Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Town of Manchester Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



Office of the Director of Finance

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

Town of Manchester Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Department of Finance Kimberly Lord Director of Finance

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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

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Manchester, Connecticut 06045-0191

www.manchesterct.gov

December 15, 2019

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, 2019 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 37, 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.

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 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) was approved at referendum in June 2019. Three elementary schools will be renovated as new, and three decommissioned elementary schools will be re-purposed.

- A Sustainability Task Force was commissioned to analyze and make recommendations to initiate or improve Town polices, programs, and practices that promote sustainability actions to ensure the Manchester remains a thriving, efficient, healthy and vibrant place for its residents of today and tomorrow.
- Downtown 2020 is a two-year initiative aimed at increasing vibrancy and economic opportunity in the historic downtown district through incentivizing transformational private development with a nointerest loan program, lowering special district taxes, and achieving key public improvements.
- The Manchester Redevelopment Agency issued an RFP for development of the long-vacant Parkade property. A development agreement is being finalized with chosen developer.
- Several major construction projects, such as storm drain improvements, road and sidewalk reconstruction, parking lot replacements, Cheney Rail Trail improvements and construction of a Cricket Field were initiated in accordance with the Town's Capital Improvement Plan.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Polices

During FY19, the Town adopted a formal Fund Balance Policy, which recognizes an acceptable range of unassigned fund balance of not less than 10% and not more than 15% of general fund revenues. Undesignated fund balance increased slightly to 11.49% of General Fund revenue this fiscal year. The year ended with a positive variance of \$2.3 million, which allowed for an increase in assigned designations and creation of an Innovation fund, which will provide seed money to departments for initiatives that will increase services and efficiencies in operation.

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 will continue to monitor the financial conditions of the State of Connecticut. The State ended FY19 with substantial reserves, but budget concerns in regards to long-term liabilities remain a headwind against the probability of increased state aid in the near future. Manchester has dealt with the uncertainty at the State level by budgeting for use of reserves, which mitigates the impact of this uncertainty on taxpayers. The town will continue to respond to economic issues 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 10% to 20% of locally generated revenues. Management, in conjunction with the legislative body, approved a fund balance policy in June 2019 to maintain undesignated reserves of 10% to 15% of annual revenues. The following table shows the Town's operating results and unreserved fund balance position for the past five years:

	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19
Revenue (000's)	\$176,628	181,412	182,077	183,510	187,002
Expenditures	174,128	177,799	177,507	182,274	183,644
Operating Results	2,500	3,613	4,570	1,236	2,264
Unassigned FB	17,820	20,368	21,116	20,966	21,476
Percent of Revenue	10.09	11.23	11.59	11.43	11.49

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 FY2020.

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 FY19 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, 2018. 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 Boudreaux, Accountant, Susan Alaimo, Accountant, Laura LaBrecque, Payroll Manager, Jennifer Dudzik, Account Associate, April Marchigiano, 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,

Lunbuly Horl

Kimberly Lord, CPFO Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Manchester Connecticut

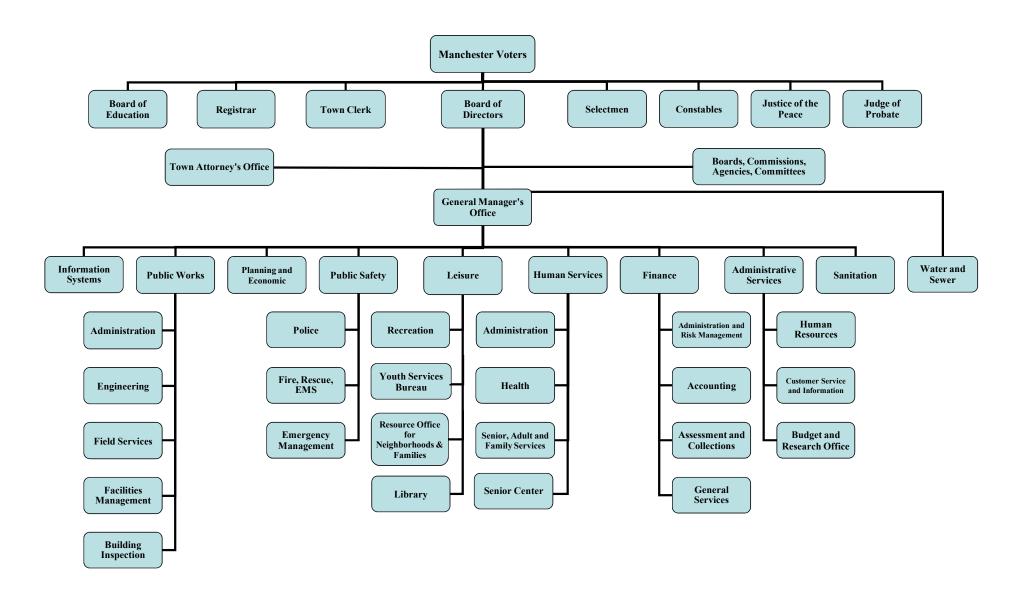
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

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 HackettStephen GatesYolanda CastilloPamela Floyd-CranfordSarah L. JonesMatthew GalliganCheri Eckbreth

Michael Connolly

Town Clerk Joseph 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 William Darby
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.

Scott Hughes

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, 2019, 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, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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, 2018 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2018, 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, 2018 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 2018 financial statements. accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 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, 2018.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2019 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 15, 2019

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 \$4.5 million as a result of this year's operations. Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$814 thousand, or (.85%). Net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$5.3 million, or (3.22%).
- During the year, the Town's governmental activities had expenses that were \$18.4 million more than the \$249 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs. This was primarily caused by school construction expenses not yet reimbursed by the State.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues decreased by \$374 thousand (or 1.3%) while expenses decreased by \$3 million (or 11.8%).
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs increased by \$9.9 million (or 3.46%) to \$298 million.
 The public safety expense increase of \$15 million is primarily attributable to plan changes made by the State of Connecticut in the Firefighter pension plan (MERS).
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$27.8 million, an increase of \$2 million (or 8.1%).
- 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 (\$69.1) million to (\$73.6) 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)

	Governn Activit		Business- Activiti	7 .	Total	[
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 105,291 \$ 236,656 341,947	103,548 \$ 223,434 326,982	66,467 \$ 103,452 169,919	67,767 \$ 105,968 173,735	171,758 \$ 340,108 511,866	171,315 329,402 500,717
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources	13,744 13,110 1,847 28,701	8,976 2,103 11,079	654 654	628	14,398 13,110 1,847 29,355	9,604 2,103 11,707
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	497,459 14,834 512,293	467,372 19,507 486,879	55,520 18,647 74,167	58,350 20,510 78,860	552,979 33,481 586,460	525,722 40,017 565,739
Advance property tax collections Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	5,055 1,731 21,445 28,231	5,908 361 9,490 15,759	133	44	5,055 1,864 21,445 28,364	5,908 405 9,490 15,803
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	111,717 2,934 (284,527)	105,818 2,878 (273,273)	56,818 39,455	55,775 39,684	168,535 2,934 (245,072)	161,593 2,878 (233,589)
Total Net Position	\$ <u>(169,876)</u> \$	(164,577) \$	96,273 \$	95,459 \$	(73,603) \$	(69,118)

Net position of the Town's governmental activities decreased by 3.22%. 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 (\$273.3) million at June 30, 2018 to (\$284.5) million at the end of this year. Beginning in FY18, GASB 75 required the full OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability to be recognized immediately on the balance sheet. OPEB is the long-term liability for retiree health-care benefits. The OPEB liability appears on the balance sheet in Long-term debt outstanding, which has had a significant impact on the Town's overall net position.

Other elements of the change in unrestricted governmental net position resulted from more long-term debt as related to school construction projects. 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 a budgetary State revenue surplus. 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, \$35.7 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 of \$13.4 million, bond issuance of \$15 million, and transfers in of \$6.3 million. The net position of business-type activities increased by .85% to \$96.3 million compared to \$95.5 million in 2018. 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 Operations experienced a decrease in net position of \$379 thousand in the current year due primarily to a transfer to the Downtown Investment Fund. Water and Sewer experienced a net decrease in net position of \$610 thousand. The governmental activities Internal Service net position decreased \$5.9 million mainly due to a transfer to the OPEB trust and a premium furlough in the TOMMIF fund.

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

(iii iiiououiiuo)	-	Governmental Activities			_		ness- ctiviti	-Type es	_	Total					
	-	2019	_	2018	_	2019	_	2018	_	2019	_	2018			
Revenues:															
Program revenues:															
Charges for services	\$	7,673	\$	7,911	\$	27,093	\$	29,093	\$	34,766	\$	37,004			
Operating grants and															
contributions		62,198		75,448		706				62,904		75,448			
Capital grants and		00.450		0.070						00.450		0.070			
contributions		28,150		9,073						28,150		9,073			
General revenues:		150 701		150 510						450 704		150 510			
Property taxes		158,781		153,519						158,781		153,519			
Grants and contributions not		0.500		0.005						0.500		0.005			
restricted to specific purposes		3,568		3,865						3,568		3,865			
Unrestricted investment		0.070		0.070		440		(740)		0.700		4 004			
earnings (loss)		3,372		2,076		410		(712)		3,782		1,364			
Other general revenues	-	865	_	790	_	294	_	496	_	1,159	_	1,286			
Total revenues	-	264,607	_	252,682	_	28,503		28,877	_	293,110	_	281,559			
Program expenses:															
General government		13,645		13,259						13,645		13,259			
Public safety		60,164		45,395						60,164		45,395			
Public works		22,722		19,795						22,722		19,795			
Human services		5,003		5,698						5,003		5,698			
Leisure services		7,520		7,396						7,520		7,396			
Education		162,410		167,457						162,410		167,457			
Interest on long-term debt		3,875		3,405						3,875		3,405			
Water						9,105		8,302		9,105		8,302			
Sewer						7,562		8,445		7,562		8,445			
Sanitation	_		_			5,589		8,498		5,589	_	8,498			
Total program expenses	_	275,339	_	262,405	_	22,256	_	25,245	_	297,595	_	287,650			
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		(10,732)		(9,723)		6,247		3,632		(4,485)		(6,091)			
Transfers	_	5,433	_	1,307	_	(5,433)	_	(1,307)	_	<u> </u>	_				
Change in Net Position		(5,299)		(8,416)		814		2,325		(4,485)		(6,091)			
Beginning Net Position	-	(164,577)	_	(156,161)	_	95,459	_	93,134	_	(69,118)	_	(63,027)			
Ending Net Position	\$	(169,876)	\$ _	(164,577)	\$ _	96,273	\$_	95,459	\$ _	(73,603)	\$ _	(69,118)			

The Town's total revenues (Governmental and Business-Type) were \$293.1 million. The total cost of all programs and services (Governmental and Business-Type) was \$297.6 million. The analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The decrease in Governmental Activities net position was \$5.3 million. The amount of net investment in capital assets increased by \$5.9 million. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$13.2 million while capital grants and contributions increased by \$19 million. Property taxes increased \$5.2 million over the prior year due primarily by the increase in mill rate, and delinquent tax collections.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased by 1.3% (\$28.5 million in 2019 compared to \$28.9 million in 2018) and expenses decreased by 11.8% (\$22.3 million in 2019 compared to \$25.3 million in 2018). The decrease in revenue was predominantly the result of flat water and sewer rate charges. The decrease in expenses is primarily due to vacancy savings, and transfers of note-funded appropriations to pay for capital projects.

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
	-	2019		2018	_	2019		2018
Education	\$	162,410	\$	167,457	\$	77,188	\$	94,448
Public safety	*	60,164	*	45,395	*	56,856	*	42,217
Public works		22,722		19,795		18,122		9,021
Leisure services		7,520		7,396		6,905		6,605
General government		13,645		13,259		11,533		11,462
All others	_	8,878		9,103	_	6,714		6,220
Totalo	¢	275 220	ф	262 405	φ	177 210	¢	160 072
Totals	Φ.	275,339	\$	262,405	\$_	177,318	\$	169,973

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 \$42.8 million, which is an increase of \$3.2 million from last year's total. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$2.1 million in the Town's General Fund. The primary reason for the General Fund's increase is a revenue surplus and vacancy savings. For the Capital Projects fund the decrease in the fund balance of \$151 thousand is due to school construction costs not yet reimbursed by the State.

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 \$759 thousand, due to the implementation of delinquent tax collection policies, and intergovernmental revenues coming in over budget by \$1 million, due to budgetary uncertainties at the time of budget development. Investment income exceeded budget by \$788 thousand.

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 \$1.8 million.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$27.8 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$27.5 million reported in the budgetary comparison in the required supplementary information. This is principally because budgetary fund balance includes \$281 thousand of outstanding encumbrances at year-end that are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

The Fire District budgetary fund balance increased by \$423 thousand primarily due to receipt of a SAFER grant, which offset firefighter salaries.

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 \$96.3 million, which is an increase of \$800 thousand from last year's total of \$95.5 million. Included in this year's total change in net position is a transfer from the Sanitation Operating Fund to the Downtown Investment fund.

In the internal service funds, the self-insurance funds experienced a combined net decrease of \$5.9 million. Net position in the employee health benefits fund decreased by \$5 million due to an increase in healthcare and liability claims, and a \$2 million transfer to the OPEB Trust.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the Town had \$340.2 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 \$10.7 million (including additions and deductions) or 3.2%, over last year, primarily due to the ongoing renovation and replacement of elementary schools in Town.

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

	_	Gove Ac		_		ness tivit	s-Type :ies	. <u>-</u>	Total					
	_	2019	_	2018	_	2019	_	2018		2019	_	2018		
Land	\$	17.5 121.1	\$	17.1 88.0	\$	1.3 52.2	\$	1.3 55.2	\$	18.8 173.3	\$	18.4 143.2		
Buildings and improvement Equipment	5	9.9		8.5		6.3		5.0		16.2		13.5		
Infrastructure Construction in progress		65.6 22.6		65.1 44.8	_	41.3 2.4		41.4 3.1		106.9 25.0	_	106.5 47.9		
Total	\$_	236.7	\$	223.5	\$_	103.5	\$_	106.0	\$_	340.2	\$_	329.5		

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

Verplanck School: \$27.9

The Town's fiscal-year 2019-20 capital budget plans for the planning and engineering of Phase 2 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, 2019 the Town had \$117.4 million in bonds outstanding from governmental activities versus \$110.6 million last year - an increase of 6.1% - as shown in Table 5. The decrease of \$3.6 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)

		Governmental Activities			Busines Activ			Tot	al
		2019	2018	_	2019	2018	_	2019	2018
General obligation bonds (Backed by the Town) Clean water notes	\$_	117.4 \$	110.6	\$_	16.0 \$ 30.6	33.1	\$_	133.4 \$ 30.6	127.7 33.1
	\$_	117.4 \$	110.6	\$_	46.6	50.2	\$_	164.0 \$	160.8

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 \$1,039 billion 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 2019-2020, General Fund appropriations total \$192.3 million. This is an increase of \$5 million or 2.2% over 2018-2019. The increase in General Fund appropriations is being funded with a 2.7% 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 kept 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 36.52 mill rate represented a .71 mill 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 challenge of funding continued annual increases in employee and retiree health benefits. Also, accounting requirements are now in effect which require the Town to have a plan to pre-fund future post-employment benefits over time; this presents a significant challenge to the Town in the years to come.

The most immediate challenge faced by the Town is the budgetary pressures presented by increasing health care costs. Additionally, as the budgetary difficulties of the State's long-term liabilities force constant review of the State's commitment to municipalities, any reduced level of support from the State would prove difficult to overcome without tax increases, depletion of fund balance or service reductions.

Overall, financial results were as planned for the 2019 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 by State and the Town's long-term liability costs. The State of Connecticut's 2021/22 budget and beyond may include significant reductions in funding to municipalities, as the State attempts to manage its long-term liabilities. 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, 2019 (In Thousands)

	1	Pri	mary Governme	nt	
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,284	\$	41,535	\$	90,819
Investments	23,748		18,703		42,451
Receivables, net	32,113		4,974		37,087
Inventories	99		1,255		1,354
Prepaid items	47				47
Capital assets:					
Assets not being depreciated	40,116		3,670		43,786
Assets being depreciated, net	196,540		99,782	_	296,322
Total assets	341,947		169,919	-	511,866
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	13,744		654		14,398
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	13,110				13,110
Deferred charge on refunding	1,847			_	1,847
Total deferred outflows of resources	28,701		654	_	29,355
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables	9,681		1,746		11,427
Accrued liabilities	2,054		269		2,323
Bond anticipation notes			15,989		15,989
Unearned revenue	3,099		643		3,742
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	20,061		2,805		22,866
Due in more than one year	477,398		52,715	_	530,113
Total liabilities	512,293		74,167	-	586,460
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Advance property tax collections	5,055				5,055
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,731		133		1,864
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	21,445		_	_	21,445
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,231		133	-	28,364
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	111,717		56,818		168,535
Restricted for:					
Trust purposes:					
Expendable	2,934				2,934
Unrestricted	(284,527)		39,455	_	(245,072)
Total Net Position	\$ (169,876)	\$	96,273	\$_	(73,603)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

					F	Program Revenu	ıes		Net (Expense) Re	ven	ue And Changes	s In I	Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	harges for Services	1	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	13,645	\$	1,144	\$		\$	961	\$ (11,533)	\$	9	\$	(11,533)
Public safety		60,164		1,867		1,429		12	(56,856)				(56,856)
Public works		22,722		1,702		662		2,236	(18,122)				(18,122)
Leisure services		7,520		587		28			(6,905)				(6,905)
Human services		5,003		95		2,069			(2,839)				(2,839)
Education		162,410		2,278		58,003		24,941	(77,188)				(77,188)
Interest on long-term debt		3,875					_		(3,875)	_			(3,875)
Total governmental activities	_	275,339	_	7,673		62,198	-	28,150	(177,318)		-		(177,318)
Business-type activities:													
Water		9,105		8,905							(200)		(200)
Sewer		7,562		8,974							1,412		1,412
Sanitation		5,589		9,214		706					4,331		4,331
Total business-type activities	_	22,256	_	27,093		706	-	-	-		5,543		5,543
	\$_	297,595	\$_	34,766	\$	62,904	\$	28,150	(177,318)	-	5,543		(171,775)
	(General reven							450.704				450 704
		Property tax		hutiana nat		triated to appoific		arama	158,781				158,781
						tricted to specific	pro	grams	3,568		440		3,568
		Unrestricted Miscellaneou		simeni eami	ng	5			3,372 865		410 294		3,782
	-	iviiscellaneol Fransfers	JS										1,159
			ral ra	evenues and	l tro	nefore			5,433 172,019	-	(5,433) (4,729)		167,290
		rotal gene	iaiit	evenues and	llic	IIISIEIS			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(4,729)		107,290
	(Change in Net	Posi	tion					(5,299)		814		(4,485)
	1	Net Position at	Beg	inning of Ye	ar				(164,577)	-	95,459		(69,118)
	1	Net Position at	End	of Year					\$ (169,876)	\$	96,273	\$ <u></u>	(73,603)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

		General	=	Fire District	_	Capital Projects	;	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Inventory Interfund receivables	\$	187 10,239 4,691 24,423	\$	2,180 664	\$	21,071 24,056 166	\$	6,126 6,283 2,023 99	\$ 29,564 16,522 31,434 99 24,589
Other assets	_	29	_		_			4	33
Total Assets	\$	39,569	\$_	2,844	\$_	45,293	\$	14,535	\$ 102,241
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF R	ESOL	JRCES AND F	FUI	ND BALANC	ES				
Liabilities:									
Accounts and other payables Accrued liabilities Intergovernmental payables Interfund payables Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	2,784 115 23	\$	149 23	\$	5,246 149 22,054 2,702 30,151	\$	903 4 725 397 2,029	\$ 9,082 142 172 22,779 3,099 35,274
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Unavailable revenue - grants receivable Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	_	3,833 5,055 8,888	_	-		1,464 13,789 15,253		22	3,833 1,486 13,789 5,055 24,163
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances		6,281 21,449 27,759	<u>-</u>	2,597 75 2,672		(111 <u>)</u> (111)		103 9,444 2,937	132 9,444 5,534 6,356 21,338 42,804
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	39,569	\$_	2,844	\$_	45,293	\$	14,535	\$ 102,241

\$

42,804

15,694

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

(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:

Fund balances - total governmental funds

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

Governmental capital assets \$ 413,421
Less accumulated depreciation (177,079)
Net capital assets 236,342

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	3,024
Interest receivable on property taxes	809
Housing rehabilitation and commercial entity loans	1,486
Grants receivable greater than 60 days	13,789
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	13,744
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	13,110

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.

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	(207)
Net OPEB liability	(278,028)
Net pension liability	(70,574)
Bonds and notes payable	(117,420)
Bond premiums	(9,366)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(1,912)
Compensated absences	(11,842)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,731)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(21,445)
Deferred charge on refunding	1,847_

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ (169,876)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	_	General		Fire District	•	Capital Projects	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	145,616	\$	13,582	\$	18	\$		\$	159,216
Intergovernmental		44,311		,		13,401		21,452		79,164
Investment earnings		1,422		79		198		630		2,329
Licenses, permits and fines		2,737								2,737
Charges for goods and services		1,992		717				2,264		4,973
Other	_	133	_			491	_	245		869
Total revenues		196,211		14,378		14,108	-	24,591		249,288
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		5,727						348		6,075
Public works		13,257				10		28		13,295
Public safety		20,827		14,981				2,089		37,897
Human services		2,907						2,001		4,908
Leisure services		6,025						490		6,515
Employee benefits		3,261								3,261
Education		124,151				466		19,390		144,007
Internal service fund charges		2,772		409						3,181
Other		240						6		246
Debt service		11,939		112		565				12,616
Capital outlay	_					35,665	_			35,665
Total expenditures	-	191,106		15,502		36,706	-	24,352		267,666
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures	-	5,105		(1,124)	. ,	(22,598)	-	239		(18,378)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		1,601		2,266		6,364		590		10,821
Transfers out		(4,625)		(713)						(5,338)
Issuance of debt		,		` ,		15,000				15,000
Bond premium						1,083				1,083
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(3,024)		1,553		22,447	-	590		21,566
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,081		429		(151)		829		3,188
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	25,678		2,243		40	-	11,655		39,616
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	27,759	\$	2,672	\$	(111)	\$	12,484		42,804

(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, 2019 (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)	\$	3,188
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		27,593 (13,579)
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.		(1,846)
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.		961
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 Grants receivable - accrual basis change Change in net pension asset Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Change in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		(435) (37) 13,789 (3,894) 4,768 13,110
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		(15,000) (1,083) 8,220 (256) 796
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 Change in net pension liability Change in net OPEB liability Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		342 (22) 206 (18,612) (4,283) (1,370) (11,955)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	(5,900)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$	(5,299)

(In Thousands)

	_				ype Activitie			Governmental Activities
			Sanitation Fund Total					
		Water	Sewer	Operations	Landfill Closure	Total	Business-Type Activities	Internal Service Fund
	_	Water	OCWO	Орегинона	Ologuic	<u> </u>	Activities	OCIVICE I UIIU
Assets:								
Current assets:	•	0 == 4	7.150	05.000	•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,771 \$	7,153 \$	25,608		\$ 25,611		\$ 19,720
Investments Receivables, net		1,941	2,333	619	18,703	18,703 619	18,703 4,893	7,226 679
Assessment receivable		1,941	2,ააა 81	019		019	4,693 81	0/9
Inventories		666	589			-	1,255	
Prepaid expenses		000	309			-	1,233	14
Total current assets	_	11,378	10,156	26,227	18,706	44,933	66,467	27,639
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets, net		37,678	61,545	4,229		4,229	103,452	314
Total assets	_	49,056	71,701	30,456	18,706	49,162	169,919	27,953
	_	,	,			,	,	
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred outflows of resources		004	040	00		00	054	
related to pensions	_	361	213	80		80_	654	
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts and other payables		609	418	719		719	1,746	427
Accrued liabilities		168	93	8		8	269	
Interfund payables						_	_	1,810
Claims payable						-	_	5,583
Unearned revenue			81			-	81	
Customer deposits			230	332		332	562	
Bond anticipation notes		10,971	5,018			-	15,989	
Clean water fund notes		45	2,418			-	2,463	
Compensated absences	_	175	125	42		42	342	111
Total current liabilities	_	11,968	8,383	1,101		1,101	21,452	7,931
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Accrued liabilities					16,960	16,960	16,960	
Compensated absences		354	205	83		83	642	210
Claims payable						-	-	4,118
Clean water fund notes		905	27,277			-	28,182	
Net pension liability	_	3,827	2,259	845		845	6,931	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	5,086	29,741	928	16,960	17,888	52,715	4,328
Total liabilities	_	17,054	38,124	2,029	16,960	18,989	74,167	12,259
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Deferred inflows of resources								
related to pensions		74	43	16		16	133	_
islated to perisions	-						100	
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		25,757	26,832	4,229		4,229	56,818	314
Unrestricted		6,532	6,915	24,262	1,746	26,008	39,455	15,380
Total Net Position	\$	33.380 ¢	22 7/7 ¢	28 404	\$ 1.746	¢ 30.227 ¢	06 272	\$ 15.604
TOTAL NET POSITION	Φ_	32,289 \$	33,747 \$	28,491	\$ 1,746	\$ 30,237	96,273	\$ 15,694

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

		Business-Type Activities								(Governmental		
	-	Sanitation Fund Total									Activities		
				_	_		Landfill				Business-Type		Internal
	-	Water	_	Sewer	O	perations	Closure		Total		Activities	-	Service Fund
Operating Revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	8,905	\$	8,974	\$	9,214 \$		\$	9,214	\$	27,093	\$	32,562
Intergovernmental revenue						706			706		706		
Other		22		33		53			53		108		996
Total operating revenues	-	8,927	_	9,007	_	9,973	_		9,973		27,907	-	33,558
Operating Expenses:													
Administrative		815		822		517	36		553		2,190		
General operating		5,786		3,147		5,612			5,612		14,545		3,884
Claims expense									-				36,500
Depreciation		2,192		3,321		331			331		5,844		67
Pension expense		312		272		68			68		652		
Total operating expenses	-	9,105	_	7,562	_	6,528	36		6,564		23,231		40,451
Operating Income (Loss)	-	(178)	_	1,445	_	3,445	(36)		3,409		4,676	-	(6,893)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):													
Gain on disposal of capital assets						1			1		1		
Income on investments		158		136		434	864		1,298		1,592		1,043
Interest expense		(396)		(786)					· -		(1,182)		,
Change in estimate for closure/		,		` ,							(, ,		
post closure costs							975		975		975		
Premiums on debt issuance		129		56					-		185		
Total nonoperating revenues	-	<u> </u>	_		_							-	
(expenses)	-	(109)	_	(594)	_	435	1,839		2,274		1,571	-	1,043
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(287)		851		3,880	1,803		5,683		6,247		(5,850)
Transfers In		50							_		50		
Transfers Out	-	(606)	_	(618)	_	(4,259)			(4,259)		(5,483)	-	(50)
Change in Net Position		(843)		233		(379)	1,803		1,424		814		(5,900)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	33,132	_	33,514	-	28,870	(57)		28,813		95,459	-	21,594
Net Position at End of Year	\$	32,289	\$_	33,747	\$_	28,491 \$	1,746	\$	30,237	\$	96,273	\$_	15,694

(In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities								Governmental
			Total		Activities				
	,	Matau	0	0	Landfill	Tatal	Business-Type		Internal
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	_	Water	Sewer	Operations	Closure	Total	Activities		Service Fund
Cash received from customers and users Cash received from insurance proceeds	\$	9,096 \$	9,114 \$	9,382 \$	\$	9,382 \$	27,592	\$	33,068 99
Cash received from other governments				706		706	706		
Other operating receipts		22	33	53		53	108		
Cash deposits returned to customers		(0.054)	(0.45)	(5)	(0.0)	(5)	(5)		(0.400)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(2,654)	(845)	(5,489)	(36)	(5,525)	(9,024)		(2,190)
Cash paid for interfund services provided Cash paid to employees		(320) (3,301)	(241) (2,865)	(237) (1,473)		(237) (1,473)	(798) (7,639)		(1,569)
Cash paid to employees Cash paid for insurance claims and premiums		(3,301)	(2,003)	(1,473)		(1,473)	(1,009)		(47,298)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	2,843	5,196	2,937	(36)	2,901	10,940		(17,890)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:									
Transfers in		50				-	50		
Transfers out		(606)	(618)	(4,259)		(4,259)	(5,483)		
Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds				5,365		5,365	5,365		(50)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing						<u>-</u>			(50)
activities		(556)	(618)	1,106		1,106	(68)		(50)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2	18	1		1	21		
Purchase of capital assets and construction		(976)	(1,321)	(1,051)		(1,051)	(3,348)		(163)
Principal payment - clean water fund notes Principal payment - bond anticipation notes		(45)	(2,370)			-	(2,415)		
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes		(11,755) 10,971	(5,378) 5,018			-	(17,133) 15,989		
Premium on bond anticipation note sale		129	56			-	185		
Interest paid		(396)	(786)			-	(1,182)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related									
financing activities		(2,070)	(4,763)	(1,050)		(1,050)	(7,883)		(163)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Interest received		158	136	434	864	1,298	1,592		1,043
Proceeds from sale of investments					(1,838)	(1,838)	(1,838)		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		158	136_	434	(974)	(540)	(246)	•	801_
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		375 8,396	(49) 7,202	3,427 22,181	(1,010) 1,013	2,417 23,194	2,743 38,792		(17,302) 37,022
,	_								
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	8,771 \$	7,153	25,608 \$	<u>3</u> \$	25,611 \$	41,535	\$	19,720
Decemblishing of Operating Income /Leas) to Net Cook									
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	\$	(178) \$	1,445_\$	3,445 \$	(36) \$	3,409 \$	4,676	\$	(6,893)
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation expense		2,192	3,321	331		331	5,844		67
Change in asset and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items		191	140	168		168	499		364
(Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		38 (9)	(21) (15)	(2)		(2)	17 (26)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		260	55	(1,068)		(1,068)	(753)		92
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		21	18	,		-	39		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		8	(22)	(5) (2)		(5)	(5)		/E\
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in interfunds payable		ŏ	(33)	(2)		(2)	(27)		(5) (11,438)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable						-	-		678
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue			_	_		-	. -		(755)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		271	257	59		59	587		
Total adjustments	_	3,021 <u>-</u>	29 3,751	(508)		(508)	6,264		(10,997)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$		5,196_\$		(36) ¢	2,901 \$		\$	(17,890)
Net Cash Provided by (Osed iii) Operating Activities	Ψ	2,843 \$	J, 190 \$	<u> </u>	(36) \$	<u>∠,901</u> \$	10,940	Ф	(17,090)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	-	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,405	\$	1,573
Investments: Mutual funds		102 760		
Alternative investments		103,769 67,465		
Accounts receivable		07,403		
, 1000 41110 10001114210	-	<u> </u>	_	
Total assets	-	174,640	\$_	1,573
Liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables		15		
Deposits held for others		10	\$	1,573
•	-	_	· –	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total liabilities	-	15	\$_	1,573
Net Position:				
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		3,195		
Restricted for Pension Benefits		171,430		
	-	,		
Total Net Position	\$ __	174,625		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer \$	18,165
Plan members	2,248
Total contributions	20,413
Investment income:	
Net change in fair value of investments	5,462
Interest and dividends	2,711
Income from real estate investments	464
Total investment income	8,637
Total additions	29,050
Deductions:	
Benefits	24,921
Administration	44
Total deductions	24,965
Change in Net Position	4,085
Net Position at Beginning of Year	170,540
Net Position at End of Year \$	174,625

(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 \$1,230 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 and OPEB 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 and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs, difference in projected to actual earnings, 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

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of prepared its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension 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.

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of any significant applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

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) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., permanent fund principal).

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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.

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. The Town's policy stipulates a goal of unassigned fund balance as of year end not less than 10% and not more than 15% of general fund revenues.

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.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds

Special Taxing District - Fire

Enterprise Funds

Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund

Internal Service Funds

Information Systems Fund

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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 \$1,075 were approved during the year for the General Fund with an increase in estimated revenues of \$375. 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 Capital Projects Fund, a major governmental fund, had a fund deficit of \$111 as June 30, 2019. The fund deficit will be funded with future school construction grants expected to be received from the State of Connecticut.

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."

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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*, \$17,935 of the Town's bank balance of \$38,796 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	\$ 16,066
trust department, not in the Town's name	 1,869
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 17,935

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, 2019, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$68,874. 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) Money Market Funds*	AAAm
* Not rated	

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

4. INVESTMENTS

Investments as of June 30, 2019 in all funds are as follows:

				Inves	stme	nt Maturities	(Years)
	_	Fair Value		Less Than 1		1 - 10	More Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:			_				
Certificates of deposit*	\$	11,524	\$	5,659	\$	5,865	\$
U.S. Government agencies		7,049		1,009		6,040	
Municipal bonds		7,780		822		6,958	
Corporate bonds		5,060		885		4,175	
Other investments:							
Mutual funds		112,641					
Common stock		2,166					
Alternative investments	-	67,465					
Total Investments	\$_	213,685					

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

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

Average Rating		Corporate Bonds	-	U.S. Government Agencies	Certificates of Deposit	Municipal Bonds
AAA	\$	145	\$		\$	\$ 426
AA+		280		7,049		200
AA		305				2,003
AA-		433				318
A+		452				
Α		404				3,660
A-		420				
BBB+		1,527				
BBB		911				
BBB-		178				
Not Rated	_	5			11,524	1,173
	\$_	5,060	\$	7,049	\$ 11,524	\$ 7,780

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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, 2019:

		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2	_	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	_	_		_				
Debt securities:								
U.S. Government agencies	\$	7,049	\$	7,049	\$		\$	
Municipal bonds		7,780		7,780				
Corporate bonds		5,060				5,060		
Equity securities:								
Mutual funds		112,641		112,641				
Common stock		2,166		2,166				
Alternative investments	_	67,465	_		_	57,620	_	9,845
Total investments by fair value level		202,161	\$_	129,636	\$_	62,680	\$_	9,845
Investments not recorded at fair value:								
Certificates of deposit	_	11,524						
Total Investments	\$_	213,685						

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.

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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, 2019, 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	 Capital Projects	 Water	 Sewer	Sanitation	Nonmajor and Other Funds	_	Total
Receivables:											
Taxes Interest	\$	4,631 809	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	4,631 809
Accounts		450		739	22 502	2,176	2,579	694	1,057		7,695
Intergovernmental Loans		31			22,592 1,464		81		1,605 40		24,309 1,504
Pension contribution	_		-				 		1	_	1
Gross receivables		5,921		739	24,056	2,176	2,660	694	2,703		38,949
Less allowance for uncollectibles	_	(1,230)	•	(75)		 (235)	 (246)	(75)		_	(1,861)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	4,691	\$	664	\$ 24,056	\$ 1,941	\$ 2,414	\$ 619	\$ 2,703	\$	37,088

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	Increases	_	Decreases		Transfers	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	17,054 \$ 44,849 61,903	489 19,753 20,242	\$		\$	(42,029) (42,029)	\$	17,543 22,573 40,116
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	-	173,516 11,550 31,181 116,547 332,794	392 1,365 3,166 3,552 8,475	-	(3,164) (79) (1,326) (1,410) (5,979)	· -	41,417 612 42,029	-	212,161 12,836 33,633 118,689 377,319
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	-	(92,799) (4,286) (22,704) (51,474) (171,263)	(7,961) (524) (2,282) (2,879) (13,646)	-	1,647 11 1,228 1,244 4,130	_	<u>-</u>	-	(99,113) (4,799) (23,758) (53,109) (180,779)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	161,531 223,434 \$	(5,171) 15,071	- \$	(1,849)	_	42,029	-	196,540 236,656
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	Ψ.	223,434 φ	13,071	Ψ=	(1,049)	Ψ=		Ψ	230,030
	-	Beginning Balance	Increases	_	Decreases	_	<u>Transfers</u>	_	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ -		1,175 1,175	\$	Decreases	\$	(1,890) (1,890)	\$	-
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ -	1,315 \$ 3,070	1,175	\$ -		_	(1,890)	\$	1,315 2,355
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 \$ 3,070 4,385 76,739 1,859 18,803 86,756	1,175 1,175 442 359 1,372	\$ -	(1,312) (97)	_	(1,890) (1,890) 195 1,695	\$	1,315 2,355 3,670 76,739 2,496 19,545 88,031
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 3,070 4,385 76,739 1,859 18,803 86,756 184,157 (22,687) (755) (13,790) (45,342)	1,175 1,175 442 359 1,372 2,173 (3,491) (87) (793) (1,473)	\$ -	(1,312) (97) (1,409) 1,312 77	_	(1,890) (1,890) 195 1,695	\$	1,315 2,355 3,670 76,739 2,496 19,545 88,031 186,811 (26,178) (842) (13,271) (46,738)

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	447
Public works		3,591
Public safety		1,332
Human services		76
Recreation		197
Library		64
Education		7,939
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	13,646
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	2,192
Sewer		3,321
Sanitation		331
	_	
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$	5,844

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019:

Project		Authorized Amount		Expended and Encumbered	_	Unencumbered Balance
Broad Street Redevelopment	\$	11,110	\$	10,712	\$	398
2011 Public Works Projects		12,000		11,565		435
2013 Bond Referendum		10,937		9,413		1,524
2014 School Bond		84,226		72,715		11,511
2015 Bond Referendum		12,129		11,930		199
2016 Bond Land Acquisition and Historic Pres.		4,000		621		3,379
2017 Public Works Bond	-	13,000	į	9,591	_	3,409
Total	\$_	147,402	\$	126,547	\$_	20,855

The following capital projects are being financed by a combination of state and federal grants and general obligation bonds: 2011 Public Works Projects, 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, 2019 is as follows:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity		Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects	\$	22,054
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		559
	Internal Service Funds		1,810
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	166
		\$_	24,589

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

Interfund transfers that occurred during the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	_				Transfers In				
	_	General		Fire District	 Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmenta	ı	Water	 Total Transfers Out
Transfers:									
General Fund	\$		\$	2,266	\$ 1,769	\$ 590	\$		\$ 4,625
Fire District		318			395				713
Water		606							606
Sewer		568						50	618
Sanitation		109			4,150				4,259
Internal Service	_				 50				50
Total Transfers In	\$ _	1,601	\$_	2,266	\$ 6,364	\$ 590	\$	50	\$ 10,871

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, 2019 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:	_		_		_	(2.222)	_		_	
General obligation bonds Less deferred amounts	\$	110,640	\$	15,000	\$	(8,220)	\$	117,420	\$	8,985
for issuance premiums Total bonds payable	į	9,079 119,719		1,083 16,083	•	(796) (9,016)	-	9,366 126,786	_	850 9,835
Other liabilities:		-, -		-,		(-,,		2, 22		-,
Claims and judgments		9,023		36,500		(35,822)		9,701		5,583
Compensated absences		12,510		4,212		(4,559)		12,163		4,436
Early retirement incentive		413				(206)		207		207
Net pension liability		51,962		18,612				70,574		
Net OPEB liability		273,745		4,283			-	278,028	-	
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	467,372	\$	79,690	\$	(49,603)	\$_	497,459	\$	20,061
		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:										
Clean water notes	\$	33,060	\$		\$	(2,415)	\$	30,645	\$	2,463
Landfill		17,935		242		(975)		16,960		240
Compensated absences Net pension liability		1,011 6,343		312 588		(339)		984 6,931		342
Net pension liability	,	0,040	•	300			-	0,331	•	
Business-Type Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	58,349	\$	900	\$	(3,729)	\$ =	55,520	\$	2,805

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, 2019 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				Business-T	уре	Activities
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	8,985	Ф	4.577	\$	2,463	¢	589
2021	Ψ	9,025	Ψ	4,175	Ψ	2,403	Ψ	540
2022		8,965		3,785		2,564		490
2023		9,005		3,387		2,616		437
2024		8,230		2,995		2,669		385
2025-2029		37,440		9,550		14,175		1,096
2030-2034		22,950		4,086		3,487		67
2035-2039		12,820		1,016		158		5
Total	\$_	117,420	\$	33,571	\$	30,645	\$	3,609

Governmental fund bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.5% and mature in fiscal years ending 2020 through 2039. 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 \$15,000 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, 2019, 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, 2019 is \$30,645, 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, 2019, \$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, 2019:

	Business-Type Activities											
	Water		Sewer	_	Total							
Balance, July 1, 2018 Issued Retired	\$ 11,755 10,971 (11,755)	\$	5,378 5,018 (5,378)	\$ _	17,133 15,989 (17,133)							
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 10,971	\$_	5,018	\$_	15,989							

The above notes carry an interest rate of 3.00% and mature on February 19, 2020. 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 Limit	Ind	<u>ebtedness</u>	_	Balance
General purpose	\$ 334,042	\$	68,921	\$	265,121
Schools	668,084		76,915		591,169
Sewers	556,736		34,713		522,023
Urban renewal	482,505				482,505
Pension deficit	445,389				445,389

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times the prior year annual receipts from taxation, or \$1,039,241. At June 30, 2019, authorized and unissued debt amounted to \$51,008, including several public works projects, school renovations and the Broad Street redevelopment.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

9. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Major Special Revenue Funds						Managara		
		General		Fire District		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:	_				_		II			
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$		\$		\$		\$	99	\$	99
Prepaid expenditures		29						4		33
Restricted for:										
Unspent grant balances								2,793		2,793
Recreation activities								23		23
Libraries								5,265		5,265
Cemeteries								1,130		1,130
Education programs								233		233
Committed to:										
Fire district operations				2,597						2,597
Police special services								929		929
Municipal innovation								400		400
Recreation activities								36		36
School food service								1,508		1,508
Use of schools								11		11
Emergency employment								35		35
Police department health and welfare								18		18
Assigned to:										
Purchases on order		281								281
Subsequent year's budget		2,500		75						2,575
Debt issuance costs		150								150
Purnell entrance improvements		200								200
Accrued leave		75								75
POCD		75								75
Revaluation		400								400
DPW vehicles and equipment		100								100
Assessment appeals		1,000								1,000
School state reimbursement		1,000								1,000
Legislative changes		500								500
Unassigned	_	21,449			_	(111)	jı		-	21,338
Total Fund Balances	\$_	27,759	\$	2,672	\$_	(111)	\$	12,484	\$	42,804

Significant encumbrances of \$281 and \$39 at June 30, 2019 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, 2019, 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
- 444 Tolland Turnpike 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, 2019, 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 17%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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 5% 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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)

The 444 Tolland Turnpike tax abatement agreement provides a real property tax abatement to promote capital expenditures for the relocation of a company headquarters to the Town. Under the terms of the agreement, a minimum of \$20,000 must be spent on the property for the capital improvements. The company shall also use best efforts to employ at least 326 full-time jobs within Connecticut. In doing so, the property owner shall receive an abatement of 100% for grand list years 2017 through 2019, 90% for the 2020 grand list, 80% for the 2021 grand list, 75% for the 2022 grand list and 70% for the 2023 grand list. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, taxes abated through this program totaled \$478. 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.

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, 2019 and 2018, for the TOMMIF and MSIP funds are as follows:

	-	2018 TOMMIF	2019 TOMMIF		2018 MSIP	2019 MSIP
Unpaid claims, July 1 Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$	2,244 \$ 32,002 (31,414)	2,832 32,435 (32,617)	\$ _	7,067 \$ 2,204 (3,080)	6,191 4,065 (3,205)
Unpaid Claims, June 30	\$_	2,832 \$	2,650	\$_	6,191 \$	7,051

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Litigation and Unasserted Claims

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.

Federal and State Assistance Programs - Compliance Audits

The Town has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

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. 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 \$14 to CREOC during the year ended June 30, 2019.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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, 2019, the Town had recorded a liability of \$16,960 in the Sanitation Enterprise Fund that represents the amount of costs reported to date based on the 80% of landfill capacity used to date. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is \$4,240 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.

At July 1, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active employees	1,535
Retirees	818
Beneficiaries	22
Spouses of retirees	377_
Total	2,752_

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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 (amounts not rounded).

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, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.77%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Net OPEB Liability of the Town

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

\$	281,223
	3,195
	_
\$	278,028
entage	
-	1.14%
	\$

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, 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 3.50%, linked to the municipal bond index

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.60% - 4.60% over 67 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, 2019 is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	40.00%	2.40%
U.S. Equity Market	60.00%	4.61%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50% and is based on the municipal bond index. Under GASB Statement 75, 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 Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)				Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$_	274,775	\$_	1,030	\$_	273,745		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		8,212				8,212		
Interest		10,755				10,755		
Effect of plan changes		(381)				(381)		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(17,334)				(17,334)		
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		15,493				15,493		
Benefit payments		(10,297)		(10,297)		-		
Net investment income				165		(165)		
Employer contributions				12,297		(12,297)		
Net changes	-	6,448	_	2,165	_	4,283		
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	281,223	\$_	3,195	\$_	278,028		

(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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current Discount				
	_	1% Decrease (2.50%)		Rate (3.50%)		1% Increase (4.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	325,684	\$	278,028	\$	240,029

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:

		Current Trend				
	_	1% Decrease (4.60% - 3.60%)	-	Rate (5.60% - 4.60%)	•	1% Increase (6.60% - 5.60%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	235,696	\$	278,028	\$	331,775

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$15,424. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 13,110	\$ 14,667 6,549 229
Total	\$ 13,110	\$ 21,445

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Year Ending June 30

2020	\$	(3,082)
2021		(3,082)
2022		(1,445)
2023		(301)
2024		(283)
Thereafter	_	(142)
	\$	(8,335)

B. Other Post Employment Benefit - Connecticut State 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 Supplement Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

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

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

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

Survivor Health Care Coverage (Amounts Not Rounded)

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

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, 2019, 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	33,100
Total	\$ 33,100

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of (\$10,996) in Exhibit II.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

Health care costs trend rate

Pre-Medicare 5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025 Medicare 5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028

Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2019

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 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.27%).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87%. 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 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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.

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, 2018, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries	691
Terminated vested and other inactives	79
Active members	638
	1,408

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, 2019 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table.

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and long-term expected real rate of return as of June 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	27.37%	2.40%
U.S. Equity Market	31.50%	4.60%
Global Equity	8.13%	4.98%
Non-U.S. Equity	23.00%	5.81%
Private Real Estate Property	6.00%	3.85%
Hedge Funds - MultiStrategy	4.00%	3.45%
Total	100.00%	

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.02%. 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, 2019 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	234,961 171,430
Net Pension Liability	\$_	63,531
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.96%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Projected salary increases Graded by age

Amortization growth rate 3.50% Cost-of-living adjustments None

Investment rate of return 7.00%, 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.

Discount Rate

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

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	į	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$_	227,815	\$	169,510	\$_	58,305		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		4,200				4,200		
Interest on total pension liability		16,019				16,019		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,427)				(1,427)		
Changes in assumptions		2,978				2,978		
Employer contributions				5,868		(5,868)		
Member contributions				2,248		(2,248)		
Net investment income				8,472		(8,472)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	3	(14,624)		(14,624)				
Administrative expenses	_			(44)	_	44		
Net changes	-	7,146		1,920	-	5,226		
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$_	234,961	\$	171,430	\$_	63,531		

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 current discount rate, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current						
	1°	1% Decrease (6.0%)		Discount Rate (7.0%)	_	1% Increase (8.0%)		
Net Pension Liability	\$	87,932	\$	63,531	\$	42,420		

(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, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$11,689. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

				Bus	sin	ess-Type Acti	viti	es		
	G	overnmental						Sanitation		
		Activities		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Fund		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Differences between expected and actual										
experience	\$	466	\$	32	\$	19	\$	7	\$	524
Changes of assumptions		3,085		208		123		46		3,462
Net difference between projected and										
actual earning on pension plan investments	· _	1,783		121		71		27		2,002
	\$_	5,334	\$	361	\$	213	\$	80	\$	5,988
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Differences between expected and actual		4 000	•		•	40			_	4 000
experience	\$_	1,090	\$	74	\$	43	\$	16	\$	1,223

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

				Bus						
	G	overnmental						Sanitation		
		Activities		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Fund		Total
Year Ending June 30									_	
2020	\$	2,626	\$	178	\$	105	\$	40	\$	2,949
2021		197		13		8		3		221
2022		820		55		33		12		920
2023	_	601		41		24		9	_	675
+	•	4.044	•	207	•	470	•	0.4	•	4 705
Total	\$_	4,244	\$	287	\$	170	\$	64	\$_	4,765

B. 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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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.

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.

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.

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, who began employment prior to July 1, 1996, 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.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

The plan offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or if vested and married, the surviving spouse will receive a lifetime benefit.

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reports a liability of \$13,974 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 5.13%. The increase in proportion from 2018 proportion of -1.57% was 6.7%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$15,418. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Governme	nta	l Activities			
	•	Deferred Deferred					
		Outflows of		Inflows of			
	-	Resources		Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,032	\$	641			
Changes of assumptions		4,883					
Net difference between projected and							
actual earning on pension plan investments		754					
Change in employer proportional share		258					
Contributions after the measurement date	-	1,483					
Total	\$_	8,410	\$	641			

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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 and inflows not related to contributions made after the measurement date will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2020 2021 2022	 vernmental Activities
Year Ending June 30	
2020	\$ 2,281
2021	1,905
2022	932
2023	 1,168
Total	\$ 6,286

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.50-10.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees.

RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for Police and Fire.

For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 was used.

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%.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution statistical analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 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
Domestic equity	20.0%	5.3%
Developed market international	11.0%	5.1%
Emerging market international	9.0%	7.4%
Core fixed income	16.0%	1.6%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.3%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.9%
High yield bond	6.0%	3.4%
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%
Liquidity fund	1.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at 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, 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

				Current		
		1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's Proportionate Share of	_		_		•	
the Net Pension Liability	\$	20,612	\$	13,974	\$	8,416

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

C. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

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.

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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, 2019, 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 165,580

Total \$ 165,580

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$18,583 in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, 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, 2018 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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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%	<u>-</u>

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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.

D. Aggregated Pension Information

The Town recognized the following amounts related to pension plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Plan		Net Pension Liability		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Pension Expense
Public Employee Retirement System:								
Governmental Activities	\$	56,600	\$	5,334	\$	1,090	\$	10,414
Business-Type Activities		6,931		654		133		1,275
Municipal Employees' Retirement System:								
Governmental Activities		13,974		8,410		641		15,418
Connecticut Teachers Retirement System:								
Governmental Activities								18,583
	_				•		•	
	\$	77,505	\$	14,398	\$	1,864	\$	45,690
	· =		•	,	٠.	.,	*	
Governmental Activities	\$	70,574	\$	13,744	\$	1,731	\$	44,415
Business-Type Activities	Ψ	6,931	Ψ	654	Ψ	133	Ψ	1,275
Dusiness-Type Activities	_	0,931		004		100		1,213
	\$	77,505	\$	14,398	\$	1,864	\$	45,690
	Ψ_	11,000	Ψ	17,000	Ψ.	1,00+	Ψ	+0,000

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

E. 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.

The value of the plan at June 30, 2019 is \$33,306. There were 386 participants as of June 30, 2019. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, employees contributed \$868 (exclusive of lump-sum conversion amounts) and the Town contributed a matching employer contribution of \$868. Covered payroll totaled \$14,459. 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.

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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	\$	3,377	\$	28	\$	3,405
Investments		168,067		3,167		171,234
Accounts receivable	-	1			-	1
Total assets	_	171,445		3,195	-	174,640
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables	_	15			_	15
Net Position:						
Net Position Restricted for OPEB Benefits				3,195		3,195
Net Position Restricted for Pensions		171,430		.,		171,430
	_	•	•		-	
Total Net Position	\$_	171,430	\$	3,195	\$	174,625

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	_	Pension Trust Fund		Retiree Health Care Trust Fund	_	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	5,868	\$	12,297	\$	18,165
Plan members	_	2,248		10.00=	-	2,248
Total contributions	_	8,116		12,297		20,413
Investment income:						
Net change in fair value of investments		5,462				5,462
Interest and dividends		2,546		165		2,711
Income from real estate investments		464		.00		464
Total investment income	_	8,472	•	165	•	8,637
			•		•	
Total additions	_	16,588		12,462		29,050
Deductions:		44.004		40.007		04.004
Benefits		14,624		10,297		24,921
Administration	_	44	• •		-	44
Total deductions		14,668		10,297		24,965
		,	•	-, -	•	,
Change in Net Position		1,920		2,165		4,085
Net Position at Beginning of Year		169,510		1,030		170,540
The Follow at Boginning of Total	_	100,010	•	1,000	•	170,040
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	171,430	\$	3,195	\$	174,625



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, 2019
(In Thousands)

			General Fund 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	\$	144,857 \$	144,857	\$	145,616	\$	759	\$	13,537	\$	13,537	\$	13,582	\$	45
Intergovernmental revenue		34,048	34,048		35,091		1,043								-
Investment and interest income		634	634		1,422		788		19		19		79		60
Licenses, permits and fines		2,127	2,127		2,737		610								-
Charges for goods and services		1,668	2,043		1,992		(51)		700		700		717		17
Other	_	161	161	_	144		(17)	_		_				_	
Total revenues	_	183,495	183,870		187,002		3,132	-	14,256	-	14,256		14,378	_	122
Expenditures:															
Current:															
General government		6,049	6,028		5,726		302								-
Public works		14,256	14,256		13,302		954								-
Public safety		20,725	20,725		20,634		91		15,608		15,463		14,987		476
Human services		3,000	3,000		2,908		92								-
Leisure services		6,247	6,240		6,025		215								-
Employee benefits		3,294	3,294		3,261		33								-
Education		114,921	115,296		115,168		128								-
Internal service fund charges		2,772	2,772		2,772		-		409		409		409		-
Other		289	259		240		19								-
Debt service		11,939	11,939		11,939		-		112		112		112		-
Capital outlay	_	1,354	1,669		1,669			_	250	_	395		395	_	
Total expenditures	_	184,846	185,478		183,644		1,834	-	16,379	-	16,379		15,903	_	476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues															
over expenditures	_	(1,351)	(1,608)		3,358		4,966	_	(2,123)	-	(2,123)		(1,525)	_	598
Other financing sources (uses):															
Transfers in		1,764	1.764		1,762		(2)		2,266		2,266		2,266		_
Transfers out		(2,413)	(2,856)		(2,856)		-		(318)		(318)		(318)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(649)	(1,092)		(1,094)		(2)	-	1,948		1,948		1,948	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$_	(2,000) \$	(2,700)		2,264	\$	4,964	\$_	(175)	\$	(175)	=	423	\$_	598
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				_	25,214							-	2,210		
Fund Balances, End of Year				\$_	27,478							\$_	2,633		

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	_	Fire District
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Non-GAAP budgetary basis - RSI-1 State of Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System pension expense (revenue) for Town teachers is not budgeted. State of Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System OPEB expense (revenue) for Town teachers is not budgeted. Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to education expenditures Prior year encumbrances cancelled	\$	188,764 18,583 (10,996) 1,472 (11)	\$	16,644
		,	_	
GAAP Basis - Exhibit IV	\$	197,812	\$_	16,644
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES				
Non-GAAP budgetary basis - RSI-1	\$	186,500	\$	16,221
State of Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System pension expense (revenue) for Town teachers is not budgeted.		18,583		
State of Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System OPEB expense (revenue) for Town teachers is not budgeted. Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to education		(10,996)		
expenditures Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not		1,472		
received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year received for financial reporting purposes:				
June 30, 2018		453		33
June 30, 2019		(281)	_	(39)
GAAP Basis - Exhibit IV	\$	195,731	\$_	16,215

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL PROGRAM LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS* (In Thousands)

		2019	_	2018		2017
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	\$	8,212	\$	9,091	\$	10,676
Interest		10,755		10,027		8,667
Effect of plan changes		(381)				
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(17,334)				
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		15,493		(12,007)		(33,108)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(10,297)	_	(6,570)	_	(10,771)
Net change in total OPEB liability		6,448		541		(24,536)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	274,775	_	274,234	_	298,770
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	281,223	_	274,775		274,234
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		12,297		8,313		8,558
Contributions - member						1,051
Net investment income		165		296		13
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(10,297)		(6,570)		(9,209)
Administrative expense						(83)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,165		2,039		330
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	1,030	_	(1,009)	_	(1,339)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	3,195	_	1,030		(1,009)
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	278,028	\$_	273,745	\$_	275,243
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.14%		0.37%		-0.37%
Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Effect of plan changes - In 2019, amounts reported as effect of plan changes resulted from a change in the Cafeteria employee post-employment benefits being no longer offered after June 30, 2018.

Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses - In 2019, amounts reported as effect of economic/demographic gains or losses resulted primarily from better than expected per capita healthcare costs.

Effect of changes of assumptions - In 2019, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from a decrease in the discount rate from 3.87% to 3.50%. In 2018, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from an increase in the discount rate from 3.58% to 3.87%. In 2017, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from an increase in the discount rate from 2.85% 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)

	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	26,339 12,297	\$_	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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	14,042	\$_	16,458	\$_	7,085	\$_	6,314	\$ (9,572)	\$	5,772	\$_	3,882	\$_	4,411	\$_	1,793	\$ 1,518
Covered payroll	\$	104,340	\$	95,663	\$	90,703	\$	54,957	\$ 54,957	\$	36,149	\$	36,149	\$	38,148	\$	38,148	\$ 38,501
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.79%		8.69%		11.16%		17.65%	20.77%		30.58%		32.40%		26.66%		29.65%	27.80%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2019

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 19 years as of July 1, 2018

Amortization growth rate 3.50%
Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 2.70%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.60% - 4.60% over 67 years

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

Investment rate of return 3.50%, 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.

Mortality 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 THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.77%	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 TWO FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	_	2019	_	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	_	33,100	_	44,841
Total	\$_	33,100	\$_	44,841
Town's covered payroll	\$	45,264	\$	42,868
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.49%		1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

Effective July 1, 2018, Medicare Advantage Plan was added to available options, changed the base plan to the Medicare Advantage Plan for the purposes of determining retiree subsidies and/or cost sharing amounts, and introduced a two-year waiting period for re-enrollment in a System-sponsored Plan for those who cancel their coverage or choose not to enroll after the effective date.

Changes of assumptions

The expected rate of return on assets was changed from 2.75% to 3.00% to better reflect the anticipated returns on cash and other high quality short-term fixed income investments.

Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2018 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2018. The System selected the 3.87% discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated to better reflect the expected differences between the Medicare Supplement and Medicare Advantage Plan amounts as part of the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated to better reflect the anticipated impact of changes in medical inflation, utilization, leverage in the plan design, improvements in technology, and fees and charges on expected claims and retiree contributions in future periods.

The percentage of retired members who are not currently participating in the Plan, but are expected to elect coverage for themselves and their spouses under a System-sponsored health care plan option in the future, was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options, as well as the portion who are expected to migrate to the Medicare Advantage Plan over the next several years, were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The post-disability mortality table was updated to extend the period of projected mortality improvements from 2017 to 2020. This change was made to better reflect anticipated post-disablement plan experience.

The percentages of deferred, vested members who will become ineligible for future health care benefits because they are expected to withdraw their contributions from the System was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

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 information will be added 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 SIX FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	_	2019	2018	_	2017	-	2016	_	2015	2014
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	4,200 \$	4,156	\$	4,225	\$	4,428	\$	4,260 \$	4,408
Interest		16,019	15,625		15,274		14,860		14,331	13,895
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,427)	1,055		(832)		1,621		1,090	(469)
Changes of assumptions		2,978	2,719				2,537		2,103	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(14,624)	(13,975)		(13,527)		(12,688)		(12,206)	(11,649)
Net change in total pension liability		7,146	9,580		5,140		10,758		9,578	6,185
Total pension liability - beginning	_	227,815	218,235	_	213,095	_	202,337	_	192,759	186,574
Total pension liability - ending	_	234,961	227,815	_	218,235	-	213,095	_	202,337	192,759
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		5,868	6,100		5,734		5,244		5,116	5,124
Contributions - member		2,248	2,348		2,370		2,414		2,459	2,330
Net investment income (expenses)		8,472	11,709		18,830		(1,414)		4,033	20,493
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(14,624)	(13,975)		(13,527)		(12,688)		(12,206)	(11,649)
Administrative expense		(44)	(36)		(345)	_	(317)		(372)	(389)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,920	6,146		13,062		(6,761)		(970)	15,909
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		169,510	163,364		150,302		157,063		158,033	142,124
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	171,430	169,510	_	163,364	-	150,302	_	157,063	158,033
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	63,531 \$	58,305	\$_	54,871	\$_	62,793	\$_	45,274 \$	34,726
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	у	72.96%	74.41%		74.86%		70.53%		77.62%	81.98%
Covered payroll	\$	33,094 \$	33,760	\$	35,091	\$	34,913	\$	34,496 \$	33,572
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		191.97%	172.70%		156.37%		179.86%		131.24%	103.44%

^{*}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)

	-	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	-	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	5,850 5,868	\$	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 4,138
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(18)	\$_		\$	-	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_		\$_		\$_	
Covered payroll	\$	33,094	\$	33,760	\$	35,091	\$	34,913	\$	34,496	\$	33,572	\$	36,222	\$	30,490	\$	30,623	\$	29,322
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.73%		18.07%		16.34%		15.02%		14.83%		15.26%		13.61%		16.52%		14.62%		14.11%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2019

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 19 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 7.00%, 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

Change in assumptions: In 2018 the investment rate of return was reduced from 7.125% to 7.00% to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

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.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.02%	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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS* (In Thousands)

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	_	165,580	174,213	183,796	129,613	119,801
Total	\$_	165,580 \$	174,213 \$	183,796 \$	129,613 \$	119,801
Town's covered payroll	\$	42,264 \$	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%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Beginning January 1, 2018, member contributions increased from 6% to 7% of salary.

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.

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8.00%, 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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS* (In Thousands)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	3 13,974 \$	(3,894) \$	(2,857) \$	(4,642) \$	(5,464)
Town's covered payroll	8,758 \$	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	159.56%	-47.35%	-36.72%	-62.19%	-72.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.60%	91.68%	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%

^{*}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)

	_	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	2012		2 2011		_	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	1,483 1,483	\$_	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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
Covered payroll	\$	8,768	\$	8,758	\$	8,224	\$	7,781	\$	7,464	\$	7,492	\$	7,325	\$	7,179	\$	6,482	\$	6,186
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.91%		16.96%		14.13%		15.02%		16.06%		16.02%		15.58%		15.59%		14.42%		10.38%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

The actuarially determined contributions 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 23 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

Change in assumptions:

In 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

In 2018, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2018 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and 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, 2017

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



GENERAL FUND

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, 2019 AND 2018 (In Thousands)

(III Tilousalius)				
		2019	_	2018
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	187	\$	1,518
Investments		10,239		9,339
Property taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles				
of \$1,230 in 2019 and \$1,039 in 2018)		3,401		4,028
Accrued interest on taxes		809		891
Accounts receivable		450		102
Intergovernmental receivables		31		38
Interfund receivables		24,423		29,264
Other assets	_	29	_	8
Total Assets	\$_	39,569	\$_	45,188
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND	BAI	ANCE		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other payables	\$	2,784	\$	2,382
Accrued liabilities		115		1,532
Interfund payables				5,365
Intergovernmental payables		23		23
Unearned revenue	_		_	32
Total liabilities	_	2,922		9,334
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,833		4,268
Advanced property tax collections		5,055		5,908
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	8,888	_	10,176
E 181				
Fund Balance: Nonspendable		29		8
Assigned		6,281		4,704
Unassigned		21,449		20,966
Total fund balance	_	27,759	_	25,678
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	39,569	\$	45,188
•	_ =		: =	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Uncollected Lawful Corrections						-	Transfers		Adjusted				Uncollected						
Grand List	. <u>-</u>	Taxes July 1, 2018	_	Additions		Deductions	•	To Suspense		Taxes Collectible		Taxes	Interest			Lien Fees	. <u>-</u>	Total		Taxes June 30, 2019
2017	\$	150,988	\$	2,635	\$	740	\$	22	\$	152,861	\$	150,433	\$	509	\$	16	\$	150,958	\$	2,428
2016		2,706		116		302		62		2,458		1,405		350		24		1,779		1,053
2015		1,155		121		23		345		908		597		248		5		850		311
2014		349		1		1		48		301		120		34		3		157		181
2013		223				1		22		200		40		13				53		160
2012		173						14		159		31		11				42		128
2011		125		1				9		117		24		9				33		93
2010		104						10		94		14		2				16		80
2009		81						7		74		9		1				10		65
2008		61								61		6						6		55
2007		40								40		2						2		38
2006		26								26		2						2		24
2005		7								7		2						2		5
2004		6								6		1						1		5
2003	_	6	-				-		·	6	_	1	_		-			1		5
Total	\$_	156,050	\$	2,874	\$	1,067	\$	539	\$	157,318	:	152,687		1,177		48		153,912	\$	4,631
						Suspense col	lec	tions			_	157	_		. <u>-</u>			157	•	
						Total Collection	ons	i			\$_	152,844	\$_	1,177	\$	48	\$	154,069		



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
Municipal Innovation Fund	Various sources	Municipal innovation programs
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, 2019 (In Thousands)

	_						Speci	al Revenue	Funds			
ASSETS		Police Special Services Fund	Municipal Innovation Fund	Recreation Activities	Education Special Grants Fund	Sp Pre	pecial ojects und	Cafeteria Fund	Community Use of Schools	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Housing Rehab	Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Inventory Other assets	\$	723 \$ 206	400	\$ 61	\$ 38 553	\$	2,689 4 223 4	\$ 1,218 115 677 99	\$ 12	152	\$ 113 \$ 40	47
Total Assets	\$_	929 \$	400	\$ 61	\$ 591	\$	2,920	\$ 2,109	\$ 12	\$ 152	\$ 153 \$	47
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities Interfund payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	\$ 		\$ 11 4 10 25	\$ 121 134 294 549	\$	253 93 346	\$ 502	\$ 1	\$ 13 135 148	1 \$	- <u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	_										22	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	_	929 929	400 400	36 36	42		4 2,570 2,574	99 1,508 1,607	11 11	4	130	47
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	929_\$	400	\$ 61	\$ <u>591</u>	\$	2,920	\$ 2,109	\$ <u>12</u>	\$ <u>152</u>	\$ <u>153</u> \$	S <u>47</u>

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	-							;	Special Revenu	e F	unds					
ASSETS	-	Levi Drake Fund	Emergency Employment Fund	i 	Mary Cheney Library Fund	. <u>-</u>	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
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Inventory Other assets	\$ -	71	\$ 36	\$	1	\$	11 1,055	\$	18	\$	8	\$	23	\$ 5	\$	100
Total Assets	\$	71	\$ 36	\$	1	\$	1,066	\$_	18	\$	8	\$_	23	\$ 5	\$_	100
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities Interfund payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$		\$ 1 1	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	-							_				_			_	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed	_	71	35		1		1,066		18		8	_	23	5	_	100
Total fund balances	-	71	35		1		1,066	_	18	-	8	_	23	5	_	100
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	71	\$ <u>36</u>	\$	1	\$	1,066	\$_	18	\$	8	\$_	23	\$ 5	\$_	100

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	_					;	Spec	ial Revenue	Fun	ds					Per	manent Fund					
ASSETS	Wilma D. Marlow Fund		! _	Newton B. Taggart Fund		East Cemetery Trust Fund		Consolidated Cemetery Trust Fund		Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education		Library Trust Fund		Total	Jarvis Library Fund		_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Inventory Other assets	\$	8	\$	10 1,215	\$	304 563 3	\$	3 334	\$	128	\$	123	\$	6,100 3,167 418 1,605 99 4	\$	26 3,116	\$	6,126 6,283 418 1,605 99			
Total Assets	\$_	8	\$_	1,225	\$	870	\$_	337	\$_	128	\$	123	\$	11,393	\$	3,142	\$_	14,535			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																					
Liabilities: Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities Interfund payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ _	122	\$		\$	77 77	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	49 49	\$	903 4 517 397 1,821	\$	208	\$	903 4 725 397 2,029			
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable			_		_		_		_		_		_	22				22			
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	_	8	_	1,103	_	870 870	_	260 260	_	128 128	- -	74 74		103 6,510 2,937 9,550		2,934 2,934	_	103 9,444 2,937 12,484			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	8	\$_	1,225	\$	870	\$_	337	\$_	128	\$_	123	\$_	11,393	\$	3,142	\$_	14,535			

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	-									Special Re	ve	nue Funds						_
	_	Police Special Services Fund	-	Municipal Innovation Fund	_	Recreation Activities	_	Education Special Grants Fund	F	Special Projects Fund		Cafeteria Fund		mmunity Use of chools		pment Grant	Housing Rehab	ighborhood Housing development Fund
Revenue:			_		_								_					
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	12	\$		\$	1	\$	15,433 \$		2,783 \$ 238	5	2,775	\$	\$ 80	i	461 \$	i	\$
Charges for goods and services		1,079				239				236 68		859		00				
Other		1,075				34				170		24				1		
Total revenues	-	1,091		-	_	34 274	-	15,433		3,259	_	3,658		80	-	462		 -
Expenditures: Current:																		
General government Public works										241 28						107		
Public safety Human services Recreation		962				273				1,127 1,646 77						355		
Library Education Other								15,475		'		3,835		80				
Total expenditures	-	962	-	_	_	273	-	15,475		3,120	_	3,835		80		462		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	129	-		_	1_	_	(42)		139	_	(177)						
Other financing sources: Transfers in	_		_	400	_		_			190	_							
Net change in fund balances		129		400		1		(42)		329		(177)		-		-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	800		<u>-</u>	_	35	_	84		2,245	_	1,784		11_		4	130	 47
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	929	\$	400	\$_	36	\$	42 \$		2,574 \$	§_	1,607	\$	<u>11</u> \$		4 \$	130	\$ 47

(Continued on next page)

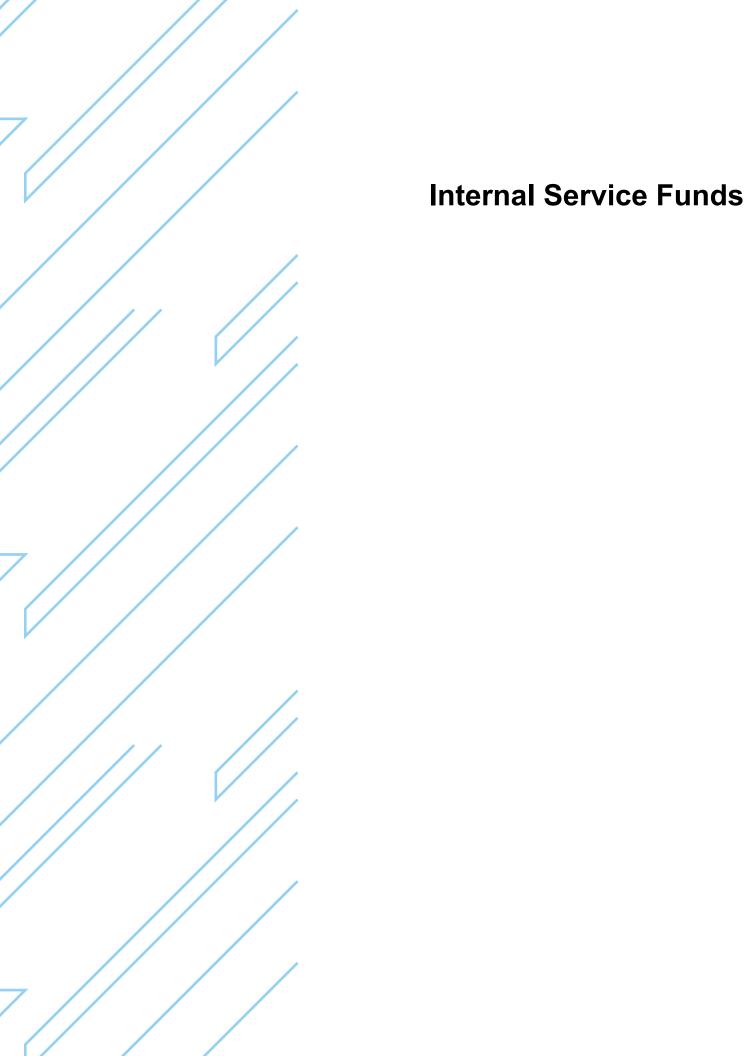
TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Special Revenue 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. Bagl Memoria Book Fur	I	Trust Funds - Board of Education
Revenue:	•		•		•		•				•	•	•	
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Charges for goods and services	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$ 48	5	Þ	\$	\$	\$	1
Other									2					
Total revenues	_	-			_	-	_	48	2		-		Ξ	1
Expenditures: Current: General government Public works Public safety Human services Recreation Library Education Other Total expenditures		-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	6						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	-		-	_		_	42	2				_	1
Other financing sources: Transfers in	_						_					<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		42	2	-	-		-	1
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	71		35	_	1	_	1,024	16	8	23	_	5	99
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	71	\$_	35	\$_	1	\$_	1,066 \$	18_	88	\$ 23	\$	5 \$	100

(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, 2019 (In Thousands)

					Special I	Reve	enue Funds					Pei	rmanent Fund	
	Wilma D. Marlow Fund	Ta	rton B. ggart und		East Cemetery Trust Fund		onsolidated Cemetery Trust Fund	Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education	Tr	rary ust ind	Total		Jarvis Library Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue:														
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Charges for goods and services	\$	\$	55	\$	39 19	\$	15	\$ \$		\$	21,452 489 2,264	\$	141	\$ 21,452 630 2,264
Other				_		_		6		8	245			245
Total revenues			55	_	58	_	15	6_		8	24,450		141	24,591
Expenditures: Current: General government Public works Public safety Human services Recreation Library Education Other Total expenditures	-		40	· <u>-</u>	3 3		2 2	<u>1</u>		8	348 28 2,089 2,001 350 55 19,390 6		85 85	348 28 2,089 2,001 350 140 19,390 6 24,352
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			15		55	_	13	5			183		56	239
Other financing sources: Transfers in						_					590	. <u></u>		590
Net change in fund balances	-		15		55		13	5		-	773		56	829
Fund balances, beginning of year	8		1,088	_	815	_	247	123		74	8,777	. <u>—</u>	2,878	11,655
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 8	\$	1,103	\$_	870	\$_	260	\$ 128 \$		74 \$	9,550	\$	2,934	\$12,484_



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, 2019 (In Thousands)

	Information Systems Fund	·	Manchester Self- Insurance Program	i	Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund	Total
Assets						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 1,689	\$	9,161 76 14 9,251	\$	8,870 \$ 7,226 603	19,720 7,226 679 14 27,639
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net Total assets	314 2,003		9,251		16,699	314 27,953
Liabilities and Net Pension						
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables Interfund payables Claims payable Compensated absences payable Total current liabilities	129 <u>97</u> 226		268 2,933 14 3,215		30 1,810 2,650 4,490	427 1,810 5,583 111 7,931
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences payable Claims payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	189 189 415	•	21 4,118 4,139 7,354	i.	4,490	210 4,118 4,328 12,259
		•	7,554	•	7,730	12,200
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	314 1,274	•	1,897		12,209	314 15,380
Total Net Position	\$ 1,588	\$	1,897	\$	12,209 \$	15,694

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

		Information Systems Fund	Ins	nchester Self- surance rogram		Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund	_	Total
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,883	\$	3,178	\$,	\$	32,562
Other Total operating revenues	•	1,883		99 3,277	•	897 28,398	-	996 33,558
Operating Evpensor	•				1			
Operating Expenses: General operating		1,819		248		1,817		3,884
Claims expense		,		4,065		32,435		36,500
Depreciation expense		67						67
Total operating expenses		1,886		4,313	į.	34,252	_	40,451
Operating Loss		(3)		(1,036)		(5,854)		(6,893)
Nonoperating Revenues: Interest on investments		43		186		814		1,043
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	•	40		(850)		(5,040)		(5,850)
Transfers Out		_		(50)	i n		_	(50)
Change in Net Position		40		(900)		(5,040)		(5,900)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		1,548		2,797		17,249	_	21,594
Net Position at End of Year	\$	1,588	\$	1,897	\$	12,209	\$_	15,694

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (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	\$	1,883	\$ 3,178	\$ 28,007	\$	33,068
Cash received from insurance proceeds Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(270)	99 (122)	(1,798)		99 (2,190)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees		(1,446)	(122)	(1,790)		(2,190)
Cash paid for insurance claims and premiums			(3,243)	(44,055)	_	(47,298)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		167	(211)	(17,846)	_	(17,890)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Cash paid to other funds	į		 (50)		_	(50)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of fixed assets	į	(163)	 		_	(163)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received		43	186	814		1,043
Purchase of investments				(242)	_	(242)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		43	 186	572	_	801
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		47	(75)	(17,274)		(17,302)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,642	 9,236	26,144	_	37,022
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,689	\$ 9,161	\$ 8,870	\$_	19,720
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3)	\$ (1,036)	\$ (5,854)	\$	(6,893)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense		67				67
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other		07				01
prepaid assets				364		364
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		111	(38)	19		92
Increase (decrease) in interfunds payable				(11,438)		(11,438)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(0)	860	(182)		678
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(8)	3	(755)		(5) (755)
more desirable, in unburned revenue	•			(100)	-	(100)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	167	\$ (211)	\$ (17,846)	\$_	(17,890)



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, 2019

(In	ıno	usa	nas)

	alance y 1, 2018	_	Additions	_	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Plan Deposit Fund						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23	\$_		\$_		\$ 23
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 23	\$_		\$_		\$ 23
Student Activity Fund						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 644	\$_	821	\$_	842	\$ 623
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 644	\$_	821	\$	842	\$ 623
Senior Center Activities Fund						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85	\$_	30	\$_	22	\$ 93
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 85	\$_	30	\$_	22	\$ 93
Maintenance Bond Fund						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 228	\$ <u>_</u>	659	\$_	57	\$ 830
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 228	\$_	659	\$_	57	\$ 830
Redevelopment Agency Fund						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$ 4
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 4	\$_		\$_	-	\$ 4
Total All Funds						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 984	\$_	1,510	\$_	921	\$ 1,573
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 984	\$_	1,510	\$_	921	\$ 1,573



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)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities:			<u> </u>							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 111,717 \$	105,818	\$ 101,085 \$	89,755 \$	102,486 \$	104,535	100,236	\$ 103,203	99,265	94,969
Restricted	2,934	2,878	2,761	2,485	2,598	2,673	2,310	2,036	1,715	4,163
Unrestricted	(284,527)	(273,273)	(260,007)	(18,082)	(30,063)	(29,194)	6,314	3,386	6,333	6,886
Total governmental activities net position	(169,876)	(164,577)	(156,161)	74,158	75,021	78,014	108,860	108,625	107,313	106,018
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	56,818	55,775	24,194	24,080	27,721	34,104	34,397	33,007	29,404	25,753
Unrestricted	39,455	39,684	68,940	36,181	25,995	15,977	13,520	7,550	10,808	17,057
Total business-type activities net position	96,273	95,459	93,134	60,261	53,716	50,081	47,917	40,557	40,212	42,810
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	168,535	161,593	125,279	113,835	130,207	138,639	134,633	136,210	128,669	120,722
Restricted	2,934	2,878	2,761	2,485	2,598	2,673	2,310	2,036	1,715	4,163
Unrestricted	(245,072)	(233,589)	(191,067)	18,099	(4,068)	(13,217)	19,834	10,936	17,141	23,943
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ (73,603) \$	(69,118)	\$ (63,027)	134,419 \$	128,737 \$	128,095	5_156,777	\$ 149,182	\$ <u>147,525</u> \$	148,828

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)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
	13.645 \$	13,259	\$ 9.855	\$ 10.809	\$ 7.292	\$ 7.321	\$ 6.171	\$ 6,134	\$ 6,190	\$ 7.759
Public works	22.722	19,795	22.936	20,310	21.410	20,796	21,309	22,705	23,244	19.734
Public safety	60,164	45,395	43,579	43,086	38,626	36,259	35,564	35,008	33.808	31.919
Human services	5,003	5,698	4,502	4,934	4,450	4,510	4,480	4,499	5,114	4,063
Leisure services	7,520	7,396	7,295	7,314	6,889	6.944	6,682	6.910	6,230	6.443
Employee benefits	.,020	.,000	,,200	.,	0,000	0,0	0,002	0,0.0	0,200	0, 0
Education	162,410	167,457	161,085	148,446	145,615	137,355	130,554	129,950	123,384	122,609
Interest on long-term debt	3,875	3,405	3,655	3,231	3,322	3,254	3,277	3,155	3,297	3,505
Total governmental activities expenses	275,339	262,405	252,907	238,130	227,604	216,439	208,037	208,361	201,267	196,032
Business-type activities:										
Water	9,105	8,302	7,643	7,439	9,290	8,561	7,654	8,223	9,060	7,647
Sewer	7,562	8,445	9,323	7,824	8,686	6,829	6,074	6,593	5,511	5,850
Sanitation	5,589	8,498	7,549	6,220	7,027	5,029	7,422	12,783	7,463	6,888
Total business-type services	22,256	25,245	24,515	21,483	25,003	20,419	21,150	27,599	22,034	20,385
Total primary government expenses	297,595	287,650	277,422	259,613	252,607	236,858	229,187	235,960	223,301	216,417
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	1,144	1,300	2,704	1,277	1,078	971	942	854	815	1,001
Public safety	1,867	2,311	2,088	1,990	1,619	1,373	1,594	1,309	1,349	1,677
Public works	1,702	1,230	1,276	1,515	1,185	984	963	1,024	897	931
Leisure services	587	580	661	603	600	671	665	862	848	827
Human services	95	70	63	87	133	132	169	135	216	221
Education	2,278	2,420	4,996	2,633	2,508	2,391	2,253	2,439	2,524	2,841
Operating grants and contributions	62,198	75,448	70,433	64,083	61,633	60,066	55,558	57,418	54,185	53,234
Capital grants and contributions	28,150 98,021	9,073 92,432	6,957 89,178	1,229 73,417	2,157	4,705 71,293	3,598	7,934 71,975	6,388	3,663
Total governmental activities program revenues	90,021	92,432	09,170	73,417	70,913	71,293	65,742	71,975	67,222	64,395
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	8,905	8,933	8,966	9,000	8,588	8,291	8,156	7,749	19,933	18,391
Sewer	8,974	8,727	8,641	8,418	8,036	7,775	7,389	7,010		
Sanitation	9,214	11,433	9,350	10,502	10,219	8,433	7,380	7,035		
Operating grants and contributions	706		6				680	3,791		
Capital grants and contributions				1,066	927	2,080	7,302	1,113	289	187
Total business-type activities program revenues	27,799	29,093	26,963	28,986	27,770	26,579	30,907	26,698	20,222	18,578
Total primary government program revenues	125,820	121,525	116,141	102,403	98,683	97,872	96,649	98,673	87,444	82,973
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(177,318)	(169,973)	(163,729)	(164,713)	(156,691)	(145,146)	(142,295)	(136,386)	(134,045)	(131,637)
Business-type activities	5,543	3,848	2,448	7,503	2,767	6,160	9,757	(901)	(1,812)	(1,807)
Total primary government net expense	(171,775)	(166,125)	(161,281)	(157,210)	(153,924)	(138,986)	(132,538)	(137,287)	(135,857)	(133,444)

(Continued on next page)

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

	_	2019	2018	_	2017		2016	_	2015		2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010
General revenues and other changes in net assets:																			
Governmental activities:																			
Property taxes	\$	158,781 \$	153,519	\$	152,067	\$	150,594	\$	146,468	\$	141,608	\$	134,465	\$	132,767	\$	128,711	\$	124,710
Grants and contributions not restricted to																			
specific purposes		3,568	3,865		4,907		3,705		3,996		4,130		4,064		4,544		3,752		4,212
Unrestricted investment earnings		3,372	2,076		2,148		567		160		1,443		985		238		920		706
Miscellaneous		865	790		1,433		124		425		507		497		439		628		376
Premiums on bond issuance																			65
Transfers		5,433	1,307		2,813		1,333		1,449		1,630		2,519		(290)		1,329		1,283
Total governmental activities		172,019	161,557	_	163,368		156,323		152,498	_	149,318	_	142,530	_	137,698	_	135,340	_	131,352
Business-type activities:																			
Unrestricted investment earnings		410	(712)		(1,040)		529		402		492		(129)		888		438		1,059
Miscellaneous		294	496		322		(154)		1,915		285		251		68		105		
Premiums on bond issuance							, ,												153
Transfers		(5,433)	(1,307)		(2,813)		(1,333)		(1,449)		(1,630)		(2,519)		290		(1,329)		(1,283)
Total business-type activities		(4,729)	(1,523)	_	(3,531)		(958)		868	_	(853)		(2,397)	_	1,246		(786)	_	(71)
Total primary government	_	167,290	160,034	_	159,837		155,365	_	153,366	_	148,465	_	140,133	_	138,944	_	134,554	_	131,281
Changes in net position:																			
Governmental activities		(5,299)	(8,416)		(361)		(8,390)		(4,193)		4,172		235		1,312		1,295		(285)
Business-type activities		814	2,325	_	(1,083)	_	6,545	_	3,635	_	5,307	_	7,360	_	345	_	(2,598)	_	(1,878)
Total Primary Government	\$	(4,485) \$	(6,091)	\$_	(1,444)	\$	(1,845)	\$	(558)	\$_	9,479	\$	7,595	\$_	1,657	\$_	(1,303)	\$_	(2,163)

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)

	_	2019	_	2018	 2017	-	2016	_	2015	-	2014	_	2013		2012	_	2011	_	2010
General Fund:																			
Reserved Unreserved	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$		\$:	\$		\$:	\$		\$	2,451 13,049
Nonspendable		29		8	102		22		65		23		37		147		39		10,040
Restricted							910		910		1,009						4.0		
Committed		0.004		4 70 4	0.000		2		10		17		24		32		40		
Assigned		6,281		4,704	2,606		1,180		1,806		4,410		2,764		3,310		5,515		
Unassigned	-	21,449	-	20,966	 22,066	-	21,892	-	17,820	-	13,887	_	11,823	-	10,636	-	10,053	_	
Total General Fund	\$_	27,759	\$_	25,678	\$ 24,774	\$	24,006	\$	20,611	\$	19,346	\$_	14,648	\$	14,125	\$_	15,647	\$_	15,500
All other governmental funds:																			
Reserved	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	3,835
Unreserved, reported in:																			
Special revenue funds																			7,554
Capital project funds		400		70	0.4		00		000		000		4 4 4 4		4.440		700		(3,221)
Nonspendable Restricted		103 9,444		73 8,974	64 8,499		63 8,429		832 7,635		826 8,308		1,144 6,816		1,148 6,626		798 6,147		
Committed		5,534		4,816	6,499 4,047		5,646		3,569		3,083		3,421		3,962		4,410		
Assigned		75		75	4,047 75		75		3,309		3,003		3,421		3,902		4,410		
Unassigned		(111)		73	(3,197)		7.5		(9,507)		(12,788)		(10,349)		(12,174)		(7,522)		
2	-	\ /	-		 (0,101)	-		-	(0,007)	-	\12,100)		(10,010)	-	\ · - , · · · /	_	\.,\\	_	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	15,045	\$_	13,938	\$ 9,488	\$	14,213	\$	2,529	\$	(571)	\$_	1,032	\$	(438)	\$_	3,833	\$_	8,168

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)

		2019	20	018	2017			2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	2	010
Revenues:	_								•		_		_		_		_			
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	159,216 \$		153,931 \$	151,8	11	\$	151,407	\$	146,500	\$	142,053	\$	133,330	\$	131,951	\$	129,160 \$	12	4,547
Intergovernmental revenue		79,164		88,140	82,2	53		67,511		66,799		67,888		62,472		68,968		64,073	6	0,523
Investment and interest income		2,329		1,743	1,6	22		257		47		869		726		109		906		679
Licenses, permits and fines		2,737		2,446	2,2	09		2,514		2,096		1,801		1,788		1,814		1,637		1,882
Charges for goods and services		4,973		5,527	8,0	19		5,388		4,781		4,475		4,544		4,308		4,688		5,471
Other		869		894	1,4	51		1,757		1,560		1,331		1,260		1,722		1,152		919
Total revenues	_	249,288	2	252,681	247,3	35	_	228,834		221,783	-	218,417	_	204,120	_	208,872	-	201,616	19	4,021
Expenditures:																				
General government		6,075		5,922	5,6	92		5,801		5,679		5,429		5,445		5,417		5,259		5,768
Public works		13,295		13,409	13,5	78		13,232		13,835		13,565		13,189		12,215		12,815	1	2,350
Public safety		37,897		35,901	36,9			34,657		33,469		32,526		32,612		31,700		30,234		8,708
Human services		4,908		5.614	4.4	15		4.581		4.354		4.145		4,129		4.152		4.629		4.022
Leisure services		6,515		6,352	6,4	04		6,390		6,213		5,839		5,912		6,215		5,481		5,386
Employee benefits		3,261		3,106	2,8	37		2,845		3,045		2,949		2,876		2,951		2,775		2,636
Education		144,007		154,496	151,6	00		140,528		138,043		130,704		125,423		125,193		120,603	11	7,444
Internal service fund charges		3,181		3,193	3,2	76		2,613		2,639		2,554		2,613		2,561		2,883		3,131
Other		246		256	3	01		646		674		708		717		661		706		1,445
Debt service:																				
Principal		3,820		3,640	7,8	75		7,470		6,794		6,653		6,659		6,745		6,596		5,786
Interest		8,796		8,300	3,7	75		3,284		3,394		3,268		2,915		2,510		2,644		3,155
Capital outlay		35,665		29,415	31,5	30		12,318		13,723		15,892		12,381		20,239		12,508	1	0,464
Total expenditures	_	267,666	2	269,604	268,2	38		234,365		231,862		224,232	_	214,871		220,559	_	207,133	20	0,295
Excess of revenue under expenditures	_	(18,378)		(16,923)	(20,8	73)	_	(5,531)	-	(10,079)		(5,815)	_	(10,751)	_	(11,687)	_	(5,517)	(6,274)
Other financing sources (uses):																				
Transfers in		10,821		6,299	6,4	19		7,271		6,212		6,191		5,938		4,706		4,449		5,059
Transfers out		(5,338)		(4,794)	(5,1	39)		(5,938)		(4,763)		(4,561)		(3,419)		(4,990)		(3,120)	(3,776)
Issuance of debt		15,000		20,000	14,5	00		17,190		12,600		6,500		9,505		5,990				9,396
Issuance of bond refunding					4,3	35		27,680								8,225				4,865
Premium on bond refunding					34	45		4,491								890				243
Payments to escrow agent					(4,6	30)		(32,087)								(9,010)			(5,001)
Bond premium		1,083		772	1,1	56		2,003		395	_	780		721	_	83	_			65
Total other financing sources	_	21,566		22,277	16,9	16	_	20,610		14,444	-	8,910	_	12,745	_	5,894	_	1,329	1	0,851
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$_	3,188 \$		5,354 \$	(3,9	57)	\$_	15,079	\$	4,365	\$	3,095	\$	1,994	\$	(5,793)	\$_	(4,188) \$		4,577
Debt Service as a Percentage of																				
Noncapital Expenditures		5.26%		4.94%	4.80	6%		4.84%		4.67%		4.76%		4.73%		4.62%		4.75%		4.71%

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 Pro	pperty				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
2019 \$	2,105,258 \$	1,486,801 \$	187,825 \$	426,472 \$	343,951 \$	550,023 \$	4,000,284	40.91 \$	8,051,748	49.50%
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%

Source: Town of Manchester Office of Assessment & Collection

Notes: 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.

FY 2019, Grand List year 2017

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

^{*} Indicates revaluation year

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS GRAND LIST YEARS 2017 AND 2008 (In Thousands)

		C	October 1, 2	017	October 1, 2008					
<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		
Shoppes at Buckland Hills, LLC	\$	\$117,201	1	2.93%	\$	\$138,558	1	3.25%		
CT Light and Power Co./Eversource	Ψ	\$111,388	2	2.78%	Ψ	\$48,758	4	1.14%		
Northland Pavilions LLC		\$65,230	3	1.63%		\$65,983	2	1.55%		
JC Penney Properties		\$54,281	4	1.36%		\$61,168	3	1.43%		
Manchester Developers LLC/Buckland Developers		\$43,311	5	1.08%		\$40,888	5	0.96%		
Prospect ECHN/Prospect Manchester Hospital		\$42,180	6	1.05%		,				
Manchester Tolland Development Co.		\$30,924	7	0.77%		\$26,156	8	0.61%		
Brixmor Manchester/Brixmor Hale Road		\$30,837	8	0.77%						
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club		\$30,209	9	0.76%						
Waterford Realty LLC		\$26,154	10	0.65%						
Gateway Lauren, LLC						\$28,933	6	0.68%		
Plaza at Buckland Hills						\$27,705	7	0.65%		
TGM Waterford LLC						\$24,634	9	0.58%		
Manchester Tarragon LLC					_	\$24,127	10	0.57%		
TOTAL	\$	551,713			\$	486,910				

Source: Town of Manchester, Office of Assessment & Collection

^{*} Shoppes at Buckland Hills, LLC had a different ownership name in 2008, Pavilions at Buckland Hills LLC, a related entity

^{**} The Waterford Realty property had a different owner in 2008, 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										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		
Town: General	40.91	39.75	39.68	39.40	38.65	37.44	35.83	31.98	31.28	30.32		
Special Services District: Special Services District	6.06 46.97	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		

Source: Town of Manchester Finance Department

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	Taxes Levied			ted Within the ear of The Levy	Collection		ollections Date
Grand List Year	Tax Rate in Mills	For The Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2017	40.91	\$ 152,861	\$ 150,433	98.41%	\$	\$	
2016	39.75	147,963	144,831	97.88%	1,665	146,496	99.01%
2015	39.68	143,948	140,888	98.30%	3,060	143,948	100.00%
2014	39.40	142,927	140,499	98.30%	1,922	142,421	99.65%
2013	38.65	136,376	133,806	98.12%	2,128	135,934	99.68%
2012	37.44	137,283	134,726	98.14%	2,113	136,839	99.68%
2011	35.83	127,784	125,048	97.86%	1,784	126,832	99.25%
2010	31.98	123,354	120,953	98.05%	1,953	122,906	99.64%
2009	31.28	124,351	122,311	98.36%	1,719	124,030	99.74%
2008	30.32	123,818	121,712	98.25%	1,802	123,514	99.75%

Source:

Tax Collector's Report; Comprehensive annual financial report
General Fund Tax Rate, South Fire District Tax Rate and Special Services District Tax Rate are combined in this report Note:

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

(In Thousands, Except Per Capita)

Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	pe Activities				Ratio of	Patio of	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Deferred Amount on Premium	Capital Leases	Water Loans	Water Notes Payable	Sewer Loans	Sewer Notes Payable	Total Direct Debt	Total Direct Debt Per Capita	Total Direct Debt to Net Taxable Grand List	Ratio of Total Direct Debt to Full Value	
2019	\$ 117,420	9,366 \$	\$	950	\$ 10,971 \$	29,695 \$	5,018 \$	173,420 \$	2,990	4.34%	2.15%	
2018	119,719	9,079		1,014	11,910	33,039	5,223	179,984	3,103	4.52%	2.43%	
2017	107,816	9,136		1,039	11,457	34,388	3,760	167,596	2,890	4.25%	2.37%	
2016	92,090	8,328		74	13,034		4,098	117,624	2,028	3.00%	1.63%	
2015	84,875	2,323		77	13,034		4,098	104,407	1,800	2.68%	1.52%	
2014	81,246	2,111		81	14,774		4,335	102,547	1,768	2.62%	1.46%	
2013	79,375	1,493			15,886			96,754	1,668	2.49%	1.36%	
2012	76,205	893	324		17,893			95,315	1,643	2.23%	1.31%	
2011	76,615	336	636		19,740			97,327	1,678	2.29%	1.22%	
2010	83,451	398	1,324		19,209	865		104,382	1,800	2.45%	1.30%	

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, 2019

(In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the prior year	\$ 148,463
Base for Debt Limitation Computation	\$ 148,463

	_	General Purposes	_	Schools		Sewers	 Urban Renewal	. <u>-</u>	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation: 2 1/4 times base 4 1/2 times base	\$	334,042	\$	668,084	\$		\$	\$	
3 3/4 times base 3 1/4 times base 3 times base	_		_			556,736	 482,505		445,389
Total debt limitation	_	334,042	_	668,084	. <u> </u>	556,736	 482,505	_	445,389
Indebtedness: Bonds and serial notes payable Bond anticipation notes Debt authorized but unissued School construction grants receivable		60,907 8,014		56,513 42,994 (22,592)		29,695 5,018			
Total indebtedness	_	68,921	_	76,915		34,713	 -	_	
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$_	265,121	\$ <u>_</u>	591,169	\$	522,023	\$ 482,505	\$	445,389

Note 1: Bonds and serial notes payable do not include Water serial notes payables of \$950

Fiscal Year	 Total Direct Debt	Less: Self-Supporting Water and Sewer Debt	_	Net Direct Debt	Net Direct Debt Per Capita	Ratio of Net Direct Debt to Net Taxable Grand List	-	Ratio of Net Direct Debt to Full Value
2019	\$ 173,420	\$ (47,647)	\$	125,773 \$	2,168.50	3.14%	\$	1.56%
2018	179,984	(51,186)		128,798	2,220.66	3.23%		1.74%
2017	167,596	(50,644)		116,952	2,016.41	2.96%		1.65%
2016	117,624	(17,206)		100,418	1,731.34	2.56%		1.39%
2015	104,407	(17,209)		87,198	1,503.41	2.24%		1.27%
2014	102,547	(19,190)		83,357	1,437.19	2.13%		1.19%
2013	96,754	(15,886)		80,868	1,394.28	2.08%		1.13%
2012	95,315	(17,893)		77,422	1,334.86	1.81%		1.07%
2011	97,327	(19,740)		77,587	1,337.71	1.82%		0.97%
2010	104,382	(20,074)		84,308	- 1,453.59	1.98%		1.05%

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)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Debt limitation	\$ 1,039,241	\$ 1,007,293 \$	1,012,480 \$	962,633 \$	968,408 \$	885,927 \$	862,722 \$	877,422 \$	869,694 \$	857,332
Total net debt applicable to limit	180,549	159,321	155,248	149,594	112,488	116,436	112,488	109,094	83,154	102,551
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 858,692	\$ <u>847,972</u> \$	857,232 \$	813,039 \$	855,920 \$	769,491 \$	750,234 \$	768,328 \$	786,540 \$	754,781
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	17.37%	15.82%	15.33%	15.54%	11.62%	13.14%	13.04%	12.43%	9.56%	11.96%

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)
2019	58,172	\$ 1,992,042	\$ 34,244	36.9	6,169	4.20%
2018	57,932	1,907,064	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	1,903,019	32,648	36.9	6,225	7.88%
2012	58,287	1,679,307	28,811	36.5	6,394	8.12%
2011	58,354	1,867,678	32,006	36.5	6,834	8.80%
2010	56,385	1,465,390	25,989	36.5	6,889	8.70%

(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 2019 AND 2010

			2019	Domontono				2010	
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	1,681	1	5.63%	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%
Paradigm Precision	Manufacturer	350	3	1.17%	J.C. Penney Company	Warehouse/Distribution	1200	2	4.08%
Big Y World Class Market	Supermarket	350	4	1.17%	Eastern CT Health Network	Management Services	1200	4	4.08%
Home Depot	Retail/ Home & Building	330	5	1.11%	Journal Publishing Co.	Newspapers	560	5	1.90%
Allied Printing	Commercial Printing	330	6	1.11%	Manchester Health Care	Medical Offices	500	6	1.70%
Macy's Department Store	Retail/ Department Store	300	7	1.00%	Wal-Mart Stores	Department Stores	400	7	1.36%
Wal-Mart	Retail	300	8	1.00%	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		19.60%			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,										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Function/Program											
General government	81	80	84	83	81	81	80	80	86	89	
Police	140	140	139	153	153	153	155	155	155	155	
Fire	85	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	
Sanitation	12	12	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Other public works	145	145	142	145	145	145	147	148	148	148	
Recreation	8	8	9	13	13	13	14	14	9	9	
Library	25	25	22	25	25	25	25	25	26	27	
Education	1,181	1,181	1,183	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,158	1,198	1,171	1,175	
Total	1,677	1,673	1,670	1,667	1,666	1,666	1,674	1,714	1,689	1,696	

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Function/Program										
General government:										
Building permits issued	3,372	3,304	3,325	3,713	2,958	3,528	3,003	3,018	3,100	3,127
Building inspections conducted	6,227	6,218	7,397	6,395	6,184	5,984	4,986	6,498	5,194	6,890
Police:										
Physical arrests	3,303	3,372	3,541	3,943	2,654	3,510	3,391	4,157	4,694	3,549
Parking violations	3,411	1,968	2,414	2,194	1,965	1,550	1,863	1,096	1,698	1,743
Traffic violations	7,229	8,324	10,534	6,117	4,489	4,316	1,617	2,281	4,999	8,944
Fire:										
Emergency responses	9,073	9,276	8,834	8,457	7,822	7,573	7,790	8,373	8,206	8,097
Structure Fires (fires extinguished)	27	34	39	22	36	30	30	39	39	31
Inspections	648	810	2,230	2,958	1,986	2,064	1,394	956	828	1,246
Refuse collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	46.86	51.49	51.17	50.83	49.88	50.00	50.11	52.85	52.04	41.40
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	15.75	15.49	16.62	17.38	17.46	17.50	18.23	19.48	19.67	10.40
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	16	11	19	13.53	0.54	7.52	8.3	6.8	6.3	10.8
Potholes repaired (man hours)	3,240	3,744	3,240	2,968		3,990				
Parks and recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued (unavailable)	55	53	50	50	43					
Community center admissions (in thousands)	118	123.5	129	130	104	108	105	112	112	110
Library:										
Volumes in collection (thousands)	221.7	227.9	234.9	238.2	237.3	243.7	242.3	243.2	262.1	239.7
Total volumes borrowed (thousands)	729.3	656.4	690.6	720.0	756.7	759.3	777.9	825.4	846.8	859.0
Water:										
New connections	34	23	29	13	6	22	5	8	17	17
Water main breaks	20	20	17	8	20	25	17	15	7	18
Average daily production (thousands of gallons)	4,597	4,526	4,703	4,849	5,088	4,832	4,972	5,019	5,375	5,178
Peak daily production (thousands of gallons)	6,580	6,640	6,860	7,730	7,150	6,600	7,480	8,220	8,400	7,040
Sewer Enterprises:										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	6,544	4,200	4,750	4,991	5,947	6,211	6,200	6,835	6,150	6,552

Source: Internal Department Tracking Reports

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
runction// rogram										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
Patrol units	8	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	218.6	218.1	218.1	218.1	218.1	218.1	218	217	217
Streetlights	4,903	4,896	4,913	4,851	4,846	4,846	4,820	4,717	4,710	4,698
Traffic signals	52	52	53	53	53	53	52	52	52	51
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	687	687	685	685	677	677	677	677	677	677
Playgrounds	27	27	27	25	23	23	23	23	23	23
Baseball/softball diamonds	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Soccer/football fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	259	259	259	259	259	258	258	258	257	280
Fire hydrants	2,063	2,057	2,053	2,039	2,039	2,037	2,026	2,021	1,990	1,969
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	167	166	167	167
Storm sewers (miles)	146	146	144	144	144	143	143	142	139	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