipts		3	31	225		225	259	0.
Cash deposits returned to customers				(28)		(28)	(28)	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(2,186)	(1,885)	(3,852)	(45)	(3,897)	(7,968)	(1,831)
Cash paid for interfund services provided		(315)	(236)	(230)	,	(230)	(781)	,
Cash paid to employees		(3,156)	(2,996)	(1,417)		(1,417)	(7,569)	(1,543)
Cash paid for insurance claims and premiums						-	-	(22,363)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,162	3,452	6,200	(45)	6,155	12,769	8,659
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:							=0	
Transfers in		50	(007)	(400)		(400)	50	
Transfers out Cash received from other funds		(592)	(607)	(106)		(106)	(1,305)	140
Cash paid to other funds				(5,365)		(5,365)	(5,365)	(390)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing				(3,303)	· 	(3,303)	(5,505)	(330)
activities		(542)	(607)	(5,471)	_	(5,471)	(6,620)	(250)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				6		6	6	
Purchase of capital assets and construction		(953)	(1,306)	(1,020)		(1,020)	(3,279)	(121)
Principal payment - clean water fund notes		(44)	(2,323)			-	(2,367)	
Principal payment - bond anticipation notes		(11,457)	(3,760)			-	(15,217)	
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes		11,755	5,378			-	17,133	
Premium on bond anticipation note sale		160	71			-	231	
Interest paid		(324)	(742)				(1,066)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related		(0.00)	(0.000)	(4.044)		(4.04.4)	(4.550)	(404)
financing activities		(863)	(2,682)	(1,014)	·	(1,014)	(4,559)	(121)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest received		61	69	197	27	224	354	333
Proceeds from sale of investments		01	09	197	928	928	928	130
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		61	69	197	955	1,152	1,282	463
Not oddin provided by (doed in) invocang delivided	_					1,102	1,202	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,818	232	(88)	910	822	2,872	8,751
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		6,578	6,970	22,269	103	22,372	35,920	28,271
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	8,396 \$	7,202	\$ 22,181	\$ 1,013 \$	23,194	38,792	\$ 37,022
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	634 \$	313	\$	\$ (45)	4,535	5,482	\$ (3,988)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense		2.404	2 252	207		207	6.044	170
Change in asset and liabilities:		2,404	3,353	287		287	6,044	178
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(117)	(125)	69		69	(173)	(157)
(Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items		25	(1)	00		-	24	()
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		106	5 1´	16		16	173	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		20	(175)	1,200		1,200	1,045	79
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		76	5			-	81	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(00)	(64)	(28)		(28)	(92)	4.0
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	•	(83)	(30)	3		3	(110)	12
Increase (decrease) in interfunds payable Increase (decrease) in claims payable						-	-	12,068 (288)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue						-	-	(200) 755
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		111	132	76		- 76	319	700
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(14)	(7)	(3)		(3)	(24)	
Total adjustments		2,528	3,139	1,620		1,620	7,287	12,647
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	3,162 \$	3,452	\$ 6,200	\$ (45) \$	6,155	12,769	\$ 8,659
Sash i Toridad by (Oscalit) Operating Addition	—	<u>σ, τον</u> ψ	0,402	0,200	Ψ <u>(+υ)</u> Ψ	<u> </u>	12,103	Ψ 0,009

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,638	\$	984
Investments		166,813		
Accounts receivable	-	106	_	
Total assets	-	170,557	\$_	984
Liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables		17		
Deposits held for others	-		\$_	984
Total liabilities		17	\$_	984
Net Position:				
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		1,030		
Restricted for Pension Benefits	-	169,510		
Total Net Position	\$	170,540		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

	ension and Other Employee Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 14,413
Plan members	 2,348
Total contributions	16,761
Investment income:	
Net change in fair value of investments	9,168
Interest and dividends	2,375
Income from real estate investments	 462
Total investment income	 12,005
Total additions	28,766
Deductions:	
Benefits	20,545
Administration	36
Total deductions	 20,581
Change in Net Position	8,185
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 162,355
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 170,540

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town operates under the provisions of its Charter and the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. The Town was incorporated in May of 1823. Its legal authority is derived from a charter granted in 1947 that has subsequently been revised, most recently in 2008. The Town operates under a council-manager form of government. Services provided include water, sewer, refuse removal, parks and recreation, police and fire, education, planning and zoning, community development and human services.

The Town is a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut. It is governed by an elected board of nine directors. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present all activities of the Town.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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 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 pension trust 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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

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

Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus since they report only assets and liabilities.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Fire District fund accounts for the financial activity of the South Manchester Fire District. The major source of revenue for this fund is tax collections.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the major capital improvement projects, which are primarily funded by bond authorizations and capital grants along with Town contributions. The major source of revenue for this fund is governmental grants.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the Town-owned water supply system.

The Sewer Fund controls the financial activity of the sanitary sewer system.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the Town-owned sanitary landfill.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds:

The Information Systems Fund accounts for the financial operations of the central information systems facility.

The Manchester Self-Insurance Program (MSIP) accounts for the costs associated with the Town's risk management system.

The Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund (TOMMIF) accounts for the Town's self-insured employee health benefit program.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Trust Funds:

The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the activities of the Public Employees' Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town employees and the activities of the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust, to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits.

Agency Funds - The Town maintains five agency funds for senior center activities, student activities, maintenance bonds, redevelopment agency and plan deposits.

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

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

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

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

D. Deposits and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3 and Note 4.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. An amount of \$1,040 has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes.

F. Property Taxes

Property taxes become an enforceable lien and are assessed on property as of October 1; however, the legal right to attach property does not exist until July 1. Property assessments are made at 70% of the market value. Real estate taxes are billed on July 1 and, if over \$400 (amount not rounded), are payable in semiannual installments on July 1 and January 1. Personal property taxes are billed on July 1 and, if over \$400 (amount not rounded), payable in two equal installments on July 1 and January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are billed and due July 1 and motor vehicle supplement taxes are billed and due January 1. Certificates of continuing lien are filed against the real estate represented by delinquent real estate taxes within the year in which the tax is due. Taxes not paid within 30 days of the due date are subject to an interest charge of one and one-half percent per month. Delinquent taxes receivable at June 30 in the funds statements are recorded as deferred revenue to the extent that they have not been collected within 60 days, since they are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current year.

G. Inventories 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.

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 more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded). 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 their 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	45
Buildings improvements	20
Improvements other than building	20
Vehicles	6-15
Office equipment	10-15
Computer equipment	7
Infrastructure	12-70

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 Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs, change in the employer's proportional share of contributions or contributions made to the plan after the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental fund financial statements in the current year.

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

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

J. Compensated Absences

Employees earn annual leave or vacation time according to the terms of the union contract that applies to them. Such amounts are liquidated within the functional cost area in which the employee's payroll is paid. Annual leave must be used prior to the end of the year in which it is earned, unless the General Manager authorizes an extension. Vacation leave earned in any year must be used prior to the end of the year following the year that it is earned, unless the General Manager authorizes an extension. Upon termination or retirement, an employee may be reimbursed for accumulated but unused annual leave or vacation time depending on the union contract and date of hire.

Town and Board of Education employees are paid by a prescribed formula set forth in their collective bargaining agreements for sick leave. Unused sick leave accumulates and employees vest in their unused days when they reach qualifications for retirement. If an employee retires, unused accumulated sick leave is paid to them based on the specifications in their respective collective bargaining agreements.

Annual leave, vacation and sick pay are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Annual leave, vacation and sick pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources are not reported in governmental funds. No expenditure is reported for these amounts.

Liabilities for compensated absences, including the current portion, are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Net Pension Liability and Asset

The net pension liability and asset are 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 prepared its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability and asset are measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

L. Net OPEB Liability

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

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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. Significant bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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.

N. Fund Equity

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position

Net position is restricted because of externally imposed restrictions 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 "net investment in capital assets."

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Committed Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Directors). The Board of Directors can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (The adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Assigned Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has authorized the finance director to assign fund balance via the approval of encumbrances. The Board of Directors may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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.

O. Estimates

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

P. New Accounting Standards Adopted

Effective for the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town adopted two new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits
 Other than Pensions, expands disclosure and reporting requirements for postemployment
 benefits and requires that the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to
 employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) be recorded in addition to any
 associated deferred outflows/inflows. The expanded disclosure is included in Note 15 and in
 the required supplemental information schedules. Restatements recorded as a result of the
 implementation are detailed further at Note 18.
- GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pension and other postemployment benefits). There are no significant changes from the implementation of this standard on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Town adopts an annual operating budget for the following funds:

General Fund

Special Revenue FundsSpecial Taxing District - Fire

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Enterprise Funds

Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund

Internal Service Funds

Information Systems Fund

The Town's procedures in establishing budgetary data included in the financial statements are as follows:

- (1) No later than March 13, the General Manager prepares and submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The legal level of control for the budget is represented by the following categories: general government, public works, public safety, human services, leisure services, employee benefits, education, debt service, other and interfund transfers (including payments to internal service funds).
- (2) No later than March 23, a public hearing is conducted by the Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) No later than April 16, the budget must be adopted by the Board of Directors. If the Board fails to adopt the budget, the tentative budget submitted by the General Manager is deemed to be adopted.
- (4) The Charter provides for a budget referendum by petition. If a petition to reject the budget is signed by at least 7% of registered voters, and filed with and certified by the Town Clerk within ten days of budget adoption, a budget referendum is to be held. If the budget adopted by the Board of Directors is rejected at the referendum, the Board of Directors must adopt a revised budget. Only one budget referendum may be held per year and the revised budget adopted by the Board of Directors takes effect on July 1.
- (5) The General Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within appropriations for each category noted above; however, any transfer between appropriations for these categories or additional appropriations must be approved by the Board of Directors. Additional appropriations of \$8 were approved during the year for the General Fund with an increase in estimated revenues of \$8. Additional appropriations of \$148 were approved during the year for the Special Taxing Fire District with an increase in estimated revenues of \$60. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- (6) Except for encumbrance accounting, all budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis.
- (7) Generally, the unexpended and unencumbered portion of appropriations lapse at year end, except those of the capital projects funds. Appropriations for the foregoing are continued until completion of the project, even when projects extend beyond one fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are included in either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance depending on the level of restriction and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The Landfill Closure Fund, a major enterprise fund under the Sanitation Fund had a fund deficit of \$57 at June 30, 2018. The fund deficit of the Landfill Closure fund will be funded with increased support from the Sanitation Operations Fund.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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.

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit will not be returned. The Town 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.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$10,118 of the Town's bank balance of \$30,029 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	\$ 9,031
trust department, not in the Town's name	 1,087
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 10,118

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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. At June 30, 2018, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$83,773. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Standard & Poor's

State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)

AAAm

4. INVESTMENTS

Investments as of June 30, 2018 in all funds are as follows:

			Inves	tme	nt Maturities	(Y	ears)
	_	Fair Value	Less Than 1	_	1 - 10		More Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:							
Certificates of deposit*	\$	10,575	\$ 4,932	\$	5,643	\$	
U.S. Government agencies		5,485	1,223		4,018		244
Municipal bonds		7,600	101		7,499		
Corporate bonds		4,985	282		4,703		
Other investments:							
Mutual funds		107,614					
Common stock		1,999					
Alternative investments	-	67,792					
Total Investments	\$_	206,050					

^{*} Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and Collateralization

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Presented below is the rating of investments for each debt investment type:

Average Rating	. <u>-</u>	Corporate Bonds	_	U.S. Government Agencies	Certificates of Deposit	-	Municipal Bonds
AAA	\$		\$		\$	\$	427
AA+		160		5,485			205
AA							1,968
AA-		158					322
A+		156					
Α		615					3,428
A-		1,159					
BBB+		2,202					
BBB		535					
Not Rated	_		-		10,575		1,250
	\$_	4,985	\$	5,485	\$ 10,575	\$	7,600

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

	_	Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	_							
Debt securities:								
U.S. Government agencies	\$	5,485	\$	5,485	\$		\$	
Municipal bonds		7,600		7,600				
Corporate bonds		4,985				4,985		
Equity securities:								
Mutual funds		107,614		107,614				
Common stock		1,999		1,999				
Alternative investments	_	67,792	_		_	58,072	_	9,720
Total investments by fair value level		195,475	\$_	122,698	\$_	63,057	\$_	
Investments not recorded at fair value:								
Certificates of deposit	_	10,575						
Total Investments	\$_	206,050						

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 and equity 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. Alternative investments valued at Level 2 are primarily pooled, common and collective funds which are not regularly priced but can be determined upon request. Alternative investments classified as Level 3 are managed assets with multiple pricing options available, however the majority are not publicly traded (or are thinly traded). For these alternative investment pricing is determined using valuations or appraisal methodologies.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk - Investments

As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town does not have an investment policy that limits an investment in any one issuer in excess of five percent of the Town's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2018, the Town's investments, other than open-end mutual funds and other pooled accounts that are not categorized as to custodial credit risk, were uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, and were not in the Town's name.

The Town's investment policy, in conformity with applicable Connecticut General Statutes, authorizes investment in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and Cutwater Asset Management - Connecticut CLASS Plus Investment. The value of the position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares. Regulatory oversight for the State Treasurer's STIF is provided quarterly by the Investment Advisory Council and the Treasurer's Cash Management Board. Regulatory oversight for Cutwater Asset Management - Connecticut CLASS Plus Investment is provided by an investment advisory council consisting of members appointed by the municipalities.

5. RECEIVABLES

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

	_	General	•	Fire District	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects	 Water	 Sewer	Sanitation	Nonmajor and Other Funds	_	Total
Receivables:												
Taxes	\$	5,068	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	5,068
Interest		891										891
Accounts		102		798			2,367	2,719	862	1,535		8,383
Intergovernmental		38				12,087		81		1,414		13,620
Loans						1,501				40		1,541
Pension contribution										106		106
Gross receivables	_	6,099	,	798		13,588	2,367	2,800	862	3,095	-	29,609
Less allowance for												
uncollectibles	_	(1,040)	•	(75)			(235)	(246)	(75)		_	(1,671)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	5,059	\$	723	\$	13,588	\$ 2,132	\$ 2,554	\$ 787	\$ 3,095	\$_	27,938

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance (as Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 17,054 \$	00.540	\$	\$	\$ 17,054
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	28,186 45,240	23,543 23,543	(214)	(6,666) (6,666)	44,849 61,903
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	171,000 7,345 30,558 114,872 323,775	139 88 1,872 2,685 4,784	(172) (1,249) (1,010) (2,431)	2,549 4,117	173,516 11,550 31,181 116,547 332,794
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	(86,653) (3,822) (21,727) (49,430) (161,632)	(6,153) (464) (2,083) (2,795) (11,495)	7 1,106 <u>751</u> 1,864		(92,799) (4,286) (22,704) (51,474) (171,263)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	162,143	(6,711)	(567)	6,666	161,531
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 207,383 \$	16,832	\$ (781)	\$	\$ 223,434
	Beginning Balance (as Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	Balance		Decreases \$	Transfers \$ (3,056) (3,056)	_
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	### Balance (as Restated) \$ 1,315 \$ 3,223	2,903		\$ (3,056)	\$ 1,315 3,070
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 1,315 \$ 3,223 4,538 76,495 1,470 18,789 84,184	2,903 2,903 149 175	(161)	\$ (3,056) (3,056) 244 240 2,572	\$ 1,315 3,070 4,385 76,739 1,859 18,803 86,756
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 1,315 \$ 3,223 4,538 76,495 1,470 18,789 84,184 180,938 (19,201) (685) (12,910) (43,885)	2,903 2,903 149 175 324 (3,486) (70) (1,031) (1,457)	\$	\$ (3,056) (3,056) 244 240 2,572 3,056	\$ 1,315 3,070 4,385 76,739 1,859 18,803 86,756 184,157 (22,687) (755) (13,790) (45,342)

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	1,154
Public works		2,810
Public safety		1,045
Human services		88
Recreation		229
Library		64
Education		6,105
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	11,495
Dusings tone activities		
Business-type activities: Water	φ	2 404
	\$	2,404
Sewer		3,353
Sanitation		287
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$	6,044
. c.a. 2 sp. c.a.a. 2.ps. 22 Buomood typo / tournado	Ψ=	5,0

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2018. The projects include renovations to School Facilities, and various public works and bond referendum projects.

The following is a summary of significant capital projects at June 30, 2018:

Project		Authorized Amount	Expended and Encumbered	-	Unencumbered Balance
Broad Street Redevelopment	\$	11,110	\$ 10,179	\$	931
2011 Public Works Projects		12,000	11,501		499
2012 School Bond		4,900	3,398		1,502
2013 Bond Referendum		10,937	9,363		1,574
2014 School Bond		84,226	44,781		39,445
2015 Bond Referendum		12,000	9,412		2,588
2016 Bond Land Acquisition and Historic Pres.		4,000	73		3,927
2017 Public Works Bond	-	13,000	741	-	12,259
Total	\$	152,173	\$ 89,448	\$	62,725

The following capital projects are being financed by a combination of state and federal grants and general obligation bonds: 2011 Public Works Projects, 2012 School Bond, 2014 School Bond, 2013 Bond Referendum, 2015 Bond Referendum, 2016 Bond Land Acquisition and 2017 Public Works Bond. Capital projects financed by general obligation bonds include Broad Street Redevelopment.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity		Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects	\$	15,596
General Fund	Internal Service Funds		13,248
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		420
Sanitation Fund	General Fund	_	5,365
		\$_	34,629

Interfund receivables and payables generally represent temporary balances arising from reimbursement-type transactions.

Interfund transfers that occurred during the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	-	Transfers In									
	_	General		Fire District		Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor Governmental	Ι,	Water	 Total Transfers Out
Transfers:											
General Fund	\$		\$	2,130	\$	1,467	\$	178	\$		\$ 3,775
Fire District		312				515					827
Nonmajor Governmental						192					192
Water		592									592
Sewer		557								50	607
Sanitation		106									106
Internal Service	_					250	-				 250
Total Transfers In	\$_	1,567	\$	2,130	\$	2,424	\$	178	\$	50	\$ 6,349

Capital asset contributions totaling \$52 were made from business-type funds to governmental funds during the year ended June 30, 2018. This activity is included in transfers in the government-wide activity in Exhibit II of the accompanying financials statements.

General Fund transfers are made in accordance with budget appropriations and authorized allocation transfers. The General Fund transfers to other funds are primarily for the purpose of establishing local funding for capital projects to reduce bonding. Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to fund various programs that must be accounted for separately in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Less deferred amounts	\$,	\$	20,000	\$	(8,040) \$	110,640	\$ 8,220
for issuance premiums Total bonds payable	9,136 107,816	_	772 20,772		(829) (8,869)	9,079 119,719	 8,220
Other liabilities: Claims and judgments Compensated absences Early retirement incentive	9,311 12,723		34,206 206 413		(34,494) (419)	9,023 12,510 413	5,525 4,559 206
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability *	48,846 275,243	* _	3,116		(1,498)	51,962 273,745	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 453,939	\$_	58,713	\$	(45,280) \$	467,372	\$ 18,510
Business-type activities: Clean water notes Landfill Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 35,427 16,560 1,121 6,025	\$	1,375 5 318	\$	(2,367) \$ (115)	33,060 17,935 1,011 6,343	\$ 2,414 339
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 59,133	\$_	1,698	\$	(2,482) \$	58,349	\$ 2,753

^{* -} As restated and further detailed in Note 18

The liability for the governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated normally by the General Fund at 75%, and the Fire District at 23%. The remaining 2% is liquidated by other governmental funds and the internal service funds. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability for governmental funds are normally liquidated by the General Fund.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Bonds Payable

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable and clean water notes as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				Business-T	Activities	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2019	\$	8,220	ф	4,302	\$	2.414	ф	638
2020	Φ	8,235	Φ	4,302 3,985	Φ	2,414	Φ	589
2021		8,275		3,613		2,513		540
2022		8,215		3,253		2,564		490
2023		8,255		2,893		2,616		437
2024-2028		36,575		9,339		13,895		1,376
2029-2033		21,015		3,771		6,380		168
2034-2038	_	11,850		1,035		215		9
Total	\$_	110,640	\$	32,191	\$	33,060	\$	4,247

Governmental fund bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.5% and mature in fiscal years ending 2019 through 2038. These obligations are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government and will be paid from General Fund revenues. During the year, general obligation bonds totaling \$20,000 were issued.

Clean Water Fund Loans

During 2013, 2016 and 2017, the Town entered into a total of four project loan agreements with the State of Connecticut for Clean Water Projects. As of June 30, 2018, the Town has received total financing of \$39,458. At the completion of the respective projects the notes above were converted to Project Loan Obligations at 2% interest with the latest note maturing in 2037. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2018 is \$33,060, and is included in Business-Type activities in the table above.

General Obligation Bonds - Advance Refunding

The Town has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. At June 30, 2018, \$4,400 of the defeased debt is outstanding.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Bond Anticipation Notes

The following is a schedule of bond anticipation note activity for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Business-Type Activities							
	Water	_	Sewer	Total				
Balance, July 1, 2017 Issued	\$ 11,457 11,755	\$	3,760 \$ 5,378	15,217 17,133				
Retired	 (11,457)	_	(3,760)	(15,217)				
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$ 11,755	\$	5,378 \$	17,133				

The above notes carry an interest rate of 3.00% and mature on February 20, 2019. The business-type activities short-term financing was issued for various water system and quality improvements, water system meters and wastewater treatment system.

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

Category	Debt <u>Limit</u>	Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose Schools Sewers Urban renewal Pension deficit	\$ 323,773 \$ 647,546 539,621 467,672 431,697	66,084 \$ 55,794 37,443	257,689 591,752 502,178 467,672 431,697

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$1,007,293. At June 30, 2018, authorized and unissued debt amounted to \$23,325, including several public works projects, school renovations and the Broad Street redevelopment.

9. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Major Special Revenue Funds							Managadan		
	Gene	ral		Fire District		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:			_		-	•	-		_	
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$		\$		\$		\$	73	\$	73
Prepaid expenditures		8								8
Restricted for:										
Unspent grant balances								2,510		2,510
Recreation activities								23		23
Libraries								5,152		5,152
Cemeteries								1,062		1,062
Education programs								227		227
Committed to:										
Fire district operations				2,168						2,168
Capital projects						40				40
Police special services								800		800
Recreation activities								35		35
School food service								1,711		1,711
Use of schools								11		11
Emergency employment								35		35
Police department health and welfare								16		16
Assigned to:										
Purchases on order	4	64								464
Subsequent year's budget	2,0	00		75						2,075
Charter Oak	1	00								100
Debt issuance costs	1	50								150
Library parking and park connection		40								40
Purnell entrance improvements	2	00								200
Parks master plan	1	00								100
Accrued leave		75								75
POCD		75								75
Revaluation	2	00								200
DPW vehicles and equipment		00								300
Assessment appeals	1,0	00								1,000
Unassigned	20,9	66	_				-			20,966
Total Fund Balances	\$ 25,6	78	\$_	2,243	\$	40	\$	11,655	\$_	39,616

Significant encumbrances of \$464 and \$33 at June 30, 2018 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund and the committed category of the Fire District Fund, respectively.

10. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the Town provides tax abatements through multiple programs:

- 619 Hartford Road Tax Abatement Agreement
- 515 Middle Turnpike West Abatement Agreement
- 48 Spencer Street Abatement Agreement
- Haynes Street Abatement Agreement

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The 619 Hartford Road tax abatement agreement was created to provide a real property tax abatement for the development of moderate income senior living within the town pursuant of Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-65b. Under the terms of the agreement, the property has been built to include a forty-four-unit senior living complex by the owner of the property. The property owner receives an abatement of approximately a third of the regular assessed value. Continuation of the agreement is conditioned upon continued compliance with the provisions of the agreement and is terminated upon sale or transfer of the property for any other purpose unless the Town has consented thereto. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, taxes abated through this program total \$62. There are no provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program. No other commitments have been made by the Town to the abatement recipient under this program.

The 515 Middle Turnpike West tax abatement agreement provides a real property tax abatement to encourage the development of a formerly unutilized property into a medical office building under Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-65b. Under the terms of the agreement, the new construction was to be built meeting the terms of the initial agreement and replace the previously unused building. The property owner receives a reduction of the assessed value by approximately seventeen percent. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, taxes abated through this program total \$18. There are no provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program, however the terms of the agreement are null and void in the event of a property sale. No other commitments have been made by the Town to the abatement recipient under this program.

The 48 Spencer Street tax abatement agreement was created to provide a real property tax abatement for the development of low income housing within the town pursuant of Connecticut General Statutes Section 8-215 and Town ordinance article II, sections 285-30 through 285-31. Under the terms of the agreement, the property must be utilized to provide low income housing and be evidenced to the town annually. The property owner receives an abatement to an agreed upon value of varying amounts from grand list year 2015 through 2030. Continuation of the agreement is conditioned upon continued compliance with the provisions of the agreement and is terminated upon sale or transfer of the property for any other purpose unless the Town has consented thereto. Furthermore, if the property is sold the owner shall pay the town five percent of the purchase price, if any, in excess of the \$81,000 that is net of the conveyance tax due to the Town and the state. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, taxes abated through this program total \$108. No other commitments have been made by the Town to the abatement recipient under this program.

The Haynes Street tax abatement agreement provides a real property tax abatement to assist with the transition from a not-for-profit entity to a for-profit entity and to further promote capital expenditures towards the hospital at the location pursuant of Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-65b. Under the terms of the agreement a minimum of \$10,000 must be spent on the property for the improvement or benefit of the hospital over a three-year period. In doing so the property owner shall be taxed on a reduced assessment on the property at \$20,932 for grand list years 2016 through 2018. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, taxes abated through this program total \$839. In the event of default in accordance with the terms of the agreement the agreement shall be considered null and void with all abated taxes to date due back to the Town. No other commitments have been made by the Town to the abatement recipient under this program.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

On July 1, 1983, the Town established the Manchester Self-Insurance Program (MSIP) and the Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund (TOMMIF) to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss. TOMMIF provides the payment of administrative costs and claims. MSIP provides for the purchase of insurance and services, and the payment of costs and claims associated with workers' compensation, automobile liability and general liability. These funds are accounted for as Internal Service Funds.

TOMMIF

Effective July 1, 2007, the Town's self-insurance medical insurance plan is administered by CIGNA Healthcare. The fund is obligated to pay medical claims for participants. The Town has contracted with CT Prime, a regional stop-loss collective, and has an individual stop loss for claims over \$500.

MSIP

The Town's self-insured program is administered by a third-party administrator and has a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$500 per occurrence for general liability, auto liability and workers' compensation. The Town purchases excess insurance from commercial carriers to provide coverage in excess of the SIR, and for other risks of loss that are not self-insured risks. The Town has not exceeded the SIR for self-insured risks nor have they exceeded commercial coverage for insured risks in any of the past three fiscal years. All funds of the Town participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on estimates of the amount needed to pay prior and current year claims.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year for medical insurance, workers' compensation or liability insurance.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, for the TOMMIF and MSIP funds are as follows:

	_	2017 TOMMIF	2018 TOMMIF	• ,	2017 MSIP	_	2018 MSIP
Unpaid claims, July 1 Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$	1,709 \$ 29,673 (29,138)	2,244 32,002 (31,414)	\$	8,143 5 617 (1,693)	\$ _	7,067 2,204 (3,080)
Unpaid Claims, June 30	\$	2,244 \$	2,832	\$	7,067	\$_	6,191

The claim reserves reported in both the TOMMIF and MSIP funds are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is a party to various legal proceedings that involve claims against the Town. In those cases where a loss is probable and measurable, a liability has been recorded in the self-insurance fund. It is the opinion of Town management and the Town attorney that the ultimate resolution of remaining litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

13. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Town, in conjunction with six other municipalities, established the Capital Region East Operating Committee (CREOC) to administer a regional household hazardous waste collection and disposal program. CREOC is comprised of one representative from each participating community with a population of less than 30,000 and two representatives from each participating community with a population of 30,000 or more. The participating communities have agreed that the Regional Household Hazardous Waste collection facility will be established on premises located in and owned by the Town of Manchester. The Town has also been hired by CREOC as Project Administrator/Coordinator to perform administrative services and coordinate the day-to-day operations of the collection program. Except for an obligation to appropriate funds and pay its assessments in amounts necessary to fulfill its obligations pursuant to the agreement establishing CREOC, no participating community has any obligation, entitlement or residual interest. The Town paid an assessment of \$15 to CREOC during the year ended June 30, 2018.

14. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Town owns and operates a landfill site located off Olcott Street. State and federal law will require the Town to close the landfill once its capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for 30 years subsequent to closure. Under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, the Town recognizes a portion of the closure and postclosure care costs in each operating period even though actual payments will not occur until the landfill is closed. The amount recognized each year to date is based on the landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. As of June 30, 2018, the Town had recorded a liability of \$17,935 in the Sanitation Enterprise Fund that represents the amount of costs reported to date based on the 85 percent of landfill capacity used to date. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is \$2,484 that will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be approximately 10 years based on usage in the past calendar year). The estimated costs of closure and postclosure care are subject to changes such as the effects of inflation, revision of laws and other variables.

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Post-Retirement Medical Program

Plan Description

The Town, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, is committed to providing health and other benefits to certain eligible retirees and their spouses through the Post-Retirement Medical Program (RMP), a single-employer plan. The RMP covers Town, Board of Education, Police and Fire employees. Retired program members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified percentages towards the cost of receiving those benefits under the Town's self-insured medical benefits program. The percentage contribution of the employees and retirees for these benefits vary and are detailed within the Town's various bargaining agreements. The Town does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement for this plan.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

At July 1, 2016, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active employees	1,401
Retirees	844
Beneficiaries	17
Spouses of Retirees	430
Total	2,692

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the RMP are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are paid by the Town.

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Funding Policy

The Town funding and payment of postemployment benefits were accounted for in both the General Fund and in an Internal Service Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis through June 30, 2009. On June 15, 2009, the Town established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB guidelines. As of June 30, 2009, an initial deposit of \$100 was made into the trust. The Town is currently developing a funding strategy to provide for normal cost and the amortization of the accrued liability. The Town anticipates a commitment to fund normal cost and a long-term approach to the amortization of the actuarial accrued liability. The goal is to absorb, within the budgetary process, the actual cost of benefits in the determination of the costs of providing services to taxpayers.

The Town's funding strategy for postemployment obligations are based upon characteristics of benefits on 17 distinct groups of employees established within their respective collective bargaining units and include the following:

- Eligibility for benefits range from 15 to 25 years of service at time of retirement determined by collective bargaining unit and date of hire.
- Medical benefits funded by the Town range from 100% cost of coverage for the retiree and dependents up until the employee's death, 100% coverage for retiree only or 50% coverage for retirees depending on date of hire and collective bargaining unit. Some employees, depending upon date of hire, contribute equal to that set forth for active employees within their bargaining unit.
- Life insurance ranging from \$4,000 to \$6,000 (not rounded).

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Investments

Investment Policy

The RMP's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Pension Board. It is the policy of the Town to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The fund is currently invested solely in U.S. Treasury securities as the Town is not fully prefunding its OPEB benefits and is currently serving as a pass-through for paying current OPEB benefits.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.96%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the Town

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$	274,775
Plan fiduciary net position		1,030
Net OPEB Liability	\$_	273,745
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	<u> </u>	
of the total OPEB liability		0.37%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.70%

Salary increases Graded by age for Teachers and

Administrators; 3.50% for firefighters,

and 3.00% for all others

Discount rate 3.87% linked to the municipal bond index

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.50% - 4.60% over 69 years

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 mortality tables adjusted for participant position with the Town.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The target allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the major asset class as of June 30, 2018 is summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Cash - Three Month Treasury Bills	100.00%	0.52%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87% and is based on a 2.85% rate modified by the municipal bond index. Under GASB Statement 74 the use of a 20-year quality municipal bond yield or index rate may be used in periods where the fiduciary net position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to cover future benefit payments of current plan members and the municipal bond based rate was utilized.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Liability N		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	
Balances as of July 1, 2017	\$_	274,234	\$	(1,009)	\$_	275,243
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		9,091				9,091
Interest on total OPEB liability		10,027				10,027
Changes in assumptions		(12,007)				(12,007)
Benefit payments		(6,570)		(6,570)		-
Net investment income				296		(296)
Employer contributions				8,313		(8,313)
Net changes	-	541		2,039		(1,498)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$_	274,775	\$	1,030	\$_	273,745

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount							
	 1% Decrease (2.87%)	_	Rate (3.87%)	-	1% Increase (4.87%)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 318,695	\$	273,745	\$	237,717			

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates of 5.50% - 4.60%:

		Current Trend				
	1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	231,259	\$	273,745	\$	327,594

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$16,306. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual earnings Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ _	212 9,278
Total	\$_	9,490

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Year Ending June 30

2019 2020	\$ (2,782) (2,782)
2021	(2,782)
2022	 (1,144)
	\$ (9,490)

B. Teachers Retirement Plan

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 post employment 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.

Benefit Provisions (Amounts Not Rounded)

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

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits). There are three choices for coverage under the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. The choices and 2017 calendar year premiums charged for each choice are shown in the table below:

•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions	\$ 92
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions and Dental	136
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions, Dental, Vision & Hearing	141

Those participants electing vision, hearing and/or dental are required by the System's funding policy to pay the full cost of coverage for these benefits, and no liability is assumed by the plan for these benefits.

Survivor Health Care Coverage

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

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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.

Employees

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated	
with the Town	44,841
Total	\$ 44,841

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$2,078 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Health care costs trend rate 7.25% decreasing to 5.00% by 2022 Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.56%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2018

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 74 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 (0.04%).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56%. 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 contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2018 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

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

The Town'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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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 Town 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

16. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Pension Trust Fund

The Town is the administrator of a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The PERS was established by Town Ordinance, Section 11 Article III of the Town of Manchester Code of Ordinances, which can be amended by legislative action. Article III establishes PERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. The PERS does not issue a stand-alone report.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

PERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due; investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses (benefits, administration and refunds of contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Town of Manchester Retirement System covers substantially all Town employees except for certified teachers of the Board of Education and the regular members of the Fire Department. Participants are fully vested after five years of service. Employees who retire at normal retirement age receive a benefit equal to 2% (2.5% for Police) of their highest average three years' wages times the number of years of service. Normal retirement age for police officers is the age at which the employee reaches 25 years of service. For all other employees, normal retirement age is 65 for employees hired after July 1, 1995, and either 62 or "Rule of 80" for those employees hired before July 1, 1995. The "Rule of 80" defines normal retirement as the date when years of service and age equal 80. Early retirement benefits are provided at reduced amounts.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

At July 1, 2017, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, disabled employees and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	678
Terminated Plan members entitled to benefits but not yet	
receiving them	93
Active Members	566
	1,337

Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute as follows: 8.5% for police employees, 6.4% for public works employees and 5.9% for all other "Rule of 80" employees of their earnings to the PERS. The Town is required to contribute 9.2% (13.9% for police employees) of wages to the PERS. Benefits and employee contributions are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiations. Administrative costs of the PERS are financed through investment earnings.

Investments

Investment Policy

The Pension Board has adopted an allocation policy/goal. The Pension Board manages the investment mix of the plan by buying and selling assets to maintain an investment mix in line with the Board's allocation policy.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and long-term expected real rate of return as of June 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	24.13%	2.65%
U.S. Equity Market	28.93%	4.86%
Global Equity	12.15%	5.23%
Non-U.S. Equity	21.56%	6.06%
U.S. Large Caps	1.67%	4.57%
Private Real Estate Property	7.03%	3.85%
Hedge Funds - MultiStrategy	4.53%	3.55%
Total	100.00%	

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.21%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the Town

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	227,815 169,510
Net Pension Liability	\$_	58,305
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.41%

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

2 75%

2.1070
Graded by age
3.50%
None

Investment rate of return 7.125%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female tables, and separate tables for active members and annuitants with static projection per Scale AA (15 years beyond the valuation date for non-annuitants and 7 years beyond the valuation date for annuitants). Disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.125%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

			In	crease (Decreas	e)	
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2017	\$	218,235	\$	163,364	\$	54,871
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		4,156				4,156
Interest on total pension liability		15,625				15,625
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,055				1,055
Changes in assumptions		2,719				2,719
Employer contributions				6,100		(6,100)
Member contributions				2,348		(2,348)
Net investment income				11,709		(11,709)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(13,975)		(13,975)		
Administrative expenses	_			(36)	_	36
Net Changes		9,580	•	6,146		3,434
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$	227,815	\$	169,510	\$	58,305

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 7.125%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.125%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.125%) than the current rate:

	Current							
		Decrease (6.125%)		ount Rate '.125%)	1	% Increase (8.125%)		
Net Pension Liability	\$	82,280	\$	58,305	\$	38,118		

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$10,850. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

				Bus	sin	ess-Type Acti			
	(Governmental					Sanitation		
		Activities		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Fund		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			-						
Differences between expected and actual									
experience	\$	1,120	\$	77	\$	43	\$ 17	\$	1,257
Changes of assumptions		2,464		169		95	37		2,765
Net difference between projected and									
actual earning on pension plan investment	s _	1,554	-	106		60	24		1,744
	\$_	5,138	\$	352	\$	198	\$ 78	\$	5,766
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Differences between expected and actual			_		_		_	_	
experience	\$_	361	\$	25	\$	14	\$ 5	\$	405

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

	G	overnmental					Sanitation		
	_	Activities		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Fund	_	Total
Year Ending June 30									
2019	\$	3,936	\$	270	\$	151	\$ 60	\$	4,417
2020		1,642		112		63	25		1,842
2021		(789)		(54)		(30)	(12)		(885)
2022	_	(12)		(1)	į.			_	(13)
Total	\$_	4,777	\$	327	\$	184	\$ 73	\$ ₌	5,361

B. Defined Contribution Plan

The Town established a defined contribution plan effective July 1, 2000 to provide benefits at retirement to certain unaffiliated employees of the Town and Board of Education, and members of the residual and supervisory unions of the Town. The Town Pension Board administers this single employer defined contribution benefit plan. Employees eligible to participate in the defined contribution plan who had an accrued benefit under the defined benefit plan were given the ability to elect to convert the funds to which they were entitled to the defined contribution plan. For these employees, the value of the accrued benefit was converted to a lump sum and transferred to the member's account balance under the defined contribution plan. Employees are required to contribute 6% of covered salary, which are matched by employer contributions of 6% of covered salary. Employees are fully vested in employee contributions and are fully vested after five years in employer contributions.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The value of the plan at June 30, 2018 is \$32,432. There were 624 participants as of June 30, 2018. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, employees contributed \$813 (exclusive of lump-sum conversion amounts) and the Town contributed a matching employer contribution of \$813. Covered payroll totaled \$13,554. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by an ordinance approved by the Town's Board of Directors and may be amended by the Board subject to various bargaining unit approvals.

C. Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Manchester firefighters participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits to employees of participating municipalities. Chapters 7-425 to 7-451 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes MERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERS is considered to be part of the Sate of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous active service, or 15 years of active non-continuous aggregate service. In addition, compulsory retirement is at age 65 for police and fire members. Employees under the age of 55 are eligible to retire with 25 years of service under certain conditions.

Normal Retirement (Amounts Not Rounded)

For members not covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 2% of the average of the three highest paid years of service times the years of service. For members covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 1½% of the average of the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average of the three highest paid years of service in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The year's breakpoint is defined as \$10,700 increased by 6.0% each year after 1982, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

If any member covered by social security retires before age 62, the member's benefit until the member reaches age 62, or a social security disability award is received, is computed as if the member is not under social security.

Early Retirement

Members must have 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance on the basis of the average of the three highest paid years of service to the date of termination. Benefits are deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

This applies to employees who are totally and permanently disabled and such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to heart and hypertension in the case of fire and police is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including worker's compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.

Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected

This applies to employees who have 10 years of service and are totally and permanently disabled. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Death Benefit

This applies to employees who are eligible for service, disability or early retirement and married for at least 12 months preceding death. Benefits are calculated based on the average of the three highest paid years of service and creditable service at date of death, payable to the spouse. Benefit is equal to 50% of the average of the life annuity allowance and reduced 50% joint and survivor allowance.

Contributions

Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 21/4% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

Employer

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reports an asset of \$3,894 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured at June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2016. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was -1.569%.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,382. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Governmental Activities				
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	1,561	\$			
actual earning on pension plan investments		447				
Change in employer proportional share		345				
Contributions after the measurement date	-	1,485	•			
Total	\$_	3,838	\$			

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to Town contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Deferred outflows not related to contributions made after the measurement date will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	vernmental activities
Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ 855
2020	1,068
2021	696
2022	 (266)
Total	\$ 2,353

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increase	4.25-11.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants and non-annuitants (set forward one year for males and set back one year for females).

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2012.

Future cost-of-living adjustments for members who retire on or after January 1, 2002 are 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5%; the maximum is 6%.

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. equities Developed non-U.S. equities	16.0% 14.0%	5.8% 6.6%
Emerging markets (Non-U.S.)	7.0%	8.3%
Core fixed income Inflation linked bond fund	8.0% 5.0%	1.3% 1.0%
Emerging market bond	8.0%	3.7%
High yield bonds Real estate	14.0% 7.0%	3.9% 5.1%
Private equity	10.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments Liquidity fund	8.0% 3.0%	4.1% 0.4%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

			Current		
	_	1% Decrease (7.00%)	 Discount Rate (8.00%)	_	1% Increase (9.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,126	\$ (3,894)	\$	(8,901)
		62			

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

D. Aggregate Pension Summary

Plan		Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Pension Expense
PERS - Governmental Activities PERS - Business-Type Activities MERS	\$_	3,894	\$ 51,962 6,343	\$ 5,138 628 3,838	\$ 361 44	\$ 9,670 1,180 2,382
	\$_	3,894	\$ 58,305	\$ 9,604	\$ 405	\$ 13,232

E. Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System, 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.

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 3 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.

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Employer (School Districts)

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

The statutes require the State of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees

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.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	174,213
Total	\$ 174,213

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$20,151 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increased rates (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80 for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries as well as for active members. The RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 with Scale BB is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

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%.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
		-
Large Cap U.S equities	21.0%	5.8%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.0%	6.6%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.3%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.3%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.0%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	3.7%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.9%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	11.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Liquidity fund	6.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	■

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

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 Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

17. PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUND STATEMENTS

	_	Pension Trust Fund	•	Retiree Health Care Trust Fund	_	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,608	\$	1,030	\$	3,638
Investments		166,813				166,813
Accounts receivable	-	106,000			-	106
Total assets	_	169,527		1,030	•	170,557
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables	_	17			-	17
Net Position:						
Net Position Restricted for OPEB Benefits				1,030		1,030
Net Position Restricted for Pensions		169,510		1,000		169,510
	-		•		•	
Total Net Position	\$_	169,510	\$	1,030	\$	170,540

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

				Total Pension and Other
	_	Pension Trust Fund	Retiree Health Care Trust Fund	Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions: Contributions:				
Employer	\$	-,	\$ 8,313	\$ 14,413
Plan members	_	2,348		2,348
Total contributions	_	8,448	8,313	16,761
Investment income:				
Net change in fair value of investments		9,168		9,168
Interest and dividends		2,079	296	2,375
Income from real estate investments	_	462		462
Total investment income	_	11,709	296	12,005
Total additions	_	20,157	8,609	28,766
Deductions:				
Benefits		13,975	6,570	20,545
Administration		36	, 	36
Total deductions	_	14,011	6,570	20,581
Change in Net Position		6,146	2,039	8,185
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	163,364	(1,009)	162,355
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	169,510	\$ 1,030	\$ 170,540

18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS AND RESTATEMENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, as discussed in Note 1, and completed a study of capital assets owned by the town for which records were not previously maintained due to their relative age. As these are still in use by the Town and with a net book value, upon completion of the study and analysis on appropriate values the balances were added to capital assets.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The following restatements were recorded to the beginning of year net position of the governmental activities as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, and to the beginning net position of business-type activities, water fund, and sewer fund, for the capital asset study:

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	 Water Fund	 Sewer Fund
Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$	73,797	\$ 59,178	\$ 11,322	\$ 22,327
Adjustments: Eliminate net OPEB obligation reported per GASB No. 45 Record net OPEB liability per GASB No. 75		44,447 (275,243)			
Record net additions to capital assets	-	838	33,956	 21,873	 12,083
Net Position Balance at July 1, 2017, as Restated	\$	(156,161)	\$ 93,134	\$ 33,195	\$ 34,410



TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND AND FIRE DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

			General	Fun	nd	Fire District Fund									
	_	Original Budget	Revised Budget	_	Actual		Variance Over (Under)	-	Original Budget	_	Revised Budget		Actual		/ariance Over (Under)
Revenues:															
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	139,699 \$	139,699	\$	141,097	\$	1,398	\$	11,798	\$	11,798	\$	12,816	\$	1,018
Intergovernmental revenue		36,093	36,093		35,150		(943)		1,169		1,169		353		(816)
Investment and interest income		517	517		905		388		8		8		28		20
Licenses, permits and fines		2,101	2,101		2,446		345								-
Charges for goods and services		1,695	2,234		2,027		(207)		675		675		935		260
Other	_	951	959	_	321	_	(638)	_		_		_	3	_	3
Total revenues	_	181,056	181,603	_	181,946	_	343	-	13,650	-	13,650		14,135	_	485
Expenditures:															
Current:															
General government		5,973	5,973		5,635		338								-
Public works		14,273	14,273		12,999		1,274								-
Public safety		20,474	20,482		20,006		476		14,566		14,629		14,360		269
Human services		2,992	2,992		2,821		171								-
Leisure services		6,225	6,225		5,853		372								-
Employee benefits		3,179	3,187		3,106		81								-
Education		113,133	113,672		113,626		46								-
Internal service fund charges		2,794	2,794		2,794		-		399		399		399		-
Other		320	252		243		9								-
Debt service		11,905	11,905		11,754		151		120		120		120		-
Capital outlay	_	1,353	1,353	_	1,353		_		67		67		67		
Total expenditures	_	182,621	183,108	_	180,190	_	2,918	-	15,152	-	15,215		14,946	_	269
Excess (deficiency) of revenues															
over expenditures	_	(1,565)	(1,505)	_	1,756		3,261	-	(1,502)	_	(1,565)		(811)	_	754
Other financing sources (uses):															
Transfers in		1,782	1,782		1,567		(215)		2,070		2,130		2,130		_
Transfers out		(2,217)	(2,277)		(2,277)		(210)		(742)		(827)		(827)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(435)	(495)	-	(710)		(215)	•	1,328	-	1,303		1,303	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$_	(2,000) \$	(2,000)		1,046	\$_	3,046	\$	(174)	\$	(262)		492	\$_	754
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				_	24,168							_	1,718		
Fund Balances, End of Year				\$_	25,214							\$_	2,210		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION (In Thousands)

The following is an explanation of differences between budgetary revenues and expenditures (RSI-1) and GAAP revenues and expenditures (Exhibit IV):

	General Fund	. <u>-</u>	Fire District
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Non-GAAP budgetary basis - RSI-1 State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut	\$ 183,513	\$	16,265
Teachers' Retirement System pension for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut	20,151		
Teachers' Retirement System OPEB for Town teachers are not budgeted Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to education	2,078		
expenditures Prior year encumbrances cancelled	1,299 (5)	· -	
GAAP basis - Exhibit IV	\$ 207,036	\$_	16,265
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES			
Non-GAAP budgetary basis - RSI-1	\$ 182,467	\$	15,773
State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System pension for Town teachers are			
not budgeted State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System OPEB for Town teachers are	20,151		
not budgeted	2,078		
Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to education expenditures	1,299		
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:			
June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	601 (464)	· <u>-</u>	19 (33)
GAAP Basis - Exhibit IV	\$ 206,132	\$	15,759

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL PROGRAM LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	_	2018		2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	9,091	\$	10,676
Interest	•	10,027	•	8,667
Changes of assumptions		(12,007)		(33,108)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(6,570)		(10,771)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	541		(24,536)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		274,234		298,770
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	274,775		274,234
Plan fiduciary net position:		0 212		0 550
Contributions - employer Contributions - member		8,313		8,558
		296		1,051 13
Net investment income (expenses)		(6,570)		(9,209)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense		(0,370)		(83)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	2,039	_	330
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		(1,009)		(1,339)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		1,030		(1,009)
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ <u>_</u>	273,745	\$_	275,243
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.37%		-0.37%
Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payrol		N/A		N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions - In 2018, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from a decrease in the discount rate from 3.58% to 2.85%. In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from a decrease in the discount rate from 7.25% to 3.58%.

*Note - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	-	2018	_	2017	 2016	_	2015	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	-	2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	24,771 8,313	\$_	17,205 10,120	\$ 16,016 9,702	\$_	1,844 11,416	\$ 16,825 11,053	\$_	15,593 11,711	\$_	14,583 10,172	\$	13,104 11,311	\$_	12,223 10,705	\$	11,153 8,519
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	16,458	\$_	7,085	\$ 6,314	\$_	(9,572)	\$ 5,772	\$_	3,882	\$_	4,411	\$	1,793	\$_	1,518	\$	2,634
Covered payroll	\$	95,663	\$	90,703	\$ 54,957	\$	54,957	\$ 36,149	\$	36,149	\$	38,148	\$	38,148	\$	38,501	\$	38,501
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.69%		11.16%	17.65%		20.77%	30.58%		32.40%		26.66%		29.65%		27.80%		22.13%

Notes to Schedule

Mortality

Valuation date: July 1, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

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:

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period 21 years
Amortization growth rate 3.50%
Asset valuation method Market value
Inflation 2 70%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.50% - 4.60% over 69 years

Salary increases Graded by age for Teachers and Administrators; 3.50% for firefighters, and 3.00% for all others

Investment rate of return 3.87% linked to the municipal bond index

Retirement age General Employees: Retire from active service with 15 years of service.

Police Employees: Earlier of age 50 and 5 years of service or 25 years of service. Become disabled with as least 3 years of service.

Firefighters: Retire under the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B with 25 years of service or an in-service disability requirement.

Teachers and Administrators - RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with separate male and female tables projected forward 19 years using Scale

AA, with a two-year age setback. This assumption includes a margin for mortality improvement.

Firefighters: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward one year for males and back one year for females. This assumption does not

include a margin for mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.

General Employees: RP-2000 Mortality Table for employees and annuitants, with separate tables for males and females, with generational projection per Scale AA. This assumption includes a margin for mortality improvement beyond the valuation date. Disabled mortality is determined using the RP-2000

Disabled Mortality Table and does not include a margin for mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL PROGRAM LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.96%	0.85%

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

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY **TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST FISCAL YEAR***

(In Thousands)

	2018	
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	;	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	44,8	841_
Total \$	44,	841
Town's covered payroll \$	42	,868
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.0	00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.	79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions None

The discount rate was increased from 3.01% to 3.56% to reflect the change in the Municipal

Bond Index Rate.

Changes were made to the assumed initial per capita health care costs, rates of health care inflation used to project the per capita costs, and the rates of Plan participation based upon recent experience and current expectations.

As a result of the experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015, the payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.25% to reflect the decrease in the rate of inflation and the decrease in the rate of real wage increase. Last, the salary growth assumption, the payroll growth rate, the rates of withdrawal, the rates of retirement, the rates of mortality, and the rates of disability incidence were adjusted based upon the experience study's findings and their adoption by the Board.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 4.25%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

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

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	4,156	\$	4,225	\$	4,428	\$	4,260	\$	4,408
Interest		15,625		15,274		14,860		14,331		13,895
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,055		(832)		1,621		1,090		(469)
Changes of assumptions		2,719		, ,		2,537		2,103		, ,
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(13,975)		(13,527)		(12,688)		(12,206)		(11,649)
Net change in total pension liability		9,580		5,140		10,758	_	9,578		6,185
Total pension liability - beginning		218,235	_	213,095		202,337	_	192,759		186,574
Total pension liability - ending	_	227,815	_	218,235		213,095		202,337	_	192,759
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		6.100		5.734		5,244		5.116		5,124
Contributions - member		2.348		2.370		2.414		2.459		2,330
Net investment income (expenses)		11.709		18,830		(1,414)		4,033		20,493
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(13,975)		(13,527)		(12,688)		(12,206)		(11,649)
Administrative expense		(36)		(345)		(317)		(372)		(389)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	6,146	_	13,062	_	(6,761)	_	(970)		15,909
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		163,364		150,302		157,063		158,033		142,124
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	169,510	_	163,364	_	150,302	_	157,063		158,033
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	58,305	\$_	54,871	\$_	62,793	\$_	45,274	\$_	34,726
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.41%		74.86%		70.53%		77.62%		81.98%
Covered payroll	\$	33,760	\$	35,091	\$	34,913	\$	34,496	\$	33,572
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		172.70%		156.37%		179.86%		131.24%		103.44%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. In 2018, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from and increase in the amortization period from 16 years to 20, and a decrease in the investment rate of return from 7.25% to 7.125%. In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from a decrease in the discount rate from 7.375% to 7.25%. In 2015, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from decreases in the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.375% and inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.75%, as well as adjustments to the Scale AA projection method on the RP-2000 mortality table from static projection to generational projection.

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

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	-	2018	_	2017	_	2016	. <u>-</u>	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	6,100 6,100	\$_	5,734 5,734	\$	5,244 5,244	\$_	5,116 5,116	\$	5,124 5,124	\$_	4,929 4,929	\$_	5,038 5,038	\$_	4,477 4,477	\$_	4,138 4,137	\$_	3,561 3,561
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$_		\$		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_		\$_	1	\$_	
Covered payroll	\$	33,760	\$	35,091	\$	34,913	\$	34,496	\$	33,572	\$	36,222	\$	30,490	\$	30,623	\$	29,322	\$	40,042
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.07%		16.34%		15.02%		14.83%		15.26%		13.61%		16.52%		14.62%		14.11%		8.89%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2017 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

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 percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 5-year Asymptotic (80% to 120% of market value)

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Graded by age

Investment rate of return 7.125%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age General Employees: Age 65 with 5 years of contributory service, or special retirement (age 62 with 25 years of contributory

service). Rule of 80 employees: Earlier of the above or age plus years of contributory service of at least 80 or age 62 if

hired before 7/1/1995. Early Retirement: Age 55 and 5 years of contributory service.

Police Employees: Earlier of age 50 or 25 years of service.

Mortality - RP-2000 Mortality for employees and healthy annuitants with generational projection per Scale AA.

Disabled Mortality - RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table. This assumption does not include a margin for mortality

improvement.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.21%	12.42%	-0.90%	2.42%	14.19%

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

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	. <u>-</u>	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	_	174,213	_	183,796	_	129,613	. <u>-</u>	119,801
Total	\$_	174,213	\$_	183,796	\$_	129,613	\$	119,801
Town's covered payroll	\$	42,868	\$	50,964	\$	45,263	\$	45,410
Town's proportionate share of the net pension 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 pension liability		55.93%		52.26%		59.50%		61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were

adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended

as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study

for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010.

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Remaining amortization period 20.4 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8.50%, net of investment related expense

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

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS* (In Thousands)

	 2018	2	2017	 2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (3,894)	\$	(2,857)	\$ (4,642)	\$ (5,464)
Town's covered payroll	\$ 8,224	\$	7,781	\$ 7,464	\$ 7,492
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-47.35%	-	-36.72%	-62.19%	-72.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None Changes of assumptions None

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 24 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market (20% write up)

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

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	_	2018	_	2017	-	2016	-	2015	-	2014	_	2013	_	2012	-	2011	-	2010	_	2009
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	1,485 1,485	\$_	1,162 1,162	\$_	1,169 1,169	\$_	1,199 1,199	\$_	1,200 1,200	\$_	1,141 1,141	\$_	1,119 1,119	\$_	935 935	\$_	642 642	\$_	538 538
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	-	\$_	-	\$		\$_	-	\$_	
Covered payroll	\$	8,758	\$	8,224	\$	7,781	\$	7,464	\$	7,492	\$	7,325	\$	7,179	\$	6,482	\$	6,186	\$	5,978
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.96%		14.13%		15.02%		16.06%		16.02%		15.58%		15.59%		14.42%		10.38%		9.00%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 24 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market (20% write up)

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 4.25% - 11.00%, including inflation Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of investment related expense

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



GENERAL FUND
To account for the general operations of the Town except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (In Thousands)

(iii iiiousaiius)			
	2018	2	017
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents \$	1,518	\$	2,206
Investments	9,339	1	10,018
Property taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles			
of \$1,039 in 2018 and \$1,012 in 2017)	4,028		4,059
Accrued interest on taxes	891		1,034
Accounts receivable	102		151
Intergovernmental receivables	38		23
Interfund receivables	29,264	2	20,767
Other assets	8		102
Total Assets \$	45,188	\$3	38,360
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BA	ALANCE		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other payables \$	2,382	\$	1,820
Accrued liabilities	1,532		1,646
Interfund payables	5,365		
Intergovernmental payables	23		23
Unearned revenue	32		4
Total liabilities	9,334		3,493
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	4,268		4,681
Advanced property tax collections	5,908		5,412
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,176	1	0,093
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable	8		102
Assigned	4,704		2,606
Unassigned	20,966	2	22,066
Total fund balance	25,678		24,774
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance \$	45,188	\$3	38,360

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	ι	Incollected		Lawful	Со	rrections	•	Transfers		Adjusted	_			Colle	ecti	ons				Uncollected
Grand List	<u>J</u>	Taxes uly 1, 2017		Additions		Deductions		To Suspense		Taxes Collectible	_	Taxes	<u>_l</u>	nterest		Lien Fees		Total		Taxes June 30, 2018
2016	\$	147,963	\$	206	\$	599	\$	46	\$	147,524	\$	144,818	\$	420	\$	9	\$	145,247	\$	2,706
2015	Ψ	2,435	Ψ	109	Ψ	66	Ψ	47	Ψ	2,431	Ψ	1,276	Ψ	286	Ψ	20	Ψ	1,582	Ψ	1,155
2014		1,144		82		21		351		854		505		183		9		697		349
2013		508		1		3		101		405		182		76		2		260		223
2012		267		•		2		19		246		73		17		_		90		173
2011		194				1		10		183		58		31				89		125
2010		166				1		4		161		57		40				97		104
2009		132				1		3		128		47		31				78		81
2008		85						2		83		22		18				40		61
2007		53						1		52		12		6				18		40
2006		40						1		39		13		9				22		26
2005		11								11		4						4		7
2004		10								10		4						4		6
2003		9								9		3						3		6
2002	_	8								8	_	2	_		-			2		6
Total	\$	153,025	\$	398	\$	694	\$	585	\$	152,144		147,076		1,117		40		148,233	\$	5,068
						Suspense col	lec	tions			_	230	_		. <u>-</u>			230	•	
						Total collectio	ns				\$_	147,306	\$_	1,117	\$	40	\$	148,463		



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are designated or legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The nature and purpose of each Special Revenue Fund is as follows:

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Police Special Services Fund	Charges for services	Police traffic control
Recreation Activities	Charges for services	Recreation leisure programs
Education Special Grants Fund	State and Federal grants	Educational purposes
Special Projects Fund	Various sources	Dedicated gifts and grants
Cafeteria Fund	Sale of food and grants	School food service program
Community Use of Schools	Charges for services	Rental of school facilities
Community Development Block Grant Fund	Federal grants	Community development activities
Housing Rehab	Grant and loan repayment	Improvement loans
Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund	Intergovernmental revenue	Neighborhood housing activities
Levi Drake Fund	Trust and investment income	Library purposes
Emergency Employment Fund	Trust and investment income	General social welfare
Mary Cheney Library Fund	Trust and investment income	Purchase of books for the library
Whiton Library Fund	Trust and investment income	Support of library
Manchester Police Department Health and Welfare Fund	Trust and investment income	Needy Manchester Police and/or their survivors
Library Appreciation Fund	Trust and investment income	Library purposes
Foulds Family Foundation	Trust and investment income	Recreational programs
R. B. Bagley Memorial Book Fund	Trust and investment income	Purchase of books for the library
Trust Funds - Board of Education	Trust and investment income	Education related purposes
Wilma D. Marlow Fund	Trust and investment income	General support of library
Newton B. Taggart Fund	Trust and investment income	Purchase of books
East Cemetery Trust Fund	Trust and investment income	Perpetual care
Consolidated Cemetery Trust Fund	Trust and investment income	Perpetual care
Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education	Trust and investment income	Education related purposes
Library Trust Fund	Trust and investment income	Purchase of books for the library

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Jarvis Library Fund	Trust and investment income	Perpetual care

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	_								Sp	ecial Reve	nu	e Funds						
ASSETS	_	Police Special Services Fund		Recreation Activities	_	Education Special Grants Fund	Р	Special Projects Fund	_	Cafeteria Fund	· •	Community Use of Schools	. <u>-</u>	Community Development Block Grant Fund		Housing Rehab	 -	Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund
AGGETG																		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	525	\$	55	\$	426 \$	\$	2,231	\$	1,415	\$	3	\$		\$	113	\$	47
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Inventory		275				88 614		2 190		107 463 73		8		147		40		
Other assets	_				_			3							-		_	
Total Assets	\$_	800	\$	55	\$_	1,128 \$	\$	2,426	\$_	2,058	\$	11	\$	147	\$	153	\$_	47
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:									_		_		_		_		_	
Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities	\$		\$	8	\$	304 \$	₿	128	\$	274	\$		\$	74	\$	1	\$	
Interfund payable				•										69				
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	_		-	<u>8</u> 20	-	740 1,044		53 181	_	274			-	143	-	1	-	
	_		_		-	.,0			_		•				-	<u> </u>	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	_		_		_				_						-	22	_	
Fund Balances:																		
Nonspendable Restricted						84		2,245		73				4		130		47
Committed		800		35		04		2,245		1,711		11		4		130		
Total fund balances	_	800		35	_	84		2,245		1,784		11	· -	4	•	130	_	47
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources																		
and Fund Balances	\$	800	\$	55	\$_	1,128 \$	\$ <u></u>	2,426	\$	2,058	\$	11	\$	147	\$	153	\$	47

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	-								Special Revenu	ue F	unds						
ASSETS	-	Levi Drake Fund	Emergency Employment Fund		Mary Cheney Library Fund		Whiton Library Fund	-	Police Department Health and Welfare Fund		Library Appreciation Fund	· -	Foulds Family Foundation	į į	R.B. Bagley Memorial Book Fund		Trust Funds - Board of Education
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Inventory Other assets	\$	71 \$	35	\$	1	\$	11 1,013	\$	16	\$	8	\$	23	\$	5	\$	99
Total Assets	\$_	71 9	35	\$	1	\$	1,024	\$	16	\$	8	\$	23	\$	5	\$	99
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities: Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities Interfund payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	- -		\$ 		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	_							_								_	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	-	71	35 35	· -	1	· -	1,024	-	16 16		8	· -	23		5	<u>-</u>	99
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	71_9	\$35_	\$	1	\$	1,024	\$_	16	\$	8	\$	23	\$	5	\$_	99

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

							Spec	ial Revenue	Fur	nds					Per	manent Fund	
ASSETS	ľ	/ilma D. Marlow Fund		Newton Taggart Fund	<u> </u>	East Cemetery Trust Fund		onsolidated Cemetery Trust Fund	_	Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education	_	Library Trust Fund		Total		Jarvis Library Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS																	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Inventory Other assets	\$	8	\$ _	7 1,171	\$ 	272 540 3	\$	2 322	\$	123	\$	116	\$	5,612 3,046 523 1,414 73 3	\$ 	18 3,003	\$ 5,630 6,049 523 1,414 73
Total Assets	\$	8	\$_	1,178	\$_	815	\$_	324	\$_	123	\$_	116	\$_	10,671	\$	3,021	\$ 13,692
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities:																	
Accounts and other payable	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1	\$	790	\$		\$ 790
Accrued liabilities Interfund payable				90				77				41		4 277		143	4 420
Unearned revenue				00								71		801		140	801
Total liabilities	_	-	_	90		-	=	77	_	-	_	42	_	1,872		143	2,015
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable			_		_		_		_		_		. <u>-</u>	22			 22
Fund Balances:																	
Nonspendable														73			73
Restricted		8		1,088		815		247		123		74		6,096		2,878	8,974
Committed			_	4.000	_	045	_	247	_	400	_	7.4	_	2,608		0.070	 2,608
Total fund balances	_	8	-	1,088		815	-	247	-	123	-	74	-	8,777		2,878	 11,655
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources																	
and Fund Balances	\$	8	\$_	1,178	\$	815	\$_	324	\$_	123	\$_	116	\$_	10,671	\$	3,021	\$ 13,692

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

						Special Reve	enue Funds			
		Police Special Services Fund	Recreation Activities	Education Special Grants Fund	Special Projects Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Community Use of Schools	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Housing Rehab	Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund
Revenue:										
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	\$ 14,175 \$		\$ 2,384		\$ 627	\$	\$
Investment earnings		4	000		198	000	99			
Charges for goods and services Other		1,309	233 2		72 206	930 24		14		
Total revenues	-	1,313	235	14,175	3,282	3,338	99	641		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government					213			114		
Public works					211					
Public safety		1,173			422			507		
Human services Recreation			265		2,263 97			527		
Library			200		15					
Education				14,154	13	3,212	100			
Other				14,104		0,212	100			
Total expenditures	•	1,173	265	14,154	3,221	3,212	100	641		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	•	140	(30)	21	61	126	(1)			
Other financing sources: Transfers in					178					
Transfers out					-					
Total other financing sources (uses)					178	· 	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		140	(30)	21	239	126	(1)	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year		660	65	63	2,006	1,658	12	4	130	47
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	800	\$ 35	\$ 84 \$	2,245	\$ 1,784	\$ 11	\$4	\$ 130	\$

(Continued on next page)

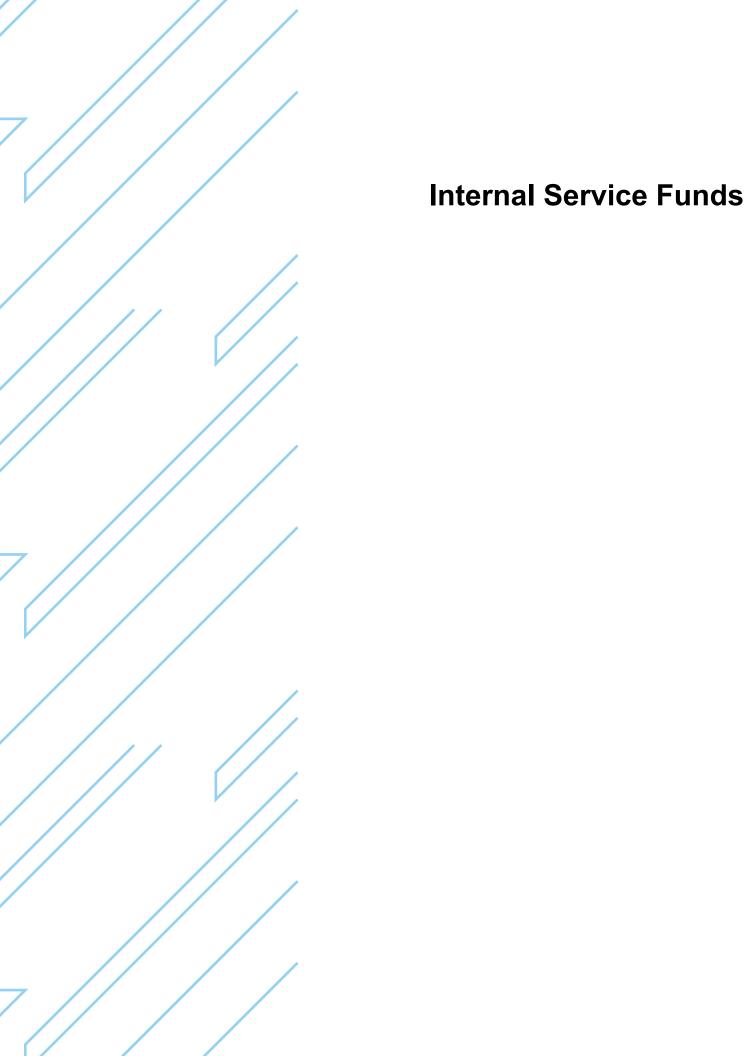
TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

							Special Revenu	e Funds				
	Levi Drake Fund	 Emergency Employment Fund	_	Mary Cheney Library Fund	_	Whiton Library Fund	Police Department Health and Welfare Fund	Library Appreciation Fund	Foulds Family Foundation	R.B. Bagley Memorial Book Fund		Trust Funds - Board of Education
Revenue: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Charges for goods and services Other Total revenues	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	77	\$	\$ 	\$	\$	\$	1 <u>97</u> 98
Expenditures: Current: General government Public works Public safety Human services Recreation Library			_		-	7					_	
Education Other Total expenditures	-	 -	_	_	=	7	5 5	<u> </u>	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	 -	_	_	_	70	(3)					98
Other financing sources: Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	-	 	_		_	(192) (192)				·		
Net change in fund balances	-	 -	_	-	-	(122)	(3)		-	-	_	98
Fund balances, beginning of year	71	 35	_	1	_	1,146	19	8	23	5	_	1_
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 71	\$ 35	\$_	1	\$_	1,024	\$16_	\$8	\$ 23	\$5	\$_	99

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	_					Special	Re	venue Funds						P	ermanent Fund	
	,	Wilma D. Marlow Fund		Newton Taggart Fund	_	East Cemetery Trust Fund	•	Consolidated Cemetery Trust Fund	Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education		ibrary Trust Fund		Total		Jarvis Library Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Charges for goods and services Other Total revenues	\$		\$	73 73	\$	49 21 70	\$	20	\$ \$	5	1 11 12	\$	19,992 522 2,565 356 23,435	\$	187	\$ 19,992 709 2,565 356 23,622
Expenditures: Current: General government	_		-	13		70	-	20			12	_	327		107	327
Public works Public safety Human services Recreation													211 1,595 2,790 362			211 1,595 2,790 362
Library Education Other				38		4		3	1		7		67 17,466 13		70	137 17,466 13
Total expenditures	_		_	38		4	-	3	1		7	_	22,831		70	22,901
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_		_	35		66	-	17	(1)		5	_	604	_	117	721
Other financing sources: Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>		-	<u>-</u>			-			_		_	178 (192) (14)	_	<u>-</u>	178 (192) (14)
Net change in fund balances		-		35		66		17	(1)		5		590		117	707
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	8	_	1,053		749	_	230	124		69	_	8,187	_	2,761	10,948
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	8	\$_	1,088	\$	815	\$	247	\$ 123 \$	§	74	\$_	8,777	\$	2,878	\$ 11,655



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Information Services Fund: Operation of and staffing for the Town's central data processing facility is supported by contributions from the Town's General, Water, Sewer, Sanitation and Fire Funds.

Manchester Self-Insurance Program (MSIP): All costs associated with the Town's risk management operations are centralized in this fund. Fund income is in the form of prorata contributions from the Town's General, Water, Sewer, Sanitation, Fire and Data Processing Funds.

Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund (TOMMIF): All costs associated with the funding and operation of a self-insured employees' health benefits fund.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	Information Systems Fund		Manchester Self- Insurance Program	Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund		Total
Assets						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 1,642	\$	9,236 85 5 9,326	\$ 26,144 5 6,984 967 34,095	\$ _	37,022 6,984 1,052 5 45,063
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net Total assets	218 1,860		9,326	34,095	_	218 45,281
Liabilities and Net Pension						
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables Interfund payables Claims payable Compensated absences payable Unearned revenue	18 103		306 2,693 13	11 13,248 2,832 755		335 13,248 5,525 116 755
Total current liabilities	121		3,012	16,846		19,979
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences payable Claims payable Total noncurrent liabilities	191		19 3,498 3,517			210 3,498 3,708
Total liabilities	312		6,529	16,846		23,687
Net Position						
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	218 1,330	•	2,797	17,249_	_	218 21,376
Total Net Position	\$ 1,548	\$	2,797	\$ 17,249	\$_	21,594

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	Information Systems Fund	Manchester Self- Insurance Program	Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund	_	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services Other	\$ 1,852 \$	3,085 87	\$ 28,401 373	\$	33,338 460
Total operating revenues	1,852	3,172	28,774		33,798
Operating Expenses:					
General operating	1,684	265	1,453		3,402
Claims expense Depreciation expense	178	2,204	32,002		34,206 178
Total operating expenses	1,862	2,469	33,455	_	37,786
Operating Income (Loss)	(10)	703	(4,681)		(3,988)
Nonoperating Revenues: Interest on investments	18_	83	232_	_	333
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	88	786	(4,449)	_	(3,655)
Transfers In	140				140
Transfers Out	(340)	(50)			(390)
Total transfers	(200)	(50)			(250)
Change in Net Position	(192)	736	(4,449)		(3,905)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,740	2,061	21,698	_	25,499
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1,548 \$	2,797	\$ 17,249	\$_	21,594

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	-	Information Systems Fund	_	Manchester Self- Insurance Program	-	Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund	_	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash received from users	\$	1,854	\$	3,001	\$	29,454	\$	34,309
Cash received from insurance proceeds				87				87
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(238)		(145)		(1,448)		(1,831)
Cash paid to employees		(1,422)		(121)				(1,543)
Cash paid for insurance claims and premiums	_			(3,017)		(19,346)		(22,363)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	194	-	(195)		8,660	_	8,659
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Cash provided by other funds		140						140
Cash paid to other funds		(340)		(50)				(390)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-	(200)	-	(50)	•		-	(250)
That each provided by (about in) noneapital infalloling activities	-	(200)	-	(66)	•		_	(200)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchase of fixed assets	-	(121)	_				_	(121)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest received		18		83		232		333
Sale of investments						130		130
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	18	-	83	•	362		463
	-		-		•			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(109)		(162)		9,022		8,751
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	1,751	-	9,398		17,122	_	28,271
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,642	\$_	9,236	\$	26,144	\$_	37,022
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(10)	\$	703	\$	(4,681)	\$	(3,988)
Depreciation expense		178						178
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other								
prepaid assets		2		(84)		(75)		(157)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		11		63		5		79
Increase (decrease) in interfunds payable						12,068		12,068
Increase (decrease) in claims payable				(876)		588		(288)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		13		(1)				12
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-		-			755	_	755
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	194	\$_	(195)	\$	8,660	\$_	8,659



AGENCY FUNDS

Plan Deposit Fund - Deposits held pending return of plans and specifications for various Town activities.

Student Activity Fund - To account for funds used for after school activities.

Senior Center Activities Fund - To account for funds used for senior citizens' activities.

Maintenance Bond Fund - Interest bearing funds held pending completion of obligations under contract with the Town.

Redevelopment Agency Fund - To account for SCPRIF loan from the State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development to the Manchester Redevelopment Agency.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

(III	rnousand	ıs)

	Balance y 1, 2017	_	Additions	_	Deductions	_	Balance June 30, 2018
Plan Deposit Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23	\$_		\$ <u></u>		\$_	23
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 23	\$_		\$ <u></u>		\$_	23
Student Activity Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 671	\$ <u>_</u>	868	\$_	895	\$_	644
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 671	\$_	868	\$_	895	\$_	644
Senior Center Activities Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86	\$_	31	\$_	32	\$_	85
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 86	\$_	31	\$_	32	\$_	85
Maintenance Bond Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 590	\$_	5	\$_	367	\$_	228
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 590	\$_	5	\$_	367	\$_	228
Redevelopment Agency Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	\$_		\$_		\$_	4
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 4	\$_		\$_		\$_	4
Total All Funds							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,374	\$ <u>_</u>	904	\$_	1,294	\$_	984
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 1,374	\$ <u>_</u>	904	\$_	1,294	\$_	984



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.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 105,818	\$ 101,085	89,755 \$	102,486 \$	104,535 \$	100,236	\$ 103,203	\$ 99,265	\$ 94,969 \$	104,570
Restricted	2,878	2,761	2,485	2,598	2,673	2,310	2,036	1,715	4,163	3,702
Unrestricted	(273,273)	(260,007)	(18,082)	(30,063)	(29,194)	6,314	3,386	6,333	6,886	(1,969)
Total governmental activities net position	(164,577)	(156,161)	74,158	75,021	78,014	108,860	108,625	107,313	106,018	106,303
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	55,775	24,194	24,080	27,721	34,104	34,397	33,007	29,404	25,753	26,098
Unrestricted	39,684	68,940	36,181	25,995	15,977	13,520	7,550	10,808	17,057	18,590
Total business-type activities net position	95,459	93,134	60,261	53,716	50,081	47,917	40,557	40,212	42,810	44,688
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	161,593	125,279	113,835	130,207	138,639	134,633	136,210	128,669	120,722	130,668
Restricted	2,878	2,761	2,485	2,598	2,673	2,310	2,036	1,715	4,163	3,702
Unrestricted	(233,589)	(191,067)	18,099	(4,068)	24,944	19,834	10,936	17,141	23,943	16,621
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ <u>(69,118)</u>	\$ (63,027)	\$ <u>134,419</u> \$	128,737 \$	166,256 \$	156,777	\$ 149,182	\$ <u>147,525</u> \$	\$ <u>148,828</u> \$	150,991

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

⁽²⁾ Fiscal year 2017 restated for GASB No. 75 and capital asset restatement. Information prior to this year has not been restated.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013		2012	2011	2010	2009
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	13,259 \$	9.855	\$ 10.809	\$ 7.	292 \$	7,321	\$ 6.17	1 \$	6.134	\$ 6,190	\$ 7.759	\$ 4.079
Public works	19,795	22,936	20.310		292 ψ 410	20.796	21,30		22,705	23,244	19.734	19.094
Public safety	45,395	43,579	43.086		626	36,259	35,56		35,008	33.808	31,919	32.588
Human services	5,698	4,502	4,934		450	4,510	4,48		4,499	5,114	4,063	5,213
Leisure services	7.396	7.295	7,314		889	6.944	6.68		6,910	6,230	6.443	6.288
Employee benefits	7,590	7,295	7,514	Ů,	003	0,344	0,00	_	0,910	0,230	0,440	0,200
Education	167,457	161,085	148,446	145	615	137,355	130,55	1	129,950	123,384	122,609	125,273
Interest on long-term debt	3,405	3,655	3,231		322	3,254	3,27		3,155	3,297	3,505	3,580
Total governmental activities expenses	262,405	252,907	238,130			216,439	208,03		208,361	201,267	196,032	196,115
Business-type activities:												
Water	8,302	7,643	7,439	a	290	8,561	7,65	1	8,223	9,060	7,647	8,525
Sewer	8,445	9,323	7,824		686	6,829	6,07		6,593	5,511	5,850	5,644
Sanitation	8,498	7,549	6,220		027	5,029	7,42		12,783	7,463	6,888	12,857
Total business-type services	25,245	24,515	21,483		003	20,419	21,15		27,599	22,034	20,385	27,026
Total Business type sel Nose						· · ·						
Total primary government expenses	287,650	277,422	259,613	252	607_	236,858	229,18	<u> </u>	235,960	223,301	216,417	223,141
Program revenues:												
Governmental activities:												
Charges for services:												
General government	1,300	2,704	1,277		078	971	94:		854	815	1,001	921
Public safety	2,311	2,088	1,990		619	1,373	1,59		1,309	1,349	1,677	1,470
Public works	1,230	1,276	1,515		185	984	96		1,024	897	931	784
Leisure services	580	661	603		600	671	66		862	848	827	791
Human services	70	63	87		133	132	169		135	216	221	80
Education	2,420	4,996	2,633		508	2,391	2,25		2,439	2,524	2,841	2,780
Operating grants and contributions	75,448	70,433	64,083		633	60,066	55,55		57,418	54,185	53,234	49,599
Capital grants and contributions	9,073	6,957	1,229		157	4,705	3,59		7,934	6,388	3,663	8,224
Total governmental activities program revenues	92,432	89,178	73,417	70,	913	71,293	65,74	<u>-</u> -	71,975	67,222	64,395	64,649
Business-type activities:												
Charges for services:	0.000	0.000	0.000	_	500	0.001	0.45		7.746	40.000	40.001	40.400
Water	8,933	8,966	9,000		588	8,291	8,15		7,749	19,933	18,391	18,102
Sewer	8,727	8,641	8,418		036	7,775	7,38		7,010			
Sanitation	11,433	9,350	10,502	10,	219	8,433	7,38		7,035			
Operating grants and contributions		6	4 000				68		3,791		40=	
Capital grants and contributions	20,000	00.000	1,066		927	2,080	7,30		1,113	289	187	236
Total business-type activities program revenues	29,093	26,963	28,986	27,	770	26,579	30,90	<u> </u>	26,698	20,222	18,578	18,338
Total primary government program revenues	121,525	116,141	102,403	98	683	97,872	96,64	<u> </u>	98,673	87,444	82,973	82,987
Net (expense) revenue:												
Governmental activities	(169,973)	(163,729)	(164,713)			(145,146)	(142,29		(136,386)	(134,045)	(131,637)	(131,466)
Business-type activities	3,848	2,448	7,503	2	767	6,160	9,75	<u> </u>	(901)	(1,812)	(1,807)	(8,688)
Total primary government net expense	(166,125)	(161,281)	(157,210)	(153	924)	(138,986)	(132,53	3)	(137,287)	(135,857)	(133,444)	(140,154)

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	 2018	2017	_	2016	2015		2014		2013		2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009
General revenues and other changes in net assets:																	
Governmental activities:																	
Property taxes	\$ 153,519 \$	152,067	\$	150,594	\$ 146,468	\$	141,608	\$	134,465	\$	132,767	\$	128,711	\$	124,710	\$	122,923
Grants and contributions not restricted to																	
specific purposes	3,865	4,907		3,705	3,996		4,130		4,064		4,544		3,752		4,212		4,916
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,076	2,148		567	160		1,443		985		238		920		706		298
Miscellaneous	790	1,433		124	425		507		497		439		628		376		215
Premiums on bond issuance															65		
Transfers	 1,307	2,813	_	1,333	 1,449		1,630	_	2,519		(290)		1,329		1,283	_	1,710
Total governmental activities	 161,557	163,368	_	156,323	 152,498	_	149,318	_	142,530	_	137,698	_	135,340	_	131,352	_	130,062
Business-type activities:																	
Unrestricted investment earnings	(712)	(1,040)		529	402		492		(129)		888		438		1,059		457
Miscellaneous	496	322		(154)	1,915		285		251		68		105				
Premiums on bond issuance															153		
Transfers	(1,307)	(2,813)		(1,333)	(1,449)		(1,630)		(2,519)		290		(1,329)		(1,283)		(1,710)
Total business-type activities	(1,523)	(3,531)	_	(958)	868		(853)	_	(2,397)		1,246	_	(786)	_	(71)		(1,253)
Total primary government	 160,034	159,837	_	155,365	 153,366	_	148,465	_	140,133	_	138,944	_	134,554	_	131,281	_	128,809
Changes in net position:																	
Governmental activities	(8,416)	(361)		(8,390)	(4,193)		4,172		235		1,312		1,295		(285)		(1,404)
Business-type activities	 2,325	(1,083)	_	6,545	 3,635	_	5,307	_	7,360	_	345	_	(2,598)	_	(1,878)	_	(9,941)
Total Primary Government	\$ (6,091) \$	(1,444)	\$_	(1,845)	\$ (558)	\$	9,479	\$_	7,595	\$	1,657	\$_	(1,303)	\$_	(2,163)	\$_	(11,345)

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.(2) The Town began to allocate employee benefits and other category to appropriate function in fiscal year 2008.

⁽³⁾ Enterprise funds charges for services broken out starting in fiscal year 2012.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	2018	· <u>-</u>	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013		2012	 2011	_	2010	_	2009
General Fund:																			
Reserved Unreserved	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$;	\$		\$	\$	2,451 13,049	\$	1,787 14,490
Nonspendable Restricted		8		102		22 910		65 910		23 1,009		37		147	39		,		,
Committed						2		10		17		24		32	40				
Assigned		4,704		2,606		1,180		1,806		4,410		2,764		3,310	5,515				
Unassigned	_	20,966	_	22,066	_	21,892	_	17,820	-	13,887	-	11,823		10,636	10,053	_		_	
Total General Fund	\$_	25,678	\$_	24,774	\$_	24,006	\$_	20,611	\$_	19,346	\$_	14,648	\$_	14,125	\$ 15,647	\$_	15,500	\$_	16,277
All other governmental funds:																			
Reserved	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$;	\$		\$	\$	3,835	\$	4,234
Unreserved, reported in:																	7.554		F 000
Special revenue funds Capital project funds																	7,554 (3,221)		5,922 (7,341)
Nonspendable		73		64		63		832		826		1,144		1,148	798		(0,== :)		(1,011)
Restricted		8,974		8,499		8,429		7,635		8,308		6,816		6,626	6,147				
Committed		4,816		4,047		5,646		3,569		3,083		3,421		3,962	4,410				
Assigned		75		75		75													
Unassigned	_		_	(3,197)	_		_	(9,507)	_	(12,788)	_	(10,349)	((12,174)	 (7,522)	_		_	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	13,938	\$_	9,488	\$_	14,213	\$_	2,529	\$_	(571)	\$_	1,032	\$_	(438)	\$ 3,833	\$_	8,168	\$_	2,815

Note 1: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2: Information for years prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 has not been restated.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

		2018	2	017	2016		2015	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Revenues:	_					_					_		_		_			
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	153,931 \$		151,811 \$	151,407	7 \$	146,500	\$ 142,053	\$	133,330	\$	131,951	\$	129,160	\$	124,547 \$; -	122,423
Intergovernmental revenue		88,140		82,253	67,511		66,799	67,888		62,472		68,968		64,073		60,523		62,680
Investment and interest income		1,743		1,622	257	,	47	869		726		109		906		679		169
Licenses, permits and fines		2,446		2,209	2,514	ļ	2,096	1,801		1,788		1,814		1,637		1,882		1,700
Charges for goods and services		5,527		8,019	5,388	3	4,781	4,475		4,544		4,308		4,688		5,471		5,154
Other		894		1,451	1,757	,	1,560	1,331		1,260		1,722		1,152		919		624
Total revenues	_	252,681	;	247,365	228,834	<u> </u>	221,783	218,417		204,120	_	208,872	-	201,616	-	194,021	\equiv	192,750
Expenditures:																		
General government		5,922		5,692	5,801		5,679	5,429		5,445		5,417		5,259		5,768		5,180
Public works		13,409		13,578	13,232	2	13,835	13,565		13,189		12,215		12,815		12,350		12,378
Public safety		35,901		36,905	34,657	,	33,469	32,526		32,612		31,700		30,234		28,708		28,305
Human services		5,614		4,415	4,581		4,354	4,145		4,129		4,152		4,629		4,022		4,287
Leisure services		6,352		6,404	6,390)	6,213	5,839		5,912		6,215		5,481		5,386		5,478
Employee benefits		3,106		2,887	2,845	5	3,045	2,949		2,876		2,951		2,775		2,636		2,473
Education		154,496		151,600	140,528	3	138,043	130,704		125,423		125,193		120,603		117,444		114,157
Internal service fund charges		3,193		3,276	2,613	3	2,639	2,554		2,613		2,561		2,883		3,131		4,738
Other		256		301	646	6	674	708		717		661		706		1,445		918
Debt service:																		
Principal		3,640		7,875	7,470)	6,794	6,653		6,659		6,745		6,596		5,786		5,850
Interest		8,300		3,775	3,284	ļ	3,394	3,268		2,915		2,510		2,644		3,155		3,564
Capital outlay		29,415		31,530	12,318	3	13,723	15,892		12,381		20,239		12,508		10,464		22,840
Total expenditures	_	269,604	:	268,238	234,365	5	231,862	224,232		214,871	_	220,559	_	207,133	-	200,295	_2	210,168
Excess of revenue under expenditures	_	(16,923)		(20,873)	(5,531)	(10,079)	(5,815)		(10,751)	_	(11,687)	_	(5,517)	_	(6,274)	_	(17,418)
Other financing sources (uses):																		
Transfers in		6,299		6,419	7,271		6,212	6,191		5,938		4,706		4,449		5,059		5,111
Transfers out		(4,794)		(5,189)	(5,938	3)	(4,763)	(4,561)		(3,419)		(4,990)		(3,120)		(3,776)		(3,401)
Issuance of debt		20,000		14,500	17,190)	12,600	6,500		9,505		5,990				9,396		
Issuance of bond refunding				4,365	27,680)						8,225				4,865		
Premium on bond refunding				345	4,491							890				243		
Payments to escrow agent				(4,680)	(32,087	7)						(9,010)				(5,001)		
Bond premium	_	772		1,156	2,003	3	395	780	_	721		83			_	65		
Total other financing sources	=	22,277		16,916	20,610)	14,444	8,910		12,745	_	5,894	-	1,329	_	10,851		1,710
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$_	5,354 \$		(3,957) \$	15,079) =	4,365	\$ 3,095	\$	1,994	\$	(5,793)	\$_	(4,188)	\$_	4,577 \$	_	(15,708)
Debt Service as a Percentage of																		
Noncapital Expenditures		4.94%		4.86%	4.849	6	4.67%	4.76%		4.73%		4.62%		4.75%		4.71%		5.03%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

Real Property						Less	Total Taxable	Total	Estimated Actual	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Tax-Exempt Property*	Assessed Value	Town Tax Rate*	Taxable Value	of Actual Taxable Value
2018 \$	2,103,389 \$	1,470,320 \$	187,552 \$	412,451 \$	342,427 \$	530,567 \$	3,985,572	39.75 \$	7,393,643	53.91%
2017	2,147,033	1,433,421	192,535	424,272	337,487	589,947	3,944,801	39.68	7,085,236	55.37%
2016	2,143,382	1,425,166	192,399	408,973	333,291	580,233	3,922,978	39.4	7,234,406	54.23%
2015	2,139,303	1,416,315	192,862	374,905	336,969	567,891	3,892,463	38.65	6,856,020	56.77%
2014	2,135,785	1,443,682	197,697	381,797	328,511	569,913	3,917,559	37.44	7,009,677	55.89%
2013	2,133,582	1,445,633	199,148	347,844	330,040	568,575	3,887,672	35.83	7,128,391	54.54%
2012	2,464,487	1,541,457	211,699	331,365	311,384	578,803	4,281,589	31.98	7,252,709	59.03%
2011	2,452,753	1,538,307	210,850	316,399	299,415	563,290	4,254,434	31.28	7,990,547	53.24%
2010	2,451,856	1,519,057	212,796	335,060	300,428	552,812	4,266,385	30.32	8,004,181	53.30%
2009	2,445,731	1,495,555	214,657	326,072	317,059	962,332	3,836,742	32.98	7,358,998	52.14%

Source: Town of Manchester Office of Assessment & Collection

Note: Estimated values are established by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management and the Town of Manchester Assessor's Office

based on the ratio of sales price to assessed value.

Note: FY 2018, Grand List year 2016 was a revaluation year; FY 2013, Grand List year 2011 was a revaluation year.

2007 and 2008 Exemption includes the non-taxed portion of phased-in assessments.

* General Fund Tax Rate, South Fire District Tax Rate and Special Services District Tax Rate are combined in this report

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS GRAND LIST YEARS 2016 AND 2007 (In Thousands)

	0	ctober 1, 2	016	October 1, 2007				
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value		
Shannas at Buskland Hills III C	\$ \$118.385.670	1	2.97%	\$ \$125,926,483	1 *	3.28%		
Shoppes at Buckland Hills, LLC	+ + , ,	1			į.			
CT Light and Power Co./Eversource	\$107,673,610	2	2.70%	\$43,322,614	4	1.13%		
Northland Pavilions LLC	\$65,153,440	3	1.63%	\$60,259,632	3	1.57%		
JC Penney Properties	\$58,484,370	4	1.47%	\$62,800,112	2	1.64%		
Manchester Developers LLC/Buckland Developers	\$43,283,170	5	1.09%	\$36,067,788	5	0.94%		
Prospect ECHN/Prospect Manchester Hospital	\$41,907,281	6	1.05%					
Manchester Tolland Development Co.	\$30,902,880	7	0.78%					
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	\$30,872,620	8	0.77%	\$20,244,511	9	0.53%		
Brixmor Manchester/Brixmor Hale Road	\$30,836,600	9	0.77%	Ψ20,211,011	ŭ	0.0070		
Waterford Realty LLC	\$26,166,190	10	0.66%	\$21,299,150	8 **	0.56%		
•	Ψ20, 100, 190	10	0.0070		7			
Gateway Lauren, LLC				\$25,485,963	1	0.66%		
Plaza at Buckland Hills				\$26,043,853	6	0.68%		
Manchester Tarragon				\$19,672,606	10	0.51%		
TOTAL	\$ 553,665,831			\$ 441,122,712				

Source: Town of Manchester, Office of Assessment & Collection

^{*} Shoppes at Buckland Hills, LLC had a different ownership name in 2007, Pavilions at Buckland Hills LLC, a related entity

^{**} The Waterford Realty property had a different owner in 2007, it was owned by the California State Teachers Retirement System, an unrelated entity

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		FISCAL YEAR									
	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2012</u> <u>2011</u> <u>201</u>										
Town: General	39.75	39.68	39.40	38.65	37.44	35.83	31.98	31.28	30.32	32.98	
Special Services District: Special Services District	5.85 45.60	5.83 45.51	5.80 45.20	5.79 43.13	5.69 43.13	5.54 41.37	4.98 36.96	5.00 36.28	4.94 35.26	5.50 38.48	

Source: Town of Manchester Finance Department

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		Taxes Levied		ed Within The ear of The Levy	Collection	Total Collections to Date		
Grand List Year	Tax Rate in Mills	For The Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2016	39.75	\$ 147,963	\$ 144,831	97.88%	\$	\$		
2015	39.68	143,323	140,888	98.30%	2,431	143,319	100.00%	
2014	39.40	142,927	140,499	98.30%	1,751	142,250	99.53%	
2013	38.65	136,376	133,806	98.12%	2,056	135,862	99.62%	
2012	37.44	137,283	134,726	98.14%	2,069	136,795	99.64%	
2011	35.83	127,784	125,048	97.86%	1,750	126,798	99.23%	
2010	31.98	123,354	120,953	98.05%	1,933	122,886	99.62%	
2009	31.28	124,351	122,311	98.36%	1,707	124,018	99.73%	
2008	30.32	123,818	121,712	98.25%	1,792	123,504	99.75%	
2007	32.98	122,270	120,113	98.14%	1,769	121,882	99.68%	

Source: Tax Collector's Report; Comprehensive annual financial report

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands, except per capita)

	Governmental Activities			es	Business-Type Activities							Ratio of Debt to			
Fiscal Year	•			pital ases	Water		Sewer		_	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Taxable Assessed Value	_	Debt Per Capita	
2018	\$	119,719	\$		\$	1,014	\$	33,039	\$	153,772	5.79	% 3.86%	\$	1,905.00	
2017		107,816				1,039		34,388		143,243	6.30	% 3.40%		1,694.34	
2016		92,090				74				92,090	4.58	% 2.35%		1,587.57	
2015		84,875				77				84,952	4.22	% 2.18%		1,449.51	
2014		81,246				81				81,327	4.16	% 2.08%		1,395.72	
2013		79,375								79,375	4.11	% 2.04%		1,379.46	
2012		76,205	3	324						76,529	4.56	% 1.79%		1,312.97	
2011		76,615	(636						77,251	4.14	% 1.82%		1,323.83	
2010		83,451	1,3	324				865		85,640	5.79	% 2.01%		1,503.50	
2009		80,183	1,9	987				1,713		82,170	5.66	% 2.14%		1,471.08	

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

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the prior year	\$_	143,899
Base for Debt Limitation Computation	\$_	143,899

		General Purposes		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:										
2 1/4 times base	\$	323,773	\$		\$		\$		\$	
4 1/2 times base				647,546						
3 3/4 times base						539,621				
3 1/4 times base								467,672		
3 times base					_				_	431,697
Total debt limitation		323,773		647,546	_	539,621		467,672	_	431,697
Indebtedness:										
Bonds and serial notes payable		53,084		57,556		32,065				
Bond anticipation notes						5,378				
Debt authorized but unissued		13,000		10,325						
School construction grants receivable			_	(12,087)	_				_	
Total indebtedness	_	66,084		55,794	_	37,443		-	-	
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and										
Authorized Debt	\$	257,689	\$ _	591,752	\$ _	502,178	\$	467,672	\$_	431,697

Note 1: Bonds and serial notes payable do not include Water serial notes payables of \$995

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	<u> </u>	General Obligation Bonds	(b) Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	_	(a) Debt Per Capita
2018	\$	110,640	2.78%	\$	1,905.00
2017		98,680	1.39%		1,694.34
2016		92,090	1.27%		1,587.57
2015		84,875	1.24%		1,460.69
2014		81,246	1.16%		1,395.72
2013		79,375	1.11%		1,361.75
2012		76,205	1.05%		1,307.41
2011		76,615	0.96%		1,312.93
2010		83,451	1.04%		1,480.02
2009		80,183	1.09%		1,435.50

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

⁽a) See Table 13 for population figures

⁽b) See Table 5 for estimated actual taxable value of property

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Debt limitation	\$ 1,007,293	\$ 1,012,480 \$	962,633 \$	968,408 \$	885,927 \$	862,722 \$	877,422 \$	869,694 \$	857,332 \$	834,302
Total net debt applicable to limit	159,321	155,248	149,594	112,488	116,436	112,488	109,094	83,154	102,551	95,310
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 847,972	\$ 857,232 \$	813,039 \$	855,920 \$	769,491 \$	750,234 \$	768,328 \$	786,540 \$	754,781 \$	738,992
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	15.82%	15.33%	15.54%	11.62%	13.14%	13.04%	12.43%	9.56%	11.96%	11.42%

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report - Statement of Debt Limitation

Note: See Table 10 for calculation of current year debt limitation.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Population(1)	Personal Income(2) (in Thousands)	Per Capita Income(2)	Median Age(2)	School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)
2018	57,932	\$ 2,156,055	\$ 32,919	36.9	6,181	4.50%
2017	58,241	2,127,427	36,528	37.1	5,964	5.30%
2016	58,007	2,011,857	34,683	36.9	6,239	5.43%
2015	58,106	2,015,290	34,683	36.9	6,212	6.55%
2014	58,211	1,955,307	33,590	36.9	6,181	6.89%
2013	58,289	1,679,307	32,648	36.9	6,225	7.88%
2012	58,287	1,867,678	28,811	36.5	6,394	8.12%
2011	58,354	1,465,390	32,006	36.5	6,834	8.80%
2010	56,385	1,451,668	25,989	36.5	6,889	8.70%
2009	55,857	1,448,575	25,989	36.5	6,877	8.50%
2008	55,738	1,444,261	25,989	36.5	6,816	5.60%

(1) Source: State of CT Dept of Health

(2) Source: City-Data.com

(3) Source: Official Statement Town of Manchester(4) Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2018 AND 2009

			2018	Danasantana				2009	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Town of Manchester	Local Gov/Board of Ed	1,888	1	6.32%	Town of Manchester	Local Gov/Board of Ed	1,696	1	5.77%
Prospect ECHN	Hospital	1,680	2	5.63%	Smiths Aerospace	Parts Manufacturer	1,208	3	4.11%
Allied Printing	Commercial Printing	488	3	1.63%	J.C. Penney Company	Warehouse/Distribution	1200	2	4.08%
Pardigm Precision	Manufacturer	350	4	1.17%	Eastern CT Health Network	Management Services	1200	4	4.08%
Home Depot	Retail/ Home & Building	300	5	1.00%	Journal Publishing Co.	Newspapers	560	5	1.90%
Macy's Department Store	Retail/ Department Store	300	6	1.00%	Manchester Health Care	Medical Offices	500	6	1.70%
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail/ Department Store	300	7	1.00%	Wal-Mart Stores	Department Stores	400	7	1.36%
Big Y World Class Market	Retail/ Supermarket	350	8	1.17%	Cox Communications	Cable Television	375	8	1.28%
Manchester Community College	College	280	9	0.94%	Allied Printing	Commercial Printing	331	9	1.13%
J.C. Penney Warehouse	Distribution Center	250	10	0.84%	Teleflex Inc.	Plating and Polishing	322	10	1.09%
		6,186		20.72%			7,792		26.49%

Source: Town of Manchester Planning Department and Official Statements
Percentage based on total employed population of 29,857 per the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2017

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30,											
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009		
Function/Program												
General government	80	84	83	81	81	80	80	86	89	90		
Police	140	139	153	153	153	155	155	155	155	159		
Fire	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82		
Sanitation	12	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11		
Other public works	145	142	145	145	145	147	148	148	148	149		
Recreation	8	9	13	13	13	14	14	9	9	10		
Library	25	22	25	25	25	25	25	26	27	27		
Education	1,181	1,183	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,158	1,198	1,171	1,175	1,177		
Total	1,673	1,670	1,667	1,666	1,666	1,674	1,714	1,689	1,689	1,685		

Source: Adopted Budget Books for General Government Preliminary Official Statements for Education

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Function/Program										
General government:										
Building permits issued	3,304	3,325	3,713	2,958	3,528	3,003	3,018	3,100	3,127	3,161
Building inspections conducted	6,218	7,397	6,395	6,184	5,984	4,986	6,498	5,194	6,890	6,830
Police:										
Physical arrests	3,372	3,541	3,943	2,654	3,510	3,391	4,157	4,694	3,549	3,525
Parking violations	1,968	2,414	2,194	1,965	1,550	1,863	1,096	1,698	1,743	2,078
Traffic violations	8,324	10,534	6,117	4,489	4,316	1,617	2,281	4,999	8,944	6,885
Fire:										
Emergency responses	9,276	8,834	8,457	7,822	7,573	7,790	8,373	8,206	8,097	7,902
Structure Fires (fires extinguished)	34	39	22	36	30	30	39	39	31	24
Inspections	810	2,230	2,958	1,986	2,064	1,394	956	828	1,246	1,858
Refuse collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	51.49	51.17	50.83	49.88	50.00	50.11	52.85	52.04	41.40	41.40
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	15.49	16.62	17.38	17.46	17.50	18.23	19.48	19.67	10.40	10.40
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	11	19	13.53	0.54	7.52	8.3	6.8	6.3	10.8	10.8
Potholes repaired (man hours)	3,744	3,240	2,968		3,990					
Parks and recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued (unavailable)	53	50	50	43						
Community center admissions (in thousands)	123.5	129	130	104	108	105	112	112	110	104
Library:										
Volumes in collection (thousands)	227.9	234.9	238.2	237.3	243.7	242.3	243.2	262.1	239.7	238.4
Total volumes borrowed (thousands)	656.4	690.6	720.0	756.7	759.3	777.9	825.4	846.8	859.0	834.5
Water:										
New connections	23	29	13	6	22	5	8	17	17	45
Water main breaks	20	17	8	20	25	17	15	7	18	10
Average daily production (thousands of gallons)	4,526	4,703	4,849	5,088	4,832	4,972	5,019	5,375	5,178	5,320
Peak daily production (thousands of gallons)	6,640	6,860	7,730	7,150	6,600	7,480	8,220	8,400	7,040	7,750
Sewer Enterprises:										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	4,200	4,750	4,991	5,947	6,211	6,200	6,835	6,150	6,552	6,465

Source: Internal Department Tracking Reports

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
<u>runction/Frogram</u>										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2
Patrol units	8 5	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	218.6	218.1	218.1	218.1	218.1	218.1	218	217	217	217
Streetlights	4,896	4,913	4,851	4,846	4,846	4,820	4,717	4,710	4,698	4,698
Traffic signals	52	53	53	53	53	52	52	52	51	51
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	687	685	685	677	677	677	677	677	677	677
Playgrounds	27	27	25	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Baseball/softball diamonds	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Soccer/football fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	259	259	259	259	258	258	258	257	280	278
Fire hydrants	2,057	2,053	2,039	2,039	2,037	2,026	2,021	1,990	1,969	1,970
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	167	167	167	167	167	167	166	167	167	166
Storm sewers (miles)	146	144	144	144	143	143	142	139	163	163
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200

Sources:

Police Department, Public Works Water and Sewer Department