Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Town of Manchester Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Office of the Director of Finance

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

Town of Manchester Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Department of Finance Kimberly Lord Director of Finance

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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Town of Manchester

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JAY MORAN, MAYOR
SARAH JONES, DEPUTY
MAYOR
YOLANDA CASTILLO,
SECRETARY
DIRECTORS
TIM BERGIN
PETER CONYERS
ELLEN DOUGAN
PAMELA FLOYD-CRANFORD
BRIAN MAROIS
DENNIS SCHAIN

December 6, 2020

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, 2020 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 and services 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) Design and planning work began on Buckley School. Three elementary schools will be renovated as new, and three decommissioned elementary schools will be re-purposed.

- Community Engagement Initiative. The Town of Manchester, in collaboration with KJR Consulting, developed an integrated strategy, implementation framework, and action plan to enable the Town to reach its goal of increasing inclusive community engagement in Manchester. Diversity, Equity and Inclusion workshops were attended by all Department Heads in FY20, and a comprehensive training module was expanded to all employees throughout the summer and fall of 2020.
- 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. The Town received bronze certification from Sustainable CT in FY20.
- 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. In 2020, the Manchester Downtown program won a prestigious innovation award from the Ct Main Street Center.
- 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 completed in accordance with the Town's Capital Improvement Plan.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Polices

During FY20, the Town was faced with the global COVID-19 pandemic. The impact of the health crisis and local response to the pandemic are long-term and far-reaching. The Town responded quickly to the initial lockdown in March 2020, and created a COVID Response and Recovery Task Force to deal with ongoing social, financial, and service challenges caused by the pandemic. The pandemic affected the FY21 budget process and the Board of Directors took action to adopt a budget with no mill rate increase, along with approving a comprehensive tax deferment for the July 2020 tax bills. The federal government took unprecedented action to deal with the public health crisis, passing several financial stimulus packages, and expenses incurred as a result of the emergency were deemed reimbursable by FEMA. Despite these challenges, the general fund ended with a positive variance of \$2.2 million, which allowed for an increase in assigned designations to prepare for anticipated loss of revenue due to the ongoing crisis in FY21.

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 FY20 with the same level of uncertainty due to the pandemic, along with budget concerns in regards to long-term liabilities, which remain headwinds 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 unassigned fund balance position for the past five years:

	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Revenue (000's)	181,412	182,077	183,510	187,002	189,648
Expenditures	177,799	177,507	182,274	183,644	186,762
Operating Results	3,613	4,570	1,236	2,264	2,245
Unassigned FB	20,368	21,116	20,966	21,476	23,916
Percent of Revenue	11.23	11.59	11.43	11.49	12.61

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, 2019. 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, Senior Account Associate, April Marchigiano, Senior 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

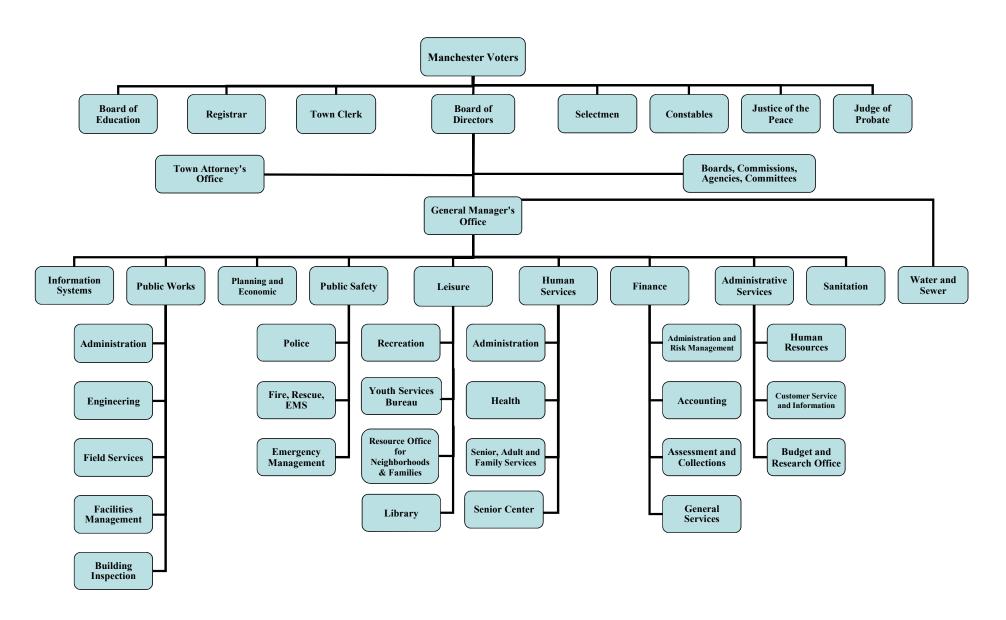
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Town of Manchester Organization Chart



TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Board of Directors

Jay Moran, Mayor Sarah L. Jones

Yolanda Castillo Pamela Floyd-Cranford

Ellen Dougan Brian Marois
Peter Conyers Dennis Schain

Tim Bergin

General Manager Scott Shanley
Town Clerk Joseph Camposeo

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

Darryl Thames, Sr., Chairman

Tracy Patterson

Campfield Heinrich

Peter Meggers

Chris Pattacini

Mark Gundersen

Scott Hughes

Jason Scappaticci

Melanie Stephanovicz

Superintendent of Schools Matthew Geary





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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, 2020, 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, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2019, 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, 2019 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 2019 financial statements. accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 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, 2019.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2020 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 6, 2020

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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 \$22 million as a result of this year's operations. Net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$3.1 million. Net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$18.8 million. The increase in long-term post-employment health care (OPEB) and pension liabilities, due to volatile market conditions related to the COVID-19 pandemic, had the largest impact on the decrease in net position. The Town's OPEB liability increased by \$77.2 million dollars due to a change in the discount rate from 3.5% to 2.21%, which is tied to the municipal bond rate.
- During the year, the Town's governmental funds had expenses that were \$10.3 million more than the \$258 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs. This was primarily caused by education pension and OPEB expense.
- In the Town's business-type activity funds, revenues were \$26.2 million and expenses were \$25.4 million for an operation income of \$806 thousand. Non-operating expenses and transfers, including loss on disposal of capital, interest expense, and a change in the estimate for landfill closure costs led to a \$3.1 million decrease in net position.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs increased by \$19 million to \$293 million.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$30 million, an increase of \$2.3 million.
- 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 - Downtown 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 (\$73.6) million to (\$95.5) 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)

	Governm Activit		Business Activit		Tota	ıl
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	116,202 \$ 242,752 358,954	105,291 \$ 236,656 341,947	66,208 \$ 97,904 164,112	66,467 \$ 103,452 169,919	182,410 \$ 340,656 523,066	171,758 340,108 511,866
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred charge on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources	26,107 65,175 1,593 92,875	13,744 13,110 1,847 28,701	2,219	654	28,326 65,175 1,593 95,094	14,398 13,110 1,847 29,355
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	607,196 15,095 622,291	497,459 14,834 512,293	56,691 16,431 73,122	55,520 18,647 74,167	663,887 31,526 695,413	552,979 33,481 586,460
Advance property tax collections Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	903 1,233 16,084 18,220	5,055 1,731 21,445 28,231	68 68	133	903 1,301 16,084 18,288	5,055 1,864 21,445 28,364
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	120,216 2,909 (311,807)	111,717 2,934 (284,527)	55,799 37,342	56,818 39,455	176,015 2,909 (274,465)	168,535 2,934 (245,072)
Total Net Position	(188,682) \$	(169,876) \$	93,141 \$	96,273 \$	(95,541) \$	(73,603)

Net position of the Town's governmental activities decreased primarily due to long-term liabilities. 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 (\$245.1) million at June 30, 2019 to (\$274.5) 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 strong investment earnings. On the expenditure side, a mild winter, and delays in filling vacancies in all functions played a large role in providing favorable results. In the Capital Projects Fund, \$24.1 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 \$10.4 million, bond issuance of \$15 million, and transfers in of \$2.9 million. The net position of business-type activities decreased to \$93.1 million compared to \$96.3 million in 2019. 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 an increase in net position of \$1.7 million in the current year due to strong operating revenues. Water and Sewer experienced a net decrease in net position of \$4.4 million, due an increase in net pension liability. The governmental activities Internal Service net position increased \$235 thousand mainly due to a decrease in claims activity in the Health Insurance Fund.

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

(meacanae)	_	Governmental Activities				Busii Ad	ness- tivitio		_	Total					
	_	2020		2019		2020		2019	_	2020		2019			
Revenues:															
Program revenues:															
Charges for services	\$	5,269	\$	7,673	\$	25,965	\$	27,093	\$	31,234	\$	34,766			
Operating grants and															
contributions		79,570		62,198				706		79,570		62,904			
Capital grants and															
contributions		17,678		28,150						17,678		28,150			
General revenues:															
Property taxes		162,944		158,781						162,944		158,781			
Grants and contributions not															
restricted to specific purposes		4,035		3,568						4,035		3,568			
Unrestricted investment															
earnings (loss)		2,480		3,372		473		410		2,953		3,782			
Other general revenues	_	688		865		354		294	_	1,042		1,159			
Total revenues	_	272,664	_	264,607	_	26,792	_	28,503	_	299,456	_	293,110			
Program expenses:															
General government		16,164		13,645						16,164		13,645			
Public safety		55,808		60,164						55,808		60,164			
Public works		23,085		22,722						23,085		22,722			
Human services		4,325		5,003						4,325		5,003			
Leisure services		7,460		7,520						7,460		7,520			
Education		182,575		162,410						182,575		162,410			
Interest on long-term debt		4,063		3,875						4,063		3,875			
Water						9,699		9,105		9,699		9,105			
Sewer						10,210		7,562		10,210		7,562			
Sanitation	_				_	8,005		5,589		8,005		5,589			
Total program expenses	_	293,480		275,339	_	27,914	_	22,256	_	321,394		297,595			
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		(20,816)		(10,732)		(1,122)		6,247		(21,938)		(4,485)			
Transfers	_	2,010	_	5,433	_	(2,010)	_	(5,433)	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>			
Change in Net Position		(18,806)		(5,299)		(3,132)		814		(21,938)		(4,485)			
Beginning Net Position	_	(169,876)		(164,577)		96,273		95,459	_	(73,603)		(69,118)			
Ending Net Position	\$_	(188,682)	\$	(169,876)	\$	93,141	\$	96,273	\$	(95,541)	\$	(73,603)			

The Town's total revenues (Governmental and Business-Type) were \$299 million. The total cost of all programs and services (Governmental and Business-Type) was \$321 million. The analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The decrease in Governmental Activities net position was \$18.8 million. The amount of net investment in capital assets increased by \$8.5 million. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$17.4 million while capital grants and contributions decreased by \$10.5 million. Property taxes increased \$4.2 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 \$1.7 million and expenses increased by \$5.7 million. The decrease in revenue was predominantly the result of decrease water consumption. The increase in expenses is primarily due to pay down of water and sewer notes for capital projects and capital projects at the sewer department and landfill.

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. The increase in net cost of services for Education is the result of an increase in long-term liabilities associated with the Teacher's pension fund and OPEB costs.

	_	Total Cos	t of	Services		Net Cost of	of S	ervices
	_	2020	_	2019	_	2020		2019
Education	\$	182,575	\$	162,410	\$	94,373	\$	77,188
Public safety		55,808		60,164		52,644		56,856
Public works		23,085		22,722		15,612		18,122
Leisure services		7,460		7,520		7,196		6,905
General government		16,164		13,645		14,712		11,533
All others	-	8,388	-	8,878	_	6,426		6,714
Totals	\$	293,480	\$	275,339	\$_	190,963	\$	177,318

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 \$50.6 million, which is an increase of \$7.8 million from last year's total. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$2.3 million in the Town's General Fund. The primary reason for the General Fund's increase is a revenue surplus and operational savings. For the Capital Projects fund the increase in the fund balance of \$5.9 million is due to bond issuance and school construction reimbursement 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 \$642 thousand, due to the implementation of delinquent tax collection policies, and intergovernmental revenues coming in over budget by \$439 thousand, due to an increase in the Grants for Municipal projects. Investment income exceeded budget by \$1.3 million.
- 2) General operating expenses were kept under budget in all functional areas primarily due to vacancies in certain positions, service changes due to the pandemic, and a mild winter. Total expenses were under budget by \$3.8 million.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$30.0 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$29.8 million reported in the budgetary comparison in the required supplementary information. This is principally because budgetary fund balance includes \$312 thousand of outstanding encumbrances at year-end that are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

The Fire District budgetary fund balance increased by \$39 thousand, due to operations staying within budgetary limits.

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 \$93.1 million, which is a decrease of \$3.1 million from last year's total of \$96.2 million. Included in this year's total change in net position is the impact of pension and OPEB expense, as well as a decrease in revenues primarily in the Water department.

In the internal service funds, the self-insurance funds experienced a combined net increase of \$235 thousand. Net position in the employee health benefits fund increased by \$1.5 million due to fewer claims in the final quarter of the year. Net position in the Self-Insurance Program decreased by \$1.4 million due to worker's comp settlements that reduced long-term exposure, and increase in open claim reserves.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$340.7 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 \$500 thousand (including additions and deductions) over last year, primarily due to school renovations, the pavement replacement program and a new chemical storage building, offset by depreciation of existing assets.

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

	_	Governmental Activities					iess tiviti	-Type ies	_	Total					
	_	2020	_	2019	_	2020		2019	_	2020	_	2019			
Land	\$	17.6	\$	17.5	\$	1.3	\$	1.3	\$	18.9	\$	18.8			
Buildings and improvements	3	114.5		121.1		49.4		52.2		163.9		173.3			
Equipment		9.9		9.9		5.8		6.3		15.7		16.2			
Infrastructure		70.1		65.6		41.4		41.3		111.5		106.9			
Construction in progress	_	30.7	_	22.6	_	0.0	_	2.4	_	30.7	_	25.0			
Total	\$_	242.8	\$	236.7	\$_	97.9	\$	103.5	\$_	340.7	\$	340.2			

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

School Renovations: \$6.7 Pavement Replacement: \$1.8

The Town's fiscal-year 2020-21 capital budget plans for the planning and engineering of Phase 2 of the School Renovation Project, with renovation/construction of Buckley School scheduled for spring 2021, as well as continuation of the public infrastructure program improvements, and acquisition of open space.

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, 2020, the Town had \$123.4 million in bonds outstanding from governmental activities versus \$117.4 million last year - as shown in Table 5. The decrease of \$4.5 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			Busine Acti			Total					
		2020	2019		2020	_	2019		2020		2019		
General obligation bonds (Backed by the Town) Clean water notes	\$_	123.4 \$	117.4	\$	13.9 28.2	\$	16.0 30.6	\$_	137.3 28.2	\$	133.4 30.6		
	\$_	123.4 \$	117.4	\$_	42.1	\$_	46.6	\$_	165.5	\$_	164.0		

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 \$1.089 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 2020-2021, General Fund appropriations total \$194.4 million. This is an increase of \$2 million or 1.09% over 2019-2020. The increase in General Fund appropriations is being funded with a 1.1% increase in the property tax levy, anticipated use of fund balance, as well as additional anticipated state and federal grants. The mill rate did not increase due to modest Grand List growth.

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 36.52 (Town), 5.35 (Fire District) and business-type fees for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. The town's 36.52 mill rate represented no mill increase from the previous year. The Town desires a stable level of service delivery and adopted a mill rate that reflects that drive for stability.

The most immediate challenge faced by the Town is the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The onset of the global public health crisis in February 2020, and subsequent economic downturn, created immediate effects on the Town's revenue streams, impacted local businesses and altered service delivery across all town functions. The initial federal stimulus and CARES funding helped to bridge revenue and expenditure gaps in FY20, but the Town will be dealing with long-term outcomes from the pandemic for the next several years. Town leadership reacted quickly as new challenges related to the pandemic materialized on a daily basis, and had a COVID Recovery Task Force in place by the end of the 2020 fiscal year to assess community needs and coordinate recovery efforts across all town departments.

The Town also sees a continued challenge in matching measured 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 undertaking to the Town in the years to come.

Overall, financial results for the 2020 fiscal year were impacted in the fourth quarter due to the pandemic and associated economic fallout. 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 challenges created by the ongoing public health crisis and the Town's long-term liability costs. The State of Connecticut's biennial budget may include significant reductions in funding to municipalities, as the State attempts to manage its long-term liabilities and also address immediate public health and social service needs. 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 OPEB and Health Insurance funds ended the year in a better position, due to strong investment earnings and reduced claims, and total governmental fund balance increased by \$9.4 million; overall economic outlook for the Town is stable as the Town works through economic impacts created by the pandemic and subsequent economic downturn. The Town continues to operate its Sanitation Fund conservatively, building up a significant fund balance that can be used to offset reductions in state aid, and assist with capital needs in the coming years.

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, 2020 (In Thousands)

		Pri	mary Governme	nt	
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,850	\$	42,966	\$	102,816
Investments	24,514		16,469		40,983
Receivables, net	31,506		5,465		36,971
Due from fiduciary funds	8				8
Inventories	140		1,308		1,448
Prepaid items	184				184
Capital assets:					
Assets not being depreciated	48,313		1,315		49,628
Assets being depreciated, net	194,439		96,589		291,028
Total assets	358,954		164,112		523,066
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	26,107		2,219		28,326
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	65,175				65,175
Deferred charge on refunding	1,593				1,593
Total deferred outflows of resources	92,875		2,219		95,094
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables	9,551		1,666		11,217
Accrued liabilities	4,453		203		4,656
Bond anticipation notes			13,923		13,923
Unearned revenue	1,091		639		1,730
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	21,193		2,845		24,038
Due in more than one year	586,003		53,846		639,849
Total liabilities	622,291		73,122		695,413
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Advance property tax collections	903				903
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,233		68		1,301
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	16,084				16,084
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,220		68		18,288
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	120,216		55,799		176,015
Restricted for:					
Trust purposes:					
Expendable	2,909				2,909
Unrestricted	(311,807)		37,342		(274,465)
Total Net Position	\$ (188,682)	\$	93,141	\$	(95,541)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

				Р	rogram Revenu	ıes		Net (Expense) Re	ven	ue And Change	s In	Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Leisure services Human services Education Interest on long-term debt	\$ 16,164 55,808 23,085 7,460 4,325 182,575 4,063	\$	1,440 1,481 1,395 235 89 629	\$	1,576 648 29 1,873 75,432	\$	107 5,430 12,141	\$ (52,644) (15,612) (7,196) (2,363) (94,373) (4,063)	\$		\$	(14,712) (52,644) (15,612) (7,196) (2,363) (94,373) (4,063)
Total governmental activities	293,480		5,269		79,570		17,678	(190,963)		_	_	(190,963)
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Sanitation Total business-type activities	9,699 10,210 8,005 27,914 \$ 321,394	 - \$_	8,872 9,091 8,002 25,965 31,234	\$	79,570	\$	- 17,678	(190,963)		(827) (1,119) (3) (1,949) (1,949)	<u>-</u>	(827) (1,119) (3) (1,949) (192,912)
	Unrestricted Miscellaned Transfers	ces contr d inve		ngs		pro	ograms	162,944 4,035 2,480 688 2,010 172,157		473 354 (2,010) (1,183)	_	162,944 4,035 2,953 1,042 - 170,974
	Change in Ne	t Pos	sition					(18,806)		(3,132)		(21,938)
	Net Position a	ıt Beç	ginning of Yea	ar				(169,876)		96,273	_	(73,603)
	Net Position a	ıt End	d of Year					\$ (188,682)	\$	93,141	\$_	(95,541)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

	_	General		Fire District	_	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Inventory Interfund receivables Other assets	\$	8,491 10,764 4,009 16,461 7	\$	2,540 313	\$	24,852 24,006	\$ 5,565 5,961 2,233 140	\$ 41,448 16,725 30,561 140 16,461 11
Total Assets	\$_	39,732	\$	2,853	\$_	48,858	\$ 13,903	\$ 105,346
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF R	ESO	URCES AND	FU	ND BALANC	ES			
Liabilities:								
Accounts and other payables Accrued liabilities Intergovernmental payables Interfund payables Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	3,071 2,428 25 5,524	\$	107 32 139	\$ -	5,077 149 15,825 602 21,653	\$ 497 13 628 489 1,627	\$ 8,752 2,473 174 16,453 1,091 28,943
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		3,270 903 4,173		-	_	1,405 19,972 21,377	22 276 298	3,270 1,427 20,248 903 25,848
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_ _	7 2,500 3,612 23,916 30,035		2,714 2,714		5,828 5,828	144 9,526 2,609 (301) 11,978	151 9,526 13,651 3,612 23,615 50,555
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	39,732	\$	2,853	\$_	48,858	\$ 13,903	\$ 105,346

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

(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

\$ 50,555

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

Governmental capital assets \$ 431,985 Less accumulated depreciation (189,599) Net capital assets

242,386

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	2,571
Interest receivable on property taxes	699
Housing rehabilitation and commercial entity loans	1,427
Grants receivable greater than 60 days	20,248
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	26,107
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	65,175

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.

15,929

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

Net OPEB liability	(355,261)
Net pension liability	(95,823)
Bonds and notes payable	(123,435)
Bond premiums	(9,979)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(1,980)
Compensated absences	(11,577)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,233)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(16,084)
Deferred charge on refunding	1,593

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

\$ (188,682)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	_	General		Fire District	 Capital Projects	•	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	Total Sovernmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	149,587	\$	13,899	\$ 21	\$		\$	163,507
Intergovernmental		53,808			10,397		22,289		86,494
Investment earnings		1,135		72	190		300		1,697
Licenses, permits and fines		2,702							2,702
Charges for goods and services		435		309			1,882		2,626
Other	_	235			100	i	361		696
Total revenues	_	207,902	-	14,280	 10,708		24,832	_	257,722
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		5,828			70		516		6,344
Public works		12,576		45.050	72		47		12,695
Public safety		20,774		15,059			2,929		38,762
Human services		2,903					1,408		4,311
Leisure services		5,646					421		6,067
Employee benefits Education		4,412 134,947					20,156		4,412 155,103
		2,694		557			20,156		3,251
Internal service fund charges Other		175		557			60		235
Debt service		12,681		109	814		00		13,604
Capital outlay		12,001		109	23,240				23,240
Total expenditures	_	202,636	-	15,725	 24,126)	25,537		268,024
Total experiditures	-	202,030	-	13,723	 24,120	ii	23,337	_	200,024
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures	_	5,266	-	(1,445)	 (13,418)	jı	(705)	_	(10,302)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		1,654		2,313	2,892		199		7,058
Transfers out		(4,644)		(826)	(26)				(5,496)
Issuance of debt		(', - ' ')		()	15,000				15,000
Bond premium					1,491				1,491
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,990)		1,487	 19,357	,	199	_	18,053
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,276		42	5,939		(506)		7,751
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	27,759	. <u>-</u>	2,672	 (111)		12,484	_	42,804
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	30,035	\$	2,714	\$ 5,828	\$	11,978	\$ _	50,555

(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, 2020 (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 governmen	al funds (Exhibit IV)		\$

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	18,402
Depreciation expense	(13,744)

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.

(160)

7.751

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.

1,546

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	(563)
Housing and commercial entity loan repayment	(59)
Grants receivable - accrual basis change	6,459
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	12,363
Change in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	52,065

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	(15,000)
Premium on bonds	(1,491)
Bond principal payments	8,985
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(254)
Amortization of premiums	878

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	265
Accrued interest	(68)
Early retirement incentive	207
Change in net pension liability	(25,249)
Change in net OPEB liability	(77,233)
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	498
Change in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	5,361

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.

235

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

(18,806)

(In Thousands)

					Business-	Type A	ctiviti	es					Governmental
	_				S	anitati	on Fu	nd			Total		Activities
		Landfill Business-Type						Internal					
	_	Water	Sewer	_	Operations	Clo	sure	_	Total		Activities	_	Service Fund
Assets:													
Current assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,939	\$ 5,067	\$	27,898	\$ 3	3,062	\$	30,960	\$	42,966	\$	18,402
Investments	*	0,000	Ψ 0,00.	٠	2.,000		5,469	•	16,469	۳	16,469	*	7,789
Receivables, net		2,094	2.712		588		-,		588		5,394		945
Assessment receivable		,	[′] 71						-		71		
Inventories		625	683						-		1,308		
Prepaid expenses									_		· -		173
Total current assets	_	9,658	8,533		28,486	19	9,531	-	48,017		66,208	=	27,309
Noncurrent assets:													
Capital assets, net		36,566	57,589		3,749				3,749		97,904		366
Total assets	_	46,224	66,122	_	32,235	19	9,531		51,766		164,112	-	27,675
Deferred outflows of resources:													
Deferred outflows of resources													
related to pensions	_	1,217	716		286			_	286		2,219	_	-
Liabilities:													
Current liabilities:													
Accounts and other payables		724	285		657				657		1,666		625
Accrued liabilities		126	69		8				8		203		
Claims payable									-		-		5,861
Unearned revenue			71						-		71		
Customer deposits			230		338				338		568		
Bond anticipation notes		9,374	4,549						-		13,923		
Clean water fund notes		46	2,466						-		2,512		
Compensated absences	_	189	114	_	30				30		333		124
Total current liabilities	_	10,459	7,784	_	1,033			-	1,033		19,276	-	6,610
Noncurrent liabilities:													
Compensated absences		361	186		47				47		594		206
Claims payable									-		-		4,930
Clean water fund notes		858	24,812						-		25,670		
Landfill liability						18	3,204		18,204		18,204		
Net pension liability	_	5,144	3,025		1,209			_	1,209		9,378	_	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	6,363	28,023	-	1,256	18	3,204	-	19,460		53,846	-	5,136
Total liabilities	_	16,822	35,807	_	2,289	18	3,204	_	20,493		73,122	-	11,746
Deferred inflows of resources:													
Deferred inflows of resources													
related to pensions	_	37	22		9			_	9		68	-	-
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets		26,288	25,762		3,749				3,749		55,799		366
Unrestricted	_	4,294	5,247		26,474		1,327	_	27,801		37,342	_	15,563
Total Net Position	\$	30,582	\$ 31,009	- \$	30,223	\$	1,327	\$	31,550	¢	93,141	\$	15,929
I Otal NGC I OSITION	Ψ=	30,302	Ψ 31,009	= Ψ	30,223	Ψ	1,021	Ψ=	31,330	φ	33,141	Ψ	10,329

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

		Business-Type Activities									Governmental		
	_					Sa		ation F	unc	<u> </u>	To		Activities
		14/-4		0	_	4!		ndfill		T-4-1	Busines		Internal
	-	Water	_	Sewer	U	perations	CIO	osure	_	Total	Activ	ities	Service Fund
Operating Revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	8,872 \$	3	9,091	\$	8,002 \$			\$	8,002 \$		25,965	\$ 32,546
Other		28		54		163				163		245	1,040
Total operating revenues	_	8,900	_	9,145	_	8,165		-	_	8,165		26,210	33,586
Operating Expenses:													
Administrative		1,530		1,194		717		39		756		3,480	
General operating		5,940		4,443		5,502				5,502		15,885	3,661
Claims expense										-			30,428
Depreciation		2,229		3,307		503				503		6,039	45
Total operating expenses	_	9,699	_	8,944	_	6,722		39	_	6,761		25,404	34,134
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(799)	_	201		1,443		(39)	_	1,404		806	(548)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):													
Loss on disposal of capital assets				(1,266)						-		(1,266)	
Income on investments		123		91		400		864		1,264		1,478 [°]	783
Interest expense		(301)		(704)						-		(1,005)	
Change in estimate for closure/													
post closure costs							(1,244)		(1,244)		(1,244)	
Premiums on debt issuance		76		33						-		109	
Other nonoperating expenses	-	(55)	_	(393)	-				_			(448)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(157)		(2,239)		400		(380)		20		(2,376)	783
(expenses)	-	(137)	_	(2,200)	-	400		(300)	_	20		(2,370)	703
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(956)		(2,038)		1,843		(419)		1,424		(1,570)	235
Transfers In		75								_		75	
Transfers Out	_	(826)	_	(700)	_	(111)			_	(111)		(1,637)	
Change in Net Position		(1,707)		(2,738)		1,732		(419)		1,313		(3,132)	235
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	32,289	_;	33,747	_	28,491		1,746	_	30,237		96,273	15,694
Net Position at End of Year	\$	30,582	\$ <u>_</u>	31,009	\$	30,223 \$		1,327	\$_	31,550		93,141	\$ 15,929

Part				Business-Typ				Governmental
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Service Serv				San			Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users S. 8,719 S. 8,712 S. 8,039 S. 8,039 S. 25,470 S. 3,3093 Cash received from insurance proceeds Cash paid to supplies for goods and services Cash paid to employees Cash paid to employees Cash paid for insurance claims and premiums Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities To supplies from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: To supplies from Services Transfers in Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: The cash post from sale of capital assess 14 Purchase of capital assess 15 Purchase of capital assess 16 Purchase of capital assess 19 Proceeds from bond anticipation notes 9,374 A.549 Proceeds from bond anticipation notes 9,374 A.549 Proceeds from bond anticipation notes 123 91 400 804 804 805 805 805 805 806 807 807 807 807 807 808 808								
Cash received from customers and users 8,719 \$ 8,712 \$ 8,039 \$ 8,039 \$ 2,470 \$ 3,030 \$ Cash received from insurance proceeds 2,980 \$ 2,422 \$ 4,525 \$ 39 \$ 1,636 \$ 245 \$ 2,580		Water	Sewer	Operations	Closure	Total	Activities	Service Fund
Cash received from insurance proceeds								
Cash part of pertining receipts 28 54 163 16		\$ 8,719 \$	8,712 \$	8,039 \$	\$	8,039 \$	25,470	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services (2,980) (2,442) (6,755) (39) (4,664) (6,744) (6,745) (234) (6,745) (244) (6,745) (244) (6,745) (244) (6,745) (244) (6,745) (244) (24,745) (24,7						-	-	68
Cash paid for inferfund services provided (358) (278) (240) (240) (974) (1,413) (7,932) (1,608) (240) (1,413) (7,932) (1,608) (240) (1,413) (7,932) (1,608) (1,413) (7,932) (1,608) (1,413) (7,932) (1,608) (1,413) (7,932) (1,608) (1,413) (7,932) (1,608) (1,413) (7,932) (1,608) (1,413) (1,413) (1,413) (1,414) (1,4								
Cash paid to employees	Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(2,990)	(2,442)	(4,525)	(39)	(4,564)	(9,996)	(2,154)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities: Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities: Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities: Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities: Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out Net cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Transfers in Trans		(358)	(276)	(240)		(240)	(874)	
Cash Flows from Noncepital Financing Activities 1,836 3,092 2,024 3,99 1,985 6,913 (1,441)	Cash paid to employees	(3,563)	(2,956)	(1,413)		(1,413)	(7,932)	(1,608)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from sale of capital assets If Proceeds from Sale of Investments Interest paid Interest received Intere	Cash paid for insurance claims and premiums						-	(30,840)
Transfers out Transfers ou	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,836	3,092	2,024	(39)	1,985	6,913	(1,441)
Transfers out Transfers ou								
Transfers out Transfers ou	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:							
Transfers out Activities Cash Provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities Acti		75				_	75	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (751)			(700)	(111)		(111)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of capital assets and construction (1.186) (1.011) (23) (23) (2.220) (2.220) (97) (2.186)		(020)	(100)			(111)	(1,007)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from sale of capital assests 14	, , , ,	(751)	(700)	(111)	_	(111)	(1.562)	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assests 14 Purchase of capital assests 14 Purchase of capital assests and construction (1,186) (1,011) (23) (23) (2,20) (97) Principal payment - loden water fund notes (46) (2,418) - (1,65,889) Proceeds from bond anticipation notes 9,374 4,549 - (13,923) Premium on bond anticipation notes 9,374 4,549 - (10,005) Premium on bond anticipation notes 9,374 4,549 - (10,005) Premium on bond anticipation notes 9,374 4,549 - (10,005) Premium on bond anticipation notes ale 76 6,33 - (23) (7,632) Premium on bond anticipation notes ale 76 (30,001) Premium on bond anticipation notes ale (30,001) (704) - (23) (7,632) Premium on bond anticipation notes ale (30,001) Premium on bond anticipation notes ale (40,001) Premium on bond a	46471466	()	(. 55)	(/		(/	(1,002)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assests 14 Purchase of capital assests 14 Purchase of capital assests and construction (1,186) (1,011) (23) (23) (2,20) (97) Principal payment - loden water fund notes (46) (2,418) - (1,65,889) Proceeds from bond anticipation notes 9,374 4,549 - (13,923) Premium on bond anticipation notes 9,374 4,549 - (10,005) Premium on bond anticipation notes 9,374 4,549 - (10,005) Premium on bond anticipation notes 9,374 4,549 - (10,005) Premium on bond anticipation notes ale 76 6,33 - (23) (7,632) Premium on bond anticipation notes ale 76 (30,001) Premium on bond anticipation notes ale (30,001) (704) - (23) (7,632) Premium on bond anticipation notes ale (30,001) Premium on bond anticipation notes ale (40,001) Premium on bond a	Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Purchase of capital assets and construction (1,186) (1,011) (23) (23) (2,220) (97)		1.1					1.1	
Principal payment - Loden water fund notes			(4.044)	(00)		(00)		(07)
Principal payment - bond anticipation notes	•	, ,	,	(23)		(23)	. , ,	(97)
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes 9,374 4,549 . 13,923 Premium on bond anticipation notes ale 76 33 . 100 		` '	,			-	. , ,	
Premium on bond anticipation note sale 76 33 109 Interest paid (301) (704) (1,005) (1,005)						-		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities: (3,040)						-		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities (3,040)						-		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received 123	Interest paid	(301)	(704)				(1,005)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received 123	Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related							
Proceeds from sale of investments	financing activities	(3,040)	(4,569)	(23)	-	(23)	(7,632)	(97)
Proceeds from sale of investments								
Proceeds from sale of investments	Cash Flows from Investing Activities:							
Proceeds from sale of investments	· ·	123	91	400	864	1.264	1.478	783
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 123 91 400 3,098 3,498 3,712 220			* *				,	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (1,832) (2,086) 2,290 3,059 5,349 1,431 (1,318) (2,38h and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 8,771 7,153 25,608 3 25,611 41,535 19,720 (2,38h and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 6,939 \$ 5,067 \$ 27,898 \$ 3,062 \$ 30,960 \$ 42,966 \$ 18,402 (2,4) \$ (2,08h and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 6,939 \$ 5,067 \$ 27,898 \$ 3,062 \$ 30,960 \$ 42,966 \$ 18,402 (2,4) \$ (2,08h and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 2,229 3,307 503 503 6,039 45 (2,08h and Cash Equivalents to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		123	91	400				220
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 8,771 7,153 25,608 3 25,611 41,535 19,720 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 6,939 \$ 5,067 \$ 27,898 \$ 3,062 \$ 30,960 \$ 42,966 \$ 18,402 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 6,939 \$ 5,067 \$ 27,898 \$ 3,062 \$ 30,960 \$ 42,966 \$ 18,402 Cash Adjustments or Conciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense 2,229 3,307 503 503 6,039 45 Change in asset and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (153) (369) 31 31 (491) (425) (Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items 41 (94) - (53) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources (856) (503) (206) (206) (15,655) (Increase) (decrease) in accounts payable 115 (131) (62) (62) (78) 198 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 6 (42) (24) 6 6 6 6 6 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 6 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 7 (42) (30) (48) (48) (57) 9 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 8 (42) (30) (48) (48) (57) 9 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 9 (10) 10 -	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	120	- 31	400	3,030	0,400	5,7 12	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 8,771 7,153 25,608 3 25,611 41,535 19,720 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 6,939 \$ 5,067 \$ 27,898 \$ 3,062 \$ 30,960 \$ 42,966 \$ 18,402 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 6,939 \$ 5,067 \$ 27,898 \$ 3,062 \$ 30,960 \$ 42,966 \$ 18,402 Cash Adjustments or Conciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense 2,229 3,307 503 503 6,039 45 Change in asset and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (153) (369) 31 31 (491) (425) (Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items 41 (94) - (53) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources (856) (503) (206) (206) (15,655) (Increase) (decrease) in accounts payable 115 (131) (62) (62) (78) 198 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 6 (42) (24) 6 6 6 6 6 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 6 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 7 (42) (30) (48) (48) (57) 9 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 8 (42) (30) (48) (48) (57) 9 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 9 (10) 10 -	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1.832)	(2.086)	2 290	3 059	5 349	1 431	(1.318)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					.,	-,		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	Caon and Caon Equivalents at Beginning or Year		1,100	20,000		20,011	,000	10,120
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 6,939 \$	5.067 \$	27 898 \$	3.062 \$	30.960.\$	42 966	\$ 18.402
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (799) \$ 201 \$ 1,443 \$ (39) \$ 1,404 \$ 806 \$ (548)	Cush and Cush Equivalents at End of Tour	ΨΨ_	σ,σσι φ	φ		Ψ	12,000	10,402
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (799) \$ 201 \$ 1,443 \$ (39) \$ 1,404 \$ 806 \$ (548)								
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (799) \$ 201 \$ 1,443 \$ (39) \$ 1,404 \$ 806 \$ (548)	D "" " (0 " 1 " //) 1 0							
Operating income (loss) \$ (799) \$ 201 \$ 1,443 \$ (39) \$ 1,404 \$ 806 \$ (548) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 3,307 503 503 6,039 45 Depreciation expense 2,229 3,307 503 503 6,039 45 Change in asset and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items 41 (94) - (53) (Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items 41 (94) - (53) (Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items 41 (94) - (53) (Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items 41 (94) - (53) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources (856) (503) (206) (206) (1,565) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 115 (131) (62) (62) (78) 198 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 6 6 6 6 6 6 Increase (
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense 2,229 3,307 503 503 6,039 45 Change in asset and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (153) (369) 31 31 (491) (425) (Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items 41 (94) - (53) (Increase) decrease in indeferred outflows of resources (856) (503) (206) (206) (1,565) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 115 (131) (62) (62) (78) 198 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 6 6 6 6 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 21 (30) (48) (48) (57) 9 Increase (decrease) in interfunds payable 7 - (1,810) Increase (decrease) in interfunds payable 8 - (10) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue (10) - (10) Increase (decrease) in interposition in the payable 1,317 766 364 364 2,447 Increase (decrease) in office of the payable 1,317 766 364 364 2,447 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources (37) (21) (7) (7) (65) Total adjustments 2,289 581 581 - 581 6,107 (893)		Φ (700) Φ	004 6	4 440 0	(00) 0	4 404 0	000	(5.40)
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Depreciation expense 2,229 3,307 503 503 6,039 45								
Change in asset and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (153) (369) 31 31 (491) (425) (Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items 41 (94) - (53) (Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items 41 (94) - (53) (Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items 41 (94) - (53) (Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items 41 (94) - (53) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources (856) (503) (206) (206) (206) (1,565) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 115 (131) (62) (62) (78) 198 Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 6 6 6 6 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 21 (30) (48) (48) (57) 9 Increase (decrease) in interfunds payable (1,810) Increase (decrease) in claims payable (10) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue (10) - (10) Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 1,317 766 364 364 2,447 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources (37) (21) (7) (7) (7) (65) Total adjustments 2,635 2,891 581 - 581 6,107 (893)		0.000	0.007	F00		500	0.000	45
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(Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items 41 (94) - (53) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources (856) (503) (206) (206) (1,565) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 115 (131) (62) (62) (78) 198 Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses (42) (24) - (66) 6 6 10 <td< td=""><td></td><td>(152)</td><td>(260)</td><td>24</td><td></td><td>21</td><td>(404)</td><td>(425)</td></td<>		(152)	(260)	24		21	(404)	(425)
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Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses								400
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 1				(62)		(62)		190
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 21 (30) (48) (48) (57) 9		(42)	(24)	0		-		
Increase (decrease) in interfunds payable		24	(20)					0
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		21	(30)	(48)		(48)	(57)	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue (10) (10) (10) Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 1,317 766 364 364 2,447 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources (37) (21) (7) (7) (65) Total adjustments 2,635 2,891 581 - 581 6,107 (893)						-	-	
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Net Cash Provided by (Osed in) Operating Activities \$ 1,000 \$ 3,092 \$ 2,024 \$ (39) \$ 1,985 \$ 6,913 \$ (1,441)	Not Cook Provided by (Head in) Ontime Anti-itim	e 1000 e	0.000 *	0.004 *	(20) 4	1.005 *	0.040	¢ /4.441\
	ivet Cash Provided by (Osed in) Operating Activities	φ 1,830 \$	3,092 \$	2,024 \$	(39) \$	1,985 \$	0,913	φ (1,441)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,600	\$	1,576
Investments:			
Mutual funds	95,969		
Alternative investments	70,106	_	
Total assets	168,675	\$_	1,576
Liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	18		
Interfund payable	8		
Deposits held for others	_	\$_	1,576
Total liabilities	26	\$_	1,576
Net Position:			
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	3,410		
Restricted for Pension Benefits	165,239		
Total Net Position	\$ 168,649		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	_	Pension and Other Employee Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	13,999
Plan members		2,181
Total contributions		16,180
Investment income:		
Net change in fair value of investments		(2,106)
Interest and dividends		2,903
Income from real estate investments		447
Total investment income		1,244
Total additions	_	17,424
Deductions:		
Benefits		23,251
Administration		149
		00.400
Total deductions		23,400
Change in Net Position		(5,976)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	174,625
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	168,649

(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 \$1,226 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, long-term loans and grants receivable. 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. Accounting Estimates

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

P. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through December 6, 2020, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

General Fund

Special Revenue FundsSpecial Taxing District - Fire

Enterprise Funds
Water Fund

Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Internal Service Funds

Information Systems Fund

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

- (1) No later than March 13, the General Manager prepares and submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The legal level of control for the budget is represented by the following categories: general government, public works, public safety, human services, leisure services, employee benefits, education, debt service, other and interfund transfers (including payments to internal service funds).
- (2) No later than March 23, a public hearing is conducted by the Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) No later than April 16, the budget must be adopted by the Board of Directors. If the Board fails to adopt the budget, the tentative budget submitted by the General Manager is deemed to be adopted.
- (4) The Charter provides for a budget referendum by petition. If a petition to reject the budget is signed by at least 7% of registered voters, and filed with and certified by the Town Clerk within ten days of budget adoption, a budget referendum is to be held. If the budget adopted by the Board of Directors is rejected at the referendum, the Board of Directors must adopt a revised budget. Only one budget referendum may be held per year and the revised budget adopted by the Board of Directors takes effect on July 1.
- (5) The General Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within appropriations for each category noted above; however, any transfer between appropriations for these categories or additional appropriations must be approved by the Board of Directors. Additional appropriations of \$814 were approved during the year for the General Fund with an increase in estimated revenues and transfers in of \$14. Appropriation reductions of \$490 for the Fire Special Taxing District were approved during the year with no changes to estimated revenues. 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 COVID Fund and Recreation Activities Fund, non-major governmental funds, had fund deficits of \$276 and \$25 as June 30, 2020. The fund deficit for the COVID fund is expected to be funded by future grant funding. The fund deficit for the Recreation Activities Fund is expected to be funded by a combination of future program fees and grant funding.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$16,886 of the Town's bank balance of \$38,776 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	\$ 15,097
trust department, not in the Town's name	 1,789
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 16,886

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2020, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$83,062. 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

4. INVESTMENTS

Investments as of June 30, 2020 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*	\$	10,149	\$	3,040	\$	7,109	\$		
U.S. Government agencies		5,249				5,249			
Municipal bonds		8,626		270		8,356			
Corporate bonds		5,433		1,812		3,621			
Other investments:									
Mutual funds		105,138							
Common stock		2,357							
Alternative investments	_	70,106	,		_				
Total Investments	\$_	207,058	\$	5,122	\$_	24,335	\$		

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

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Average Rating		Corporate Bonds	_	U.S. Government Agencies	Certificates of Deposit	_	Municipal Bonds
AAA	\$	148	\$	502	\$	\$	584
AA+		135		4,747			552
AA		316					2,313
AA-		454					104
A+		460					749
Α		547					3,135
A-		754					
BBB+		1,865					
BBB		754					
Not Rated	_		-		10,149	_	1,189
	\$_	5,433	\$	5,249	\$ 10,149	\$_	8,626

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, 2020:

		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	_							
Debt securities:								
U.S. Government agencies	\$	5,249	\$	5,249	\$		\$	
Municipal bonds		8,626		8,626				
Corporate bonds		5,433				5,433		
Equity securities:								
Mutual funds		105,138		104,135		1,003		
Common stock		2,357		2,357				
Alternative investments	_	70,106	_			59,082		11,024
Total investments by fair value level		196,909	\$_	120,367	\$_	65,518	\$_	11,024
Investments not recorded at fair value:								
Certificates of deposit	_	10,149						
Total Investments	\$_	207,058						

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Alternative investments valued at Level 2 are primarily pooled, common and collective funds which are not regularly priced but can be determined upon request. Alternative investments classified as Level 3 are managed assets with multiple pricing options available, however, the majority are not publicly traded (or are thinly traded). For these alternative investment pricing is determined using valuations or appraisal methodologies.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk - Investments

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	4,340	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	4,340
Interest		699													699
Accounts		191		493				2,299		2,949	663		1,338		7,933
Intergovernmental		5				22,601				71			1,800		24,477
Loans						1,405							40		1,445
Gross receivables		5,235	•	493	•	24,006	•	2,299		3,020	663	•	3,178		38,894
Less allowance for															
uncollectibles	_	(1,226)		(180)				(205)		(237)	(75)			-	(1,923)
Net Total Receivables	\$	4,009	\$	313	\$	24,006	\$	2,094	\$	2,783	\$ 588	\$	3,178	\$	36,971

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	-	<u>Transfers</u>	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	17,543 22,573 40,116	\$ -	75 8,714 8,789	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(592) (592)	\$	17,618 30,695 48,313
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>-</u>	212,161 12,836 33,633 118,689 377,319	<u>-</u>	256 1,508 1,960 7,532 11,256	<u>-</u>	(85) (665) (624) (1,374)	-	353 239 592	<u>-</u>	212,770 14,259 35,167 125,597 387,793
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	_	(99,113) (4,799) (23,758) (53,109) (180,779)	_	(8,089) (587) (2,150) (2,963) (13,789)	-	27 613 574 1,214	_		-	(107,202) (5,359) (25,295) (55,498) (193,354)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	196,540	_	(2,533)	-	(160)	_	592	_	194,439
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	236,656	\$_	6,256	\$_	(160)	\$_		\$_	242,752
	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	-	Decreases	-	Transfers	· -	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$		_	Increases -	\$	(1,267) (1,267)	\$	(1,088) (1,088)	\$	•
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ -	1,315 2,355	_	320 22 513 917 1,772	\$	(1,267)		(1,088)	\$	1,315
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 2,355 3,670 76,739 2,496 19,545 88,031	_	320 22 513 917	\$	(1,267) (1,267) (194) (68)		(1,088) (1,088) 405	\$	1,315 - 1,315 77,464 2,518 19,864 89,563
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 2,355 3,670 76,739 2,496 19,545 88,031 186,811 (26,178) (842) (13,271) (46,738)	_	320 22 513 917 1,772 (3,490) (101) (954) (1,494)	\$	(1,267) (1,267) (194) (68) (262)		(1,088) (1,088) 405	\$	1,315 - 1,315 77,464 2,518 19,864 89,563 189,409 (29,668) (943) (14,031) (48,178)

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	425
Public works		3,735
Public safety		1,146
Human services		70
Recreation		204
Library		71
Education		8,138
T. (18)	•	40.700
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	13,789
Pusinosa typo activitios:		
Business-type activities: Water	\$	2,229
Sewer	φ	3,307
		•
Sanitation	_	503
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$_	6,039

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2020:

Project		Authorized Amount	-	Expended and Encumbered	_	Unencumbered Balance
Broad Street Redevelopment	\$	11,110	\$	10,779	\$	331
Whiton Library		1,124		1,068		56
2012 School Bond		4,900		3,930		970
2013 Bond Referendum		12,308		9,939		2,369
2014 School Bond		84,226		76,272		7,954
2016 Bond Land Acq and Hist Pres		4,000		734		3,266
2017 Public Works Bond		13,024		11,121		1,903
2019 School Bond		93,000		449		92,551
2019 Public Works Bond	_	16,500		2,837	-	13,663
Total	\$_	240,192	\$	117,129	\$_	123,063

The following capital projects are being financed by a combination of state and federal grants and general obligation bonds: 2013 Bond Referendum, 2014 School Bond, 2016 Bond Land Acquisition and 2019 School Bond. Capital projects financed primarily by general obligation bonds include Broad Street Redevelopment, 2012 School Bond and 2019 Public Works Bond. Whiton Library is being financed by a combination of grants and contributions from the Library Trust. 2017 Public Works Bond is being financed through a combination of general obligation bonds and transfers from the Water Fund.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	 Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds Retiree Health Care Trust Fund	\$ 15,825 628 8
		\$ 16,461

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

Interfund transfers that occurred during the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	_	Transfers In									
		General		Fire District		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmenta	1 .	Water	 Total Transfers Out
Transfers:											
General Fund	\$		\$	2,313	\$	2,148	\$	183	\$		\$ 4,644
Fire District		331				495					826
Capital Projects		10						16			26
Water		622				204					826
Sewer		580				45				75	700
Sanitation	_	111									 111
Total Transfers In	\$ _	1,654	\$	2,313	\$	2,892	\$	199	\$	75	\$ 7,133

Capital asset contributions totaling \$448 were made from business-type funds to governmental funds during the year ended June 30, 2020. This activity is included in transfers in the government-wide activity in Exhibit II of the accompanying financial statements.

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

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

		Beginning Balance		Beginning Balance Additions				Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:	-	Dalance	-	Additions		Reductions	Dalatice		One real			
General obligation bonds Less deferred amounts	\$	117,420	\$	15,000	\$	(8,985) \$	123,435	\$	9,775			
for issuance premiums		9,366		1,491		(878)	9,979		925			
Total bonds payable	-	126,786	_	16,491		(9,863)	133,414		10,700			
Other liabilities:				00.400		(00.000)	40 = 04					
Claims and judgments		9,701		30,428		(29,338)	10,791		5,861			
Compensated absences Early retirement incentive		12,163 207		4,180		(4,436) (207)	11,907		4,632			
Net pension liability		70,574		25,249		(201)	95,823					
Net OPEB liability	_	278,028	_	77,233			355,261					
Total Governmental Activities												
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	497,459	\$	153,581	\$	(43,844) \$	607,196	\$	21,193			
		Beginning					Ending		Due Within			
		Balance	_	Additions		Reductions	Balance	_ ,	One Year			
Business-type activities:	Φ	00.045	Φ.		Φ	(O. 400)	00.400	Φ.	0.540			
Clean water notes Landfill	\$	30,645 16,960	\$	1,244	\$	(2,463) \$	28,182 18,204	Ъ	2,512			
Compensated absences		984		284		(341)	927		333			
Net pension liability		6,931	_	2,447		(0+1)	9,378	_ ,				
Total Business-Type Activities												
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	55,520	\$	3,975	\$	(2,804) \$	56,691	\$	2,845			

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, 2020 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				Business-T	уре	Activities
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$	9,775	\$	4,705	\$	2,512	\$	540
2022		9,715		4,278		2,564		490
2023		9,755		3,842		2,616		437
2024		8,980		3,413		2,669		385
2025		9,035		3,001		2,723		331
2026-2030		37,850		9,446		14,460		810
2031-2035		25,325		4,040		536		25
2036-2040		13,000		850		102		2
Total	- \$	123,435	- \$	33,575	\$	28,182	- -\$	3,020
iotai	Ψ_	120,400	Ψ	55,575	Ψ	20,102	Ψ_	3,020

Governmental fund bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.5% and mature in fiscal years ending 2021 through 2040. 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, 2020, 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, 2020 is \$28,182 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, 2020, \$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, 2020:

		Business-Type Activities							
	_	Water	_	Sewer	Total				
Balance, July 1, 2019 Issued Retired	\$ 	10,971 9,374 (10,971)	\$	5,018 \$ 4,549 (5,018)	15,989 13,923 (15,989)				
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$	9,374	\$_	4,549 \$	13,923				

The above notes carry an interest rate of 2.00% and mature on February 18, 2021. 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	Inc	debtedness		Balance
General purpose	- \$	349,929	\$	104,031	\$	245,898
Schools	Ψ	699,858	Ψ	80,308	Ψ	619,550
Sewers		583,215				583,215
Urban renewal		505,453				505,453
Pension deficit		466,572				466,572

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times the prior year annual receipts from taxation, or \$1,088,668. At June 30, 2020, authorized and unissued debt amounted to \$83,505, 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, 2020 are as follows:

					Мај	or				
			_	Special F	eve	nue Funds				
		General	_	Fire District		Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:	_									
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$		\$		\$		\$	140	\$	140
Prepaid expenditures		7						4		11
Restricted for:										
Unspent grant balances								2,898		2,898
Recreation activities								23		23
Libraries								5,253		5,253
Cemeteries								1,118		1,118
Education programs								234		234
Committed to:										
Subsequent year's budget		2,500								2,500
Fire district operations				2,714						2,714
Capital projects						5,828				5,828
Police special services								826		826
Municipal innovation								400		400
School food service								1,325		1,325
Use of schools								6		6
Emergency employment								36		36
Police department health and welfare	!							16		16
Assigned to:										
Purchases on order		312								312
Accrued leave		75								75
Revaluation		100								100
DPW vehicles and equipment		100								100
Assessment appeals		1,500								1,500
Retros/collective bargaining		300								300
Potential state reimbursement loss		1,225								1,225
Unassigned	_	23,916			_			(301)		23,615
Total Fund Balances	\$_	30,035	\$	2,714	\$_	5,828	\$	11,978	\$_	50,555

Significant encumbrances of \$312 and \$43 at June 30, 2020 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, 2020, 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, 2020, taxes abated through this program total \$65. 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, 2020, taxes abated through this program total \$22. 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, 2020, taxes abated through this program total \$94. No other commitments have been made by the Town to the abatement recipient under this program.

The Haynes Street tax abatement agreements provide 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, 2020, taxes abated through this program total \$880. 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 434 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, 2020, taxes abated through this program totaled \$501. 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, 2020 and 2019, for the TOMMIF and MSIP funds are as follows:

	•	2019 TOMMIF	2020 TOMMIF	 2019 MSIP		2020 MSIP
Unpaid claims, July 1 Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$	2,832 \$ 32,435 (32,617)	2,650 25,663 (25,627)	\$ 6,191 \$ 4,065 (3,205)	-	7,051 4,765 (3,711)
Unpaid Claims, June 30	\$	2,650 \$	2,686	\$ 7,051 \$	\$	8,105

(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 \$15 to CREOC during the year ended June 30, 2020.

(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, 2020, the Town had recorded a liability of \$18,204 in the Sanitation Enterprise Fund that represents the amount of costs reported to date based on the estimated 82% of landfill capacity used to date. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is \$3,690 that will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to reach capacity in June 2029 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, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.66%. 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, 2020. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$	358,671
Plan fiduciary net position		3,410
		_
Net OPEB Liability	\$	355,261
Plan fiduciary net position as a	percentage	
of the total OPEB liability		0.95%

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	2.21%, 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.

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, 2020 is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income U.S. Equity Market	40.00% 60.00%	2.28% 4.73%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21% 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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)					
	-	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$	281,223	\$_	3,195	\$_	278,028	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		9,639				9,639	
Interest		10,045				10,045	
Effect of plan changes						-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses						-	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		65,561				65,561	
Benefit payments		(7,797)		(7,797)		-	
Net investment income				244		(244)	
Employer contributions				7,797		(7,797)	
Administrative expenses				(29)		29	
Net changes		77,448	-	215	-	77,233	
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	358,671	\$_	3,410	\$	355,261	

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 (1.21%)	_	Rate (2.21%)	. <u>-</u>	1% Increase (3.21%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	422,116	\$	355,261	\$	302,777

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	\$	294,485	\$	355,261	\$	434,109

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$27,604. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 65,175	\$ 12,000 3,820 264
Total	\$ 65,175	\$ 16,084

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

Year Ending June 30

2021	\$	8,003
2022		9,641
2023		10,785
2024		10,802
2025	_	9,860
	_	_
	\$_	49,091

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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.

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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.

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$444 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

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

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town 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	_	33,490
	_	
Total	\$	33,490

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2020, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of (\$2,895) in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Health care costs trend rate	
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.

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

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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 (0.41%).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate 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.

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.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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.

At July 1, 2019, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries	709
Terminated vested and other inactives	75
Active members	511
	1,295

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, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and long-term expected real rate of return as of June 30, 2020:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	27.37%	2.28%
U.S. Equity Market	31.50%	4.73%
Global Equity	8.13%	5.41%
Non-U.S. Equity	23.00%	6.28%
Private Real Estate Property	6.00%	3.95%
Hedge Funds - MultiStrategy	4.00%	3.40%
Total	100.00%	

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 0.59%. 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, 2020 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	254,418 165,239
Net Pension Liability	\$_	89,179
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.95%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, 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

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per MP Ultimate Scale.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	_	Fotal Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$_	234,961	\$	171,430	\$_	63,531		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		4,196				4,196		
Interest on total pension liability		16,209				16,209		
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,477				2,477		
Changes in assumptions		12,029				12,029		
Employer contributions				6,202		(6,202)		
Member contributions				2,181		(2,181)		
Net investment income				1,000		(1,000)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(15,454)		(15,454)				
Administrative expenses				(120)		120		
Net changes	_	19,457	,	(6,191)	-	25,648		
Balances as of June 30, 2020 \$	\$_	254,418	\$	165,239	\$	89,179		

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	% Decrease (6.0%)	_	Discount Rate (7.0%)	_	1% Increase (8.0%)		
Net Pension Liability	\$	116,882	\$	89,179	\$	65,742		

(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, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$16,150. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	1,724	\$	111	\$	65	\$	26	\$ 1,926
Changes of assumptions		9,146		590		347		139	10,222
Net difference between projected and									
actual earning on pension plan investments	· _	8,010		516		304		121	8,951
	\$_	18,880	\$	1,217	\$	716	\$	286	\$ 21,099
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$_	566	\$	37	\$	22	\$	9	\$ 634

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

	Go	vernmental	'-				Sanitation		
		Activities		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Fund	_	Total
Year Ending June 30									
2021	\$	6,041	\$	389	\$	229	\$ 91	\$	6,750
2022		6,668		430		253	101		7,452
2023		3,694		238		140	56		4,128
2024		1,911		123		72	29	_	2,135
		_	'-	_	•	<u> </u>	_	_	
Total	\$	18,314	\$	1,180	\$	694	\$ 277	\$_	20,465

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, 2020, the Town reports a liability of \$16,022 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was 4.93%. The decrease in proportion from 2019 proportion of 5.13% was 0.2%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,455. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Governmental Activities					
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	1,775 3,511	\$	461			
actual earning on pension plan investments Change in employer proportional share Contributions after the measurement date	-	500 125 1,316	_	206			
Total	\$	7,227	\$	667			

(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:

	_	Governmental Activities
Year Ending June 30		
2021	\$	2,195
2022		1,257
2023		1,485
2024		307
Total	\$	5,244

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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 <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity Developed market international	20.0% 11.0%	5.3% 5.1%
Emerging market international Core fixed income Inflation linked bond fund	9.0% 16.0% 5.0%	7.4% 1.6% 1.3%
Emerging market debt High yield bond	5.0% 6.0%	2.9% 3.4%
Real estate Private equity Alternative investments	10.0% 10.0% 7.0%	4.7% 7.3% 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:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's Proportionate Share of	,	_	,	-	•
the Net Pension Liability	\$ 23,286	\$	16,022	\$	9,941

(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.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$16,255 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Employees

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

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

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

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

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town 214,743

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2020, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$26,374 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 2.50%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, 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.

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 current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation as provided by the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Expected Return	Target Allocation	Standard Deviation
Public Equity - US Equity Public Equity - International Developed Equity Public Equity - Emerging Markets Equity Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income Fixed Income - Inflation Linked Bonds Fixed Income - High Yield Fixed Income - Emerging Market Debt Private Equity Real Estate Alternative Investments - Real Assets Alternative Investments - Hedge Funds	8.10 % 8.50 10.40 4.60 3.60 6.50 5.20 9.80 7.00 8.20 5.40		% 17.00 % 19.00 24.00 7.00 7.00 11.00 23.00 15.00 7.00 7.00
Liquidity Fund	2.90	1.00	1.00
Total		100.00	- %

Discount Rate

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

(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, 2020:

Plan	Net Pension Liability				,	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	 Pension Expense
Public Employee Retirement System: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Municipal Employees' Retirement System:	\$	79,801 9,378	\$	18,880 2,219	\$	566 68	\$ 14,452 1,698		
Governmental Activities Connecticut Teachers Retirement System: Governmental Activities		16,022		7,227		667	4,455 26,374		
Governmental Activities	\$	105,201	\$	28,326	\$	1,301	\$ 46,979		
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$	95,823 9,378	\$	26,107 2,219	\$	1,233 68	\$ 45,281 1,698		
	\$	105,201	\$	28,326	\$	1,301	\$ 46,979		

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

E. Defined Contribution Plan

The Town established a defined contribution 401(a) 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, 2020 is \$38,438. There were 696 participants as of June 30, 2020. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, employees contributed \$911 (exclusive of lump-sum conversion amounts) and the Town contributed a matching employer contribution of \$911. Covered payroll totaled \$15,177. 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.

17. PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUND STATEMENTS

	_	Pension Trust Fund	 Retiree Health Care Trust Fund	_	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,589	\$ 11	\$	2,600
Investments	_	162,668	 3,407	_	166,075
Total assets	_	165,257	 3,418	_	168,675
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables		18			18
Interfund payable	_		 8	-	8
Total liabilities	_	18	 8	_	26
Net Position:					
Net Position Restricted for OPEB Benefits			3,410		3,410
Net Position Restricted for Pensions		165,239	-,		165,239
	_	,		-	,
Total Net Position	\$_	165,239	\$ 3,410	\$	168,649

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

					Total Pension and Other
		Pension Trust Fund	 Retiree Health Care Trust Fund		Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions: Contributions:					
1 7	\$,	\$ 7,797	\$	13,999
Plan members		2,181			2,181
Total contributions		8,383	7,797	-	16,180
Investment income:					
Net change in fair value of investments		(2,106)			(2,106)
Interest and dividends		2,659	244		2,903
Income from real estate investments	_	447			447
Total investment income	_	1,000	244	•	1,244
Total additions		9,383	 8,041	•	17,424
Deductions:					
Benefits		15,454	7,797		23,251
Administration		120	 29	_	149
Total deductions		15,574	7,826	•	23,400
Change in Net Position		(6,191)	215		(5,976)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		171,430	 3,195	•	174,625
Net Position at End of Year	\$	165,239	\$ 3,410	\$	168,649

18. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus to be a public health emergency. On March 10, 2020, the Governor of the State of Connecticut declared a public health emergency and a civil preparedness emergency due to COVID-19.

The Town derives a significant portion of its revenues from property taxes. While the Town has not experienced any significant increase in the amount of delinquency from its taxpayers, the situation creates uncertainty about the impact of future revenues that might be generated. In addition, at this time, it is uncertain what the effects of the pandemic will be on the Town's health care costs, changes in interest rates, investment valuation and future federal or state fiscal relief.



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, 2020
(In Thousands)

			General	Fur	nd			F	ire	District F	und	I		
	_	Original Budget	Revised Budget	_	Actual		Variance Over (Under)	Original Budget	_	Revised Budget		Actual		/ariance Over (Under)
Revenues:														
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	148,945 \$	148,945	\$	149,587	\$	642	\$ 13,875	\$	13,875	\$	13,899	\$	24
Intergovernmental revenue		35,135	35,135		35,574		439							-
Investment and interest income		740	740		1,135		395	30		30		72		42
Licenses, permits and fines		2,201	2,201		2,702		501							-
Charges for goods and services		761	761		435		(326)	725		725		309		(416)
Other	_	150	150	_	215	_	65		_		_			
Total revenues	_	187,932	187,932	_	189,648	_	1,716	14,630	-	14,630		14,280	_	(350)
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government		6,253	6,201		5,832		369							-
Public works		13,915	14,016		12,521		1,495							-
Public safety		21,286	21,443		20,853		590	15,826		15,191		15,062		129
Human services		3,116	3,116		2,903		213	,		,		•		_
Leisure services		6,132	6,132		5,661		471							-
Employee benefits		4,335	4,291		4,412		(121)							_
Education		117,462	117,322		116,881		441							_
Internal service fund charges		2,694	2,694		2,694		-	557		557		557		_
Other		525	519		175		344							_
Debt service		12,698	12,698		12,681		17	109		109		109		_
Capital outlay		1,394	2,149		2,149		-	350		495		495		_
Total expenditures	_	189,810	190,581	-	186,762	-	3,819	16,842		16,352		16,223	_	129
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over expenditures		(1,878)	(2,649)		2,886		5,535	(2,212)		(1,722)		(1,943)		(221)
ovor experialitates	_	(1,070)	(2,010)	-	2,000	-	0,000	(2,212)	-	(1,122)	-	(1,010)	_	(221)
Other financing sources (uses):														
Transfers in		1,838	1,852		1,854		2	2,373		2,373		2,313		60
Transfers out		(2,460)	(2,503)		(2,495)		8	(331)		(331)		(331)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(622)	(651)	_	(641)	_	10	2,042	-	2,042		1,982	_	60
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$_	(2,500) \$	(3,300)		2,245	\$_	5,545	\$ (170)	\$	320		39	\$_	(161)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year				-	27,478						-	2,633		
Fund Balances, End of Year				\$_	29,723						\$_	2,672		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (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 on-behalf	\$	191,502	\$	16,593
contribution for Town teachers is not budgeted. State of Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System OPEB on-behalf		16,255		
contribution for Town teachers is not budgeted. Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to education		444		
expenditures Prior year encumbrances cancelled	-	1,367 (12)	_	
GAAP Basis - Exhibit IV	\$	209,556	\$_	16,593
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES				
Non-GAAP budgetary basis - RSI-1 State of Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Pension on-behalf	\$	189,257	\$	16,554
contribution for Town teachers is not budgeted. State of Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System OPEB on-behalf		16,255		
contribution for Town teachers is not budgeted. Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to education		444		
expenditures		1,367		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year received for financial reporting purposes:				
June 30, 2019		269		39
June 30, 2020	-	(312)	-	(42)
GAAP Basis - Exhibit IV	\$	207,280	\$_	16,551

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

(In Thousands)

	_	2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017
Total OPEB liability:								
Service cost	\$	9.639	\$	8,212	\$	9,091	\$	10,676
Interest	·	10,045		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		65,561		15,493		(12,007)		(33,108)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(7,797)	_	(10,297)	_	(6,570)	_	(10,771)
Net change in total OPEB liability		77,448		6,448		541		(24,536)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	281,223		274,775	_	274,234		298,770
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	358,671	_	281,223	_	274,775	_	274,234
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		7,797		12,297		8,313		8,558
Contributions - member								1,051
Net investment income		244		165		296		13
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,797)		(10,297)		(6,570)		(9,209)
Administrative expense	_	(29)	_		_		_	(83)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		215		2,165		2,039		330
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	3,195	_	1,030	_	(1,009)	_	(1,339)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	3,410	_	3,195	_	1,030	_	(1,009)
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	355,261	\$_	278,028	\$_	273,745	\$_	275,243
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.95%		1.14%		0.37%		-0.37%
Covered payroll	\$	105,387	\$	104,340	\$	95,663	\$	90,703
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		337.10%		266.46%		286.16%		303.46%

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 2020, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from a decrease in the discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21%. 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)

	_	2020	_	2019	 2018	. <u>-</u>	2017	 2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	-	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	23,319 7,797	\$	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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	15,522	\$_	14,042	\$ 16,458	\$_	7,085	\$ 6,314	\$_	(9,572)	\$_	5,772	\$_	3,882	\$_	4,411	\$_	1,793
Covered payroll	\$	105,387	\$	104,340	\$ 95,663	\$	90,703	\$ 54,957	\$	54,957	\$	36,149	\$	36,149	\$	38,148	\$	38,148
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.40%		11.79%	8.69%		11.16%	17.65%		20.77%		30.58%		32.40%		26.66%		29.65%

Notes to Schedule

Mortality

Valuation date: July 1, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

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 6.00%, net of investment expense

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

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

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

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

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

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

include a margin for mortality improvement beyond the valuation date.

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

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.66%	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

42,868

0.00%

1.79%

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS* (In Thousands)

	 2020	_	2019	_	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%		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	 33,490	_	33,100	_	44,841
Total	\$ 33,490	\$_	33,100	\$_	44,841

Notes to Schedule

Town's covered payroll

Changes in benefit terms The Plan was amended by the Board, effective January 1, 2019, during the September 12, 2018 meeting. The Board elected a

new prescription drug plan, which is expected to reduce overall costs and allow for the Board to receive a government subsidy for members whose claims reach a catastrophic level. These changes were communicated to retired members during the

\$

45,675 \$

0.00%

2.08%

45,264 \$

0.00%

1.49%

months leading up to the open enrollment period that preceded the January 1, 2019 implementation date.

Changes of assumptions Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting

purposes as of June 30, 2019 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.

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, 2019.

The expected rate of inflation was decreased, and the real wage growth assumption was increased.

Amortization method Level percent of payroll over an open period

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

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability

as a percentage of its covered payroll

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of investment-related expense including price inflation

Price inflation 2.75%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional 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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	_
Total pension liability:									
Service cost	\$	4,196 \$	4,200 \$	4,156 \$	4,225 \$	4,428	\$ 4,260	\$ 4,408	}
Interest		16,209	16,019	15,625	15,274	14,860	14,331	13,895	j
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,477	(1,427)	1,055	(832)	1,621	1,090	(469))
Changes of assumptions		12,029	2,978	2,719		2,537	2,103		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(15,454)	(14,624)	(13,975)	(13,527)	(12,688)	(12,206)	(11,649))
Net change in total pension liability		19,457	7,146	9,580	5,140	10,758	9,578	6,185	<i>-</i>
Total pension liability - beginning		234,961	227,815	218,235	213,095	202,337	192,759	186,574	
Total pension liability - ending	_	254,418	234,961	227,815	218,235	213,095	202,337	192,759	<u> </u>
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employer		6,202	5,868	6,100	5,734	5,244	5,116	5,124	ļ
Contributions - member		2.181	2.248	2.348	2.370	2.414	2.459	2,330	
Net investment income (expenses)		1,000	8,472	11,709	18,830	(1,414)	4,033	20,493	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(15,454)	(14,624)	(13,975)	(13,527)	(12,688)	(12,206)	(11,649))
Administrative expense		(120)	(44)	(36)	(345)	(317)	(372)	(389)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	(6,191)	1,920	6,146	13,062	(6,761)	(970)	15,909	,
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		171,430	169,510	163,364	150,302	157,063	158,033	142,124	ŀ
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	165,239	171,430	169,510	163,364	150,302	157,063	158,033	<u></u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	89,179 \$	63,531 \$	58,305 \$	54,871 \$	62,793	\$ 45,274	\$ 34,726	; =
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.95%	72.96%	74.41%	74.86%	70.53%	77.62%	81.98%	, o
Covered payroll	\$	32,334 \$	33,094 \$	33,760 \$	35,091 \$	34,913	\$ 34,496	\$ 33,572	<u>'</u>
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		275.81%	191.97%	172.70%	156.37%	179.86%	131.24%	103.44%	, o

^{*}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)

	2020	-	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	-	2012	_	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,202 6,202	\$	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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$_	(18)	\$_		\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_		\$_	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_		\$_	
Covered payroll	\$ 32,334	\$	33,094	\$	33,760	\$	35,091	\$	34,913	\$	34,496	\$	33,572	\$	36,222	\$	30,490	\$	30,623
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.18%		17.73%		18.07%		16.34%		15.02%		14.83%		15.26%		13.61%		16.52%		14.62%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2019 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:
Actuarial cost method Entry age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Graded by age

Investment rate of return 7.00%, 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 Pub-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per MP Ultimate Scale.

Change in assumptions: In 2020, the mortality table was changed from Healthy Mortality - RP-2000 Mortality for employees and healthy annuitants with generational projection per Scale

AA and Disabled Mortality - RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table to the Pub-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per MP Ultimate Scale.

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 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from a decrease in the discount rate from 7.575% 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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.59%	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.

61.51%

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

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	_	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	_	214,743	165,580	174,213	183,796	_	129,613	119,801
Total	\$_	214,743 \$	165,580 \$	174,213 \$	183,796	\$_	129,613	\$ 119,801
Town's covered payroll	\$	45,675 \$	45,264 \$	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%	0.00%

52.00%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms HB 7424 made the following provision changes:

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

- Beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions set at 4.0%.

- For members retiring on or after July 1, 2019 with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of benefit commencement, the difference is paid to the Member's beneficiary.

57.69%

55.93%

52.26%

59.50%

Changes of assumptions HB 7424 made the following assumption changes:

- Reduce the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%.

- Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.25% to 4.40% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change, results

in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.00% to 6.90%. - Increase the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.50% to 0.75%.

- Phase in to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation 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 SIX FISCAL YEARS*
(In Thousands)

	2020		2019	_	2018	2017		2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	, 0	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%)	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 16,022	\$	13,974	\$	(3,894)	(2,857)) \$	(4,642) \$	(5,464)
Town's covered payroll	\$ 8,596	\$_	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	186.39%	<u></u>	159.56%	_	-47.35%	-36.72%) =	-62.19%	-72.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.69%	, 0	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)

	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,316 1,316	\$	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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_		\$_		\$_	-	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	<u>-</u>
Covered payroll	\$	8,396	\$	8,596	\$	8,758	\$	8,224	\$	7,781	\$	7,464	\$	7,492	\$	7,325	\$	7,179	\$	6,482
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.67%		17.25%		16.96%		14.13%		15.02%		16.06%		16.02%		15.58%		15.59%		14.42%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2019 Measurement date: June 30, 2019

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

Amortization method

Single equivalent amortization period

Asset valuation method

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases
Investment rate of return

Entry age

Level dollar, closed

21 years

5-year smoothed market (20% write-up)

3.25%

4.25% - 11.00%, including inflation

8.00%, net of investment-related expense

Change in assumptions:

In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2019 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase 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, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands)

(III Thousands)				
	_	2020	. <u> </u>	2019
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,491	\$	187
Investments		10,764		10,239
Property taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles				
of \$1,226 in 2020 and \$1,230 in 2019)		3,114		3,401
Accrued interest on taxes		699		809
Accounts receivable		191		450
Intergovernmental receivables		5		31
Interfund receivables		16,461		24,423
Other assets	_	7	_	29
Total Assets	\$_	39,732	\$_	39,569
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUN	D BAL	ANCE		
,,,				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other payables	\$	3,071	\$	2,784
Accrued liabilities		2,428		115
Intergovernmental payables	_	25		23
Total liabilities	_	5,524	_	2,922
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,270		3,833
Advanced property tax collections		903		5,055
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	4,173		8,888
	_	,		
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable		7		29
Committed		2,500		
Assigned		3,612		6,281
Unassigned	_	23,916		21,449
Total fund balance	_	30,035	_	27,759
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	39,732	\$_	39,569

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Uncollected Lawful Corrections		rrections		Transfers	Adjusted				Uncollected										
Grand List	. <u>.</u>	Taxes July 1, 2019	-	Additions		Deductions		To Suspense	•	Taxes Collectible	_	Taxes	_	Interest		Lien Fees		Total	•	Taxes June 30, 2020
2018	\$	156,037	\$	2,699	\$	641	\$	19	\$	158,076	\$	155,593	\$	487	\$	24	\$	156,104	\$	2,483
2017		2,428		99		343		58		2,126		1,163		288		22		1,473		963
2016		1,053		49		202		359		541		275		137		5		417		266
2015		311				45		20		246		102		36		2		140		144
2014		181						7		174		64		27		1		92		110
2013		160						6		154		61		30		3		94		93
2012		128		1				2		127		50		28		2		80		77
2011		93						2		91		42		27		2		71		49
2010		80						1		79		37		23		1		61		42
2009		65						1		64		31		22				53		33
2008		55						1		54		18						18		36
2007		38								38		10						10		28
2006		24								24		8						8		16
2005		5								5		5						5		-
2004		5								5		5						5		-
2003	_	5	-			5	1 0				_		-		-		-	-		
Total	\$_	160,668	\$	2,848	\$	1,236	\$	476	\$	161,804		157,464		1,105		62		158,631	\$	4,340
						Suspense col	lec	tions			_	124	_		_		. <u>-</u>	124		
						Total Collection	ns				\$_	157,588	\$_	1,105	\$_	62	\$	158,755	<u>.</u>	



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
COVID Fund	Federal grants	COVID response grants
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	Federal grants	Community development activities
Fund		
Housing Rehab	Grant and loan repayment	Improvement loans
Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment	Intergovernmental revenue	Neighborhood housing activities
Fund		
Miscellaneous Projects	Various sources	Miscellaneous projects
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	Trust and investment income	Needy Manchester Police and/or
and Welfare Fund		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	Trust and investment income	Education related purposes
Education		
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, 2020 (In Thousands)

	_					s	pecial Reve	nue Funds				
ASSETS		Police Special Services Fund	Municipal Innovation Fund	COVID Fund	Recreation Activities	Education Special Grants Fund	Special Projects Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Community Use of Schools	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Housing Rehab	Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund
A33E13												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	560 \$	400 \$		\$;	2,446	\$ 1,195	\$ 7 \$	\$	113	\$ 47
Accounts receivable		277				22		91			40	
Intergovernmental receivables				276		703	399	164		258		
Inventory								140				
Other assets	_				·		4			·		
Total Assets	\$	837 \$	400 \$	276	\$\$	725	2,849	\$ 1,590	\$	258 \$	153	\$47
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities	\$	\$ 11	\$		\$ 4 \$	168 9	157 2	\$ 120	\$ 1 \$	28 \$	1	\$
Interfund payable		11		276	8	50	2	5		226		
Unearned revenue					13	476						
Total liabilities	_	11	-	276	25	694	159	125	1	254	1	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Unavailable revenue - grants receivable				276							22	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-		276							22	
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable							4	140				
Restricted		000	400			31	2,686	4.005	0	4	130	47
Committed Unassigned		826	400	(276)	(25)			1,325	6			
Total fund balances	_	826	400	(276)	(25)	31	2,690	1,465	6	4	130	47
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	s \$	837 \$	400 \$	276	\$ - \$	725 \$	2,849	\$ 1,590	\$ 7 \$	5 258 \$	153	\$ 47
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TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

								Specia	ıl R	Revenue Funds								
ASSETS		scellaneous Projects	Lev Drak Fund	е	Emergency Employment Fund	 Mary Cheney Library Fund		Whiton Library Fund	_	Police Department Health and Welfare Fund	_	Library Appreciation Fund	Fa	oulds imily idation	. =	R.B. Bagley Memorial Book Fund		Trust Funds - Board of Education
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Inventory Other assets	\$		\$	71 \$	36	\$ 1	\$	3 1,073	\$	22	\$	8 \$		23	\$	5	\$	101
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	71_\$	36	\$ 1	\$	1,076	\$_	22	\$	8 \$	S	23	\$	5	\$	101
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities: Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities Interfund payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	\$ 		\$ <u>-</u>	\$: 	\$	6	\$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		-	\$		\$	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Unavailable revenue - grants receivable Total deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		 	· <u> </u>		-	<u>-</u>	-			<u>-</u>	· -	<u>-</u> _	_	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	_			71 71	36 36	 1		1,076	_	16	-	8		23	· <u>-</u>	5	_	101
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	71 \$	36	\$ 1	\$	1,076	\$_	22	\$_	8 \$	8	23	\$	5	\$	101

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

		Special Revenue Funds										Permanent 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 \$	2 1,108	\$	296 570 3	\$	1 266	\$	128	\$	89	\$	5,562 3,017 433 1,800 140 4	\$ 3 2,944	\$	5,565 5,961 433 1,800 140 4
Total Assets	\$:	<u>8</u> \$	1,110	\$_	869	\$	267	\$	128	\$	89	\$	10,956	\$	\$_	13,903
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities Interfund payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 	\$ 	16 16	\$	18	\$		\$		\$	3	\$	497 13 590 489 1,589	\$ 38	\$	497 13 628 489 1,627
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Unavailable revenue - grants receivable Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>=</u>		=	<u>-</u> _						-	_	22 276 298	<u> </u>	_	22 276 298
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances		8	1,094	_	851 851		267		128		86		144 6,617 2,609 (301) 9,069	2,909	_	144 9,526 2,609 (301) 11,978
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$		1,110	\$_	869	\$		\$	128	\$	89	\$	10,956		\$_	13,903

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	_							Specia	al Revenue F	unds				
	_	Police Special Services Fund	Munici Innovat Fund		COVID Fund	Recreation Activities	. <u>.</u>	Education Special Grants Fund	Special Projects Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Community Use of Schools	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Housing Rehab	Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund
Revenue:														
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	\$	10	\$	\$	16,918 \$	2,432	2,414		\$ 515 \$;	\$
Investment earnings		10				142			137 68	539	5			
Charges for goods and services Other		1,123				3			216	116				
Total revenues	_	1,133		_	10	145	_	16,918	2,853	3,069	5	515		
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government									219			297		
Public works		4 000			000				47					
Public safety Human services		1,236			286				1,407 1,190			218		
Recreation						206			64			210		
Library									9					
Education								16,929		3,211	10			
Other	_						_							
Total expenditures	-	1,236			286	206	_	16,929	2,936	3,211	10	515		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6	(103)		-	(276)	(61)		(11)	(83)	(142)	(5)	-	-	-
Other financing sources:														
Transfers in	_						_		199					
Net change in fund balances		(103)		-	(276)	(61)		(11)	116	(142)	(5)	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	929		00_		36	_	42	2,574	1,607	11_	4	130	47
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	826	\$	00 \$	(276)	\$ (25)	\$_	31 \$	2,690	1,465	\$6_	\$ <u>4</u> \$	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, 2020

(In Thousands)

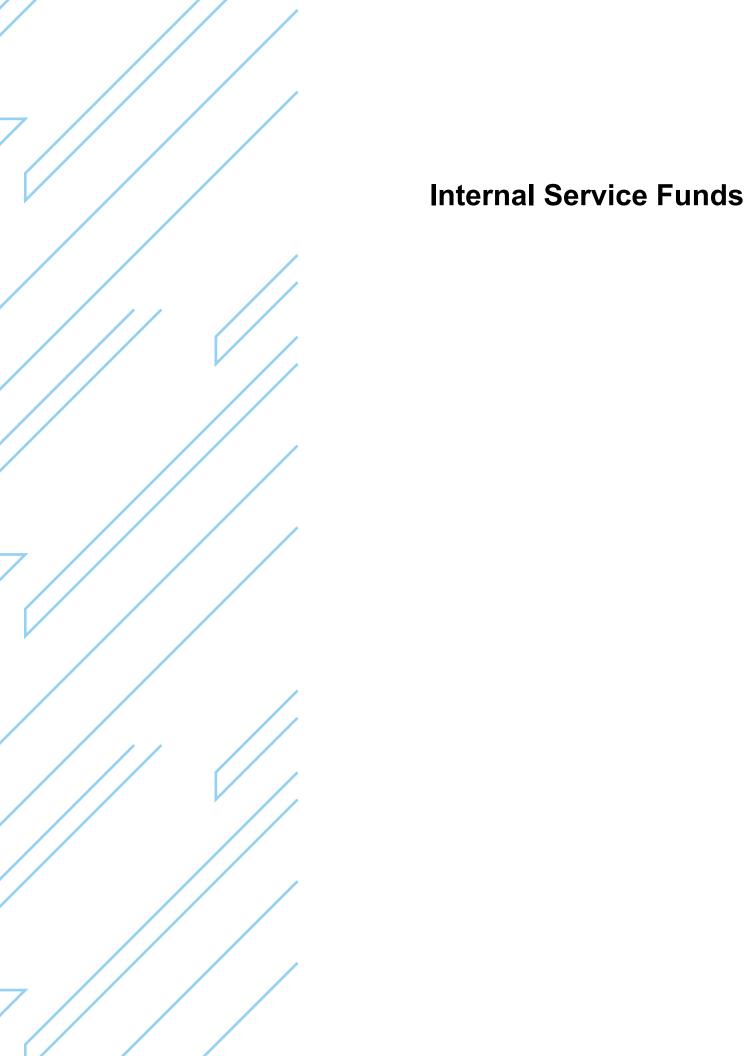
					Speci	al Revenue Funds				
	Miscellaneous Projects	Levi Drake Fund	Emergency Employment Fund	Mary Cheney Library Fund	Whiton Library Fund	Police Department Health and Welfare Fund	Library Appreciation Fund	Foulds Family Foundation	R.B. Bagley Memorial Book Fund	Trust Funds - Board of Education
Revenue:	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		_
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 16	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Charges for goods and services					10					'
Other	6					4				
Total revenues	6_		1_		16	4				1
Expenditures: Current: General government Public works Public safety Human services Recreation Library Education Other Total expenditures	6				6	6 6				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	1	-	10	(2)	-	-	-	1
Other financing sources: Transfers in										
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1	-	10	(2)	-	-	-	1
Fund balances, beginning of year		71	35	1	1,066	18	8	23	5	100
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 36	\$1	\$1,076	\$16_	\$8	\$ 23	\$5	\$101

(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, 2020

(In Thousands)

					Special I	Revenue Funds					Permanent Fund	_	
	_	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
Revenue:													
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Charges for goods and services Other	\$		\$ 28	\$	22 10	\$ 10	\$	\$	\$ 16	\$ 22,289 230 1,882 361	\$ 70	\$	22,289 300 1,882 361
Total revenues		-	28		32	10		-	16	24,762	70		24,832
Expenditures: Current: General government Public works Public safety Human services Recreation Library Education Other Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	<u>-</u>	37	- .	51 51 (19)	3 3 7			4 12	516 47 2,929 1,408 270 56 20,156 60 25,442	95 95 (25		516 47 2,929 1,408 270 151 20,156 60 25,537
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-	(3)	(19)	,		-	12	(000)	(23	,	(703)
Other financing sources: Transfers in	-						.			199			199
Net change in fund balances		-	(9)	(19)	7		-	12	(481)	(25)	(506)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	8	1,103		870	260		128	74	9,550	2,934		12,484
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	8	\$ 1,094	\$	851	\$ 267	\$	128	\$ 86	\$ 9,069	\$\$	_ \$	11,978



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, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Information Systems Fund	-	Manchester Self- Insurance Program		Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund		Total
Assets							
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 1,713	\$	9,133 31 5 9,169	\$	7,556 7,789 914 168 16,427	\$ _	18,402 7,789 945 173 27,309
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net Total assets Liabilities and Net Pension	366 2,079	•	9,169		16,427	_	366 27,675
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables Claims payable Compensated absences payable Total current liabilities	44 110 154	•	576 3,175 14 3,765		5 2,686 2,691	_	625 5,861 124 6,610
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable Compensated absences payable Total noncurrent liabilities	182 182	•	4,930 24 4,954		<u>-</u>	_	4,930 206 5,136
Total liabilities	336		8,719		2,691		11,746
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	366 1,377	•	450	, ,	13,736		366 15,563
Total Net Position	\$ 1,743	\$	450	\$	13,736	\$_	15,929

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Information Systems Fund] 	Manchester Self- Insurance Program	Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund	_	Total
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,917	\$	3,360	\$ 27,269	\$	32,546
Other			68	972		1,040
Total operating revenues	1,917		3,428	28,241		33,586
Operating Expenses: General operating	1,755		266	1,640		3,661
Claims expense	,		4,765	25,663		30,428
Depreciation expense	45					45
Total operating expenses	1,800		5,031	27,303		34,134
Operating Gain (Loss)	117		(1,603)	938		(548)
Nonoperating Revenues: Interest on investments	38		156	589		783
Change in Net Position	155		(1,447)	1,527		235
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,588		1,897	12,209	_	15,694
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1,743	\$	450	\$ 13,736	\$_	15,929

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (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	\$	1,917	\$	3,414	\$	27,762	\$	33,093
Cash received from insurance proceeds				68				68
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(355)		(134)		(1,665)		(2,154)
Cash paid to employees		(1,479)		(129)				(1,608)
Cash paid for insurance claims and premiums				(3,403)		(27,437)		(30,840)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		83		(184)		(1,340)		(1,441)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchase of fixed assets		(97)						(97)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest received		38		156		589		783
Purchase of investments				450		(563)		(563)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		38		156		26		220
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		24		(28)		(1,314)		(1,318)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,689		9,161		8,870		19,720
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,713	\$	9,133	\$	7,556	\$	18,402
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	117	\$	(1,603)	\$	938	\$	(548)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	*		*	(1,000)	*		*	(0.0)
Depreciation expense		45						45
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other								
prepaid assets				54		(479)		(425)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(85)		308		(25)		198
Increase (decrease) in interfunds payable						(1,810)		(1,810)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable				1,054		36		1,090
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		6		3				9
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	83	\$	(184)	\$	(1,340)	\$	(1,441)



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, 2020 (In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2019	-	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
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	\$ 623	\$	672	\$ 624	\$ 671
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 623	\$	672	\$ 624	\$ 671
Senior Center Activities Fund					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93	\$		\$ 1	\$ 92
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 93	\$		\$ 1	\$ 92
Maintenance Bond Fund					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 830	\$	104	\$ 148	\$ 786
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 830	\$	104	\$ 148	\$ 786
Redevelopment Agency Fund					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	\$		\$ -	\$ 4
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 4	\$		\$ -	\$ 4
Total All Funds					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,573	\$	776	\$ 773	\$ 1,576
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 1,573	\$	776	\$ 773	\$ 1,576



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)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities:						·				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 120,216 \$	111,717	\$ 105,818 \$	101,085 \$	89,755 \$	102,486 \$	104,535 \$	100,236	\$ 103,203 \$	99,265
Restricted	2,909	2,934	2,878	2,761	2,485	2,598	2,673	2,310	2,036	1,715
Unrestricted	(311,807)	(284,527)	(273,273)	(260,007)	(18,082)	(30,063)	(29,194)	6,314	3,386	6,333
Total governmental activities net position	(188,682)	(169,876)	(164,577)	(156,161)	74,158	75,021	78,014	108,860	108,625	107,313
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	55,799	56,818	55,775	24,194	24,080	27,721	34,104	34,397	33,007	29,404
Unrestricted	37,342	39,455	39,684	68,940	36,181	25,995	15,977	13,520	7,550	10,808
Total business-type activities net position	93,141	96,273	95,459	93,134	60,261	53,716	50,081	47,917	40,557	40,212
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	176,015	168,535	161,593	125,279	113,835	130,207	138,639	134,633	136,210	128,669
Restricted	2,909	2,934	2,878	2,761	2,485	2,598	2,673	2,310	2,036	1,715
Unrestricted	(274,465)	(245,072)	(233,589)	(191,067)	18,099	(4,068)	(13,217)	19,834	10,936	17,141
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ (95,541) \$	(73,603)	§ <u>(69,118)</u> \$	(63,027) \$	134,419 \$	128,737 \$	128,095 \$	156,777	\$ <u>149,182</u> \$	147,525

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)

	2020	2019	2018		2017	 2016	_	2015		2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011
Expenses:																
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$ 16,164		\$ 13,2	259 \$	9,855	\$ 10,809	\$	7,292	\$	7,321	\$	6,171	\$	6,134	\$	6,190
Public works	23,085	5 22,722	19,7	795	22,936	20,310		21,410		20,796		21,309		22,705		23,244
Public safety	55,808	60,164	45,3	395	43,579	43,086		38,626		36,259		35,564		35,008		33,808
Human services	4,325	5,003	5,6	698	4,502	4,934		4,450		4,510		4,480		4,499		5,114
Leisure services	7,460	7,520	7,3	396	7,295	7,314		6,889		6,944		6,682		6,910		6,230
Employee benefits																
Education	182,575	5 162,410	167,4		161,085	148,446		145,615		137,355		130,554		129,950		123,384
Interest on long-term debt	4,063			105	3,655	3,231		3,322		3,254		3,277		3,155		3,297
Total governmental activities expenses	293,480	275,339	262,4	105	252,907	238,130	_	227,604	_	216,439	_	208,037	=	208,361	_	201,267
Business-type activities:																
Water	9,699			302	7,643	7,439		9,290		8,561		7,654		8,223		9,060
Sewer	10,210			145	9,323	7,824		8,686		6,829		6,074		6,593		5,511
Sanitation	8,005			198	7,549	 6,220	_	7,027		5,029		7,422	_	12,783		7,463
Total business-type services	27,914	22,256	25,2	245	24,515	 21,483		25,003		20,419	_	21,150	_	27,599	_	22,034
Total primary government expenses	321,394	297,595	287,6	650	277,422	 259,613	_	252,607	_	236,858	_	229,187	_	235,960	_	223,301
Program revenues:																
Governmental activities:																
Charges for services:																
General government	1,440			300	2,704	1,277		1,078		971		942		854		815
Public safety	1,48			311	2,088	1,990		1,619		1,373		1,594		1,309		1,349
Public works	1,395			230	1,276	1,515		1,185		984		963		1,024		897
Leisure services	235			580	661	603		600		671		665		862		848
Human services	89			70	63	87		133		132		169		135		216
Education	629			120	4,996	2,633		2,508		2,391		2,253		2,439		2,524
Operating grants and contributions	79,570		75,4		70,433	64,083		61,633		60,066		55,558		57,418		54,185
Capital grants and contributions	17,678			073	6,957	 1,229		2,157		4,705	_	3,598	_	7,934		6,388
Total governmental activities program revenues	102,517	98,021	92,4	132	89,178	 73,417	_	70,913	_	71,293	_	65,742	-	71,975	_	67,222
Business-type activities:																
Charges for services: Water	8,872	2 8,905	0.0	933	8,966	9,000		8,588		8,291		8,156		7,749		19,933
Sewer	9.09			727	8,641	9,000 8,418		8,036		7,775		7,389		7,749		19,933
Sanitation	9,09 8,002	- / -	0, <i>i</i> 11,4		9,350	10,502		10,219		8,433		7,389		7,010		
Operating grants and contributions	0,002	706	11,2	+33	9,350 6	10,502		10,219		0,433		680		3,791		
Capital grants and contributions		700			0	1,066		927		2,080		7,302		1,113		289
	25,965	27,799	29,0	103	26,963	 28,986	_	27,770	_	26,579	_	30,907	_	26,698	_	20,222
Total business-type activities program revenues	25,960	27,799	29,0	<u></u>	20,903	 20,900	_	21,110	_	20,579	-	30,907	-	20,090	_	20,222
Total primary government program revenues	128,482	125,820	121,	525	116,141	 102,403		98,683	_	97,872	_	96,649	_	98,673	_	87,444
Net (expense) revenue:										=						
Governmental activities	(190,963		(169,9		(163,729)	(164,713)		(156,691)		(145,146)		(142,295)		(136,386)		(134,045)
Business-type activities	(1,949	9) 5,543	3,8	348	2,448	 7,503	_	2,767	_	6,160	-	9,757	-	(901)	_	(1,812)
Total primary government net expense	(192,912	2) (171,775)	(166,	125)	(161,281)	 (157,210)	_	(153,924)	_	(138,986)	_	(132,538)	_	(137,287)	_	(135,857)

(Continued on next page)

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General revenues and other changes in net assets:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 162,944	\$ 158,781 \$	153,519	\$ 152,067	\$ 150,594	\$ 146,468	\$ 141,608	\$ 134,465	\$ 132,767	\$ 128,711
Grants and contributions not restricted to										
specific purposes	4,035	3,568	3,865	4,907	3,705	3,996	4,130	4,064	4,544	3,752
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,480	3,372	2,076	2,148	567	160	1,443	985	238	920
Miscellaneous	688	865	790	1,433	124	425	507	497	439	628
Premiums on bond issuance										
Transfers	2,010	5,433	1,307	2,813	1,333	1,449	1,630	2,519	(290)	1,329
Total governmental activities	172,157	172,019	161,557	163,368	156,323	152,498	149,318	142,530	137,698	135,340
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	473	410	(712)	(1,040)	529	402	492	(129)	888	438
Miscellaneous	354	294	496	322	(154)	1,915	285	251	68	105
Premiums on bond issuance										
Transfers	(2,010	(5,433)	(1,307)	(2,813)	(1,333)	(1,449)	(1,630)	(2,519)	290	(1,329)
Total business-type activities	(1,183	(4,729)	(1,523)	(3,531)	(958)	868	(853)	(2,397)	1,246	(786)
Total primary government	170,974	167,290	160,034	159,837	155,365	153,366	148,465	140,133	138,944	134,554
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	(18,806	5) (5,299)	(8,416)	(361)	(8,390)	(4,193)	4,172	235	1,312	1,295
Business-type activities	(3,132	2) 814	2,325	(1,083)	6,545	3,635	5,307	7,360	345	(2,598)
Total Primary Government	\$ (21,938	<u>(4,485)</u> \$	(6,091)	\$ (1,444)	\$ (1,845)	\$ (558)	\$ 9,479	\$ 7,595	\$ 1,657	\$ (1,303)

Notes:

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

⁽²⁾ 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)

	-	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	. <u>-</u>	2016	 2015	_	2014	-	2013	-	2012	_	2011
General Fund:																
Nonspendable	\$	7	\$ 29	\$ 8	\$ 102	\$	22	\$ 65	\$	23	\$	37	\$	147	\$	39
Restricted					10		910	910		1,009						
Committed		3					2	10		17		24		32		40
Assigned		3,612	6,281	4,704	2,606		1,180	1,806		4,410		2,764		3,310		5,515
Unassigned	-	23,916	 21,449	 20,966	 22,066	-	21,892	 17,820	_	13,887	-	11,823	-	10,636	_	10,053
Total General Fund	\$	30,035	\$ 27,759	\$ 25,678	\$ 34,300	\$	24,006	\$ 20,611	\$_	19,346	\$	14,648	\$	14,125	\$_	15,647
All other governmental funds:																
Nonspendable	\$	144	\$ 103	\$ 73	\$ 64	\$	63	\$ 832	\$	826	\$	1,144	\$	1,148	\$	798
Restricted		9,526	9,444	8,974	8,499		8,429	7,635		8,308		6,816		6,626		6,147
Committed		11,151	5,534	4,816	4,047		5,646	3,569		3,083		3,421		3,962		4,410
Assigned			75	75	75		75									
Unassigned	-	(301)	 (111)		 (3,197)	-		 (9,507)	_	(12,788)	-	(10,349)	-	(12,174)	_	(7,522)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	20,520	\$ 15,045	\$ 13,938	\$ 9,488	\$	14,213	\$ 2,529	\$_	(571)	\$	1,032	\$	(438)	\$_	3,833

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

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

(In Thousands)

	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	2011	
Revenues:						_		_				_		_			
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 163,507	\$ 159,216 \$	153,931	\$	151,811	\$	151,407	\$	146,500	\$	142,053	\$	133,330	\$	131,951 \$	129,160	
Intergovernmental revenue	86,494	79,164	88,140		82,253		67,511		66,799		67,888		62,472		68,968	64,073	
Investment and interest income	1,697	2,329	1,743		1,622		257		47		869		726		109	906	
Licenses, permits and fines	2,702	2,737	2,446		2,209		2,514		2,096		1,801		1,788		1,814	1,637	
Charges for goods and services	2,626	4,973	5,527		8,019		5,388		4,781		4,475		4,544		4,308	4,688	
Other	696	869	894		1,451		1,757		1,560		1,331		1,260		1,722	1,152	
Total revenues	257,722	249,288	252,681		247,365	_	228,834	_	221,783	_	218,417	_	204,120	_	208,872	201,616	
Expenditures:																	
General government	6,344	6,075	5,922		5,692		5,801		5,679		5,429		5,445		5,417	5,259	
Public works	12,695		13,409		13,578		13,232		13,835		13,565		13,189		12,215	12,815	
Public safety	38,762	37,897	35,901		36,905		34,657		33,469		32,526		32,612		31,700	30,234	
Human services	4,311	4,908	5,614		4,415		4,581		4,354		4,145		4,129		4,152	4,629	
Leisure services	6,067		6,352		6,404		6,390		6,213		5,839		5,912		6,215	5,481	
Employee benefits	4,412		3,106		2,887		2.845		3,045		2,949		2,876		2,951	2,775	
Education	155,103	144,007	154,496		151,600		140.528		138,043		130,704		125,423		125,193	120,603	
Internal service fund charges	3,251	3,181	3,193		3,276		2,613		2,639		2,554		2,613		2,561	2,883	
Other	235	246	256		301		646		674		708		717		661	706	
Debt service:																	
Principal	4,585	3,820	3,640		7,875		7,470		6,794		6,653		6,659		6,745	6,596	
Interest	9,019	8,796	8,300		3,775		3,284		3,394		3,268		2,915		2,510	2,644	
Capital outlay	23,240	35,665	29,415		31,530		12,318		13,723		15,892		12,381		20,239	12,508	
Total expenditures	268,024	267,666	269,604	_	268,238	_	234,365	_	231,862	_	224,232	-	214,871	-	220,559	207,133	
Excess of revenue under expenditures	(10,302	(18,378)	(16,923)	_	(20,873)	_	(5,531)	_	(10,079)	_	(5,815)	_	(10,751)	_	(11,687)	(5,517)	-
Other financing sources (uses):																	
Transfers in	7,058	10,821	6,299		6,419		7,271		6,212		6,191		5,938		4,706	4,449	
Transfers out	(5,496	(5,338)	(4,794)		(5,189)		(5,938)		(4,763)		(4,561)		(3,419)		(4,990)	(3,120)	
Issuance of debt	15,000	15,000	20,000		14,500		17,190		12,600		6,500		9,505		5,990		
Issuance of bond refunding					4,365		27,680								8,225		
Premium on bond refunding					345		4,491								890		
Payments to escrow agent					(4,680)		(32,087)								(9,010)		
Bond premium	1,491	1,083	772		1,156		2,003		395		780		721		83		
Total other financing sources	18,053	21,566	22,277	_	16,916	_	20,610	_	14,444	_	8,910	-	12,745	_	5,894	1,329	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 7,751	\$ 3,188 \$	5,354	\$	(3,957)	\$	15,079	\$_	4,365	\$_	3,095	\$_	1,994	\$_	(5,793) \$	(4,188)	
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	5.45%	5.26%	4.94%		4.86%		4.84%		4.67%		4.76%		4.73%		4.62%	4.75%	

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	operty				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
2020 \$	2,109,894 \$	1,497,185 \$	187,035 \$	453,692 \$	349,338 \$	570,097 \$	4,027,048	41.70 \$	7,869,459	51.17%
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%

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 2020, Grand List year 2018

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 2018 AND 2009 (In Thousands)

		0	ctober 1, 2	018	October 1, 2009				
<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	
Eversource/CT Light and Power	\$	125,870	1	3.12%	\$	52,260	4	1.23%	
Shoppes at Buckland Hills, LLC	·	117,494	2	2.92%		135,926	1	3.19%	
Northland Pavilions LLC		65,343	3	1.62%		65,850	2	1.37%	
Manchester Developers LLC/Buckland Developers		43,334	4	1.08%		40,867	5	0.61%	
Prospect ECHN/Prospect Manchester Hospital		42,608	5	1.06%					
Manchester Tolland Development Co.		30,924	6	0.77%		26,143	8	0.61%	
PPF WE 1139 Tolland Turnpike LLC		29,050	7	0.72%					
Brixmor		28,504	8	0.71%					
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club		27,930	9	0.69%					
Waterford Realty LLC		26,144	10	0.65%					
J.C. Penney Properties, LLC						58,402	3	1.37%	
Gateway Lauren, LLC						28,930	6	0.68%	
Plaza at Buckland Hills						27,708	7	0.65%	
TGM Waterford LLC						24,698	9	0.58%	
Manchester Tarragon LLC					_	24,121	10	0.57%	
TOTAL	\$	537,201			\$	484,905			

Source: Town of Manchester, Office of Assessment & Collection

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

		FISCAL YEAR											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
Town: General	41.70	40.91	39.75	39.68	39.40	38.65	37.44	35.83	31.98	31.28			
Special Services District: Special Services District	3.05 44.75	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			

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		llections Date
Grand List Year	Tax Rate in Mills	For The Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2018	41.70	\$ 158,076	\$ 155,593	98.43%	\$	\$	
2017	40.91	152,861	150,433	98.41%	1,151	151,584	99.16%
2016	39.75	147,963	144,831	97.88%	1,940	146,771	99.19%
2015	39.68	143,948	140,888	98.30%	3,162	144,050	100.07%
2014	39.40	142,927	140,499	98.30%	1,986	142,485	99.69%
2013	38.65	136,376	133,806	98.12%	2,189	135,995	99.72%
2012	37.44	137,283	134,726	98.14%	2,163	136,889	99.71%
2011	35.83	127,784	125,048	97.86%	1,826	126,874	99.29%
2010	31.98	123,354	120,953	98.05%	1,990	122,943	99.67%
2009	31.28	124,351	122,311	98.36%	1,750	124,061	99.77%

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

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

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

(In Thousands, Except Per Capita)

	Gove	rnmental Activitie	es	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities			Ratio of	Deffe of	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Deferred Amount on Premium	Capital Leases	Water Loans	Sewer Loans	Total Direct Debt	Total Direct Debt Per Capita	Total Direct Debt to Net Taxable Grand List	Ratio of Total Direct Debt to Full Value	
2020 \$	123,435	9,979 \$;	\$ 904 \$	27,278 \$	161,596 \$	2,786	4.01%	2.01%	
2019	117,420	9,366		950	29,695	157,431	2,714	3.94%	1.96%	
2018	119,719	9,079		1,014	33,039	162,851	2,808	4.09%	2.20%	
2017	107,816	9,136		1,039	34,388	152,379	2,627	3.86%	2.15%	
2016	92,090	8,328		74		100,492	1,733	2.56%	1.39%	
2015	84,875	2,323		77		87,275	1,505	2.24%	1.27%	
2014	81,246	2,111		81		83,438	1,439	2.13%	1.19%	
2013	79,375	1,493				80,868	1,394	2.08%	1.13%	
2012	76,205	893	324			77,098	1,329	1.80%	1.06%	
2011	76,615	336	636			76,951	1,327	1.81%	0.96%	

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, 2020 (In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the prior year	\$	154,069
Revenue under Mashantucket Pequot / Mohegan Fund Grant		412
Reimbursement for revenue loss on: State owned and private tax exempt properties Property tax relief	_	980 63
Base for Debt Limitation Computation	\$_	155,524

	_	General Purposes		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal	_	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:	•	0.40.000	•		•		•		•	
2 1/4 times base 4 1/2 times base	\$	349,929	\$	699,858	\$		\$		\$	
3 3/4 times base 3 1/4 times base						583,215		505,453		
3 times base	_		_		-			505,455	_	466,572
Total debt limitation	_	349,929	_	699,858		583,215		505,453	_	466,572
Indebtedness:										
Bonds and serial notes payable		90,517		32,918						
Debt authorized but unissued		13,514		69,991						
Grants receivable	_		. –	(22,601)	-				_	
Total indebtedness	_	104,031	_	80,308	-	-		-	_	
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and		245.222	•	240.550	•	500.045	•	505.450	•	400 570
Authorized Debt	\$_	245,898	\$ <u> </u>	619,550	\$	583,215	\$	505,453	\$ <u> </u>	466,572

Note 1: In no event shall the total debt exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum amount permitted would be \$1,088,668.

Note 2: Bonds and serial notes payable do not include Water serial notes of \$904 and Sewer serial notes of \$27,278 as they are self supporting debt.

Note 3: Sewer bonds authorized and unissued of \$2,221 are excluded from the analysis above as they are self supporting debt.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF NET DIRECT AND TOTAL OVERALL NET DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

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
2020	\$ 161,596	\$ (42,105)	\$ 119,491	\$	2,060.19	2.99%	\$	1.48%
2019	157,431	(47,647)	109,784		1,892.83	2.74%		1.36%
2018	162,851	(51,186)	111,665		1,925.26	2.80%		1.51%
2017	152,379	(50,644)	101,735		1,754.05	2.58%		1.44%
2016	100,492	(17,206)	83,286		1,435.97	2.12%		1.15%
2015	87,275	(17,209)	70,066		1,208.03	1.80%		1.02%
2014	83,438	(19,190)	64,248		1,107.72	1.64%		0.92%
2013	80,868	(15,886)	64,982		1,120.38	1.67%		0.91%
2012	77,098	(17,893)	59,205		1,020.78	1.38%		0.82%
2011	76,951	(19,740)	57,211		986.40	1.34%		0.72%

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)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Debt limitation	\$ 1,088,668	\$ 1,039,241 \$	5 1,007,293	\$ 1,012,480 \$	962,633 \$	968,408 \$	885,927 \$	862,722 \$	877,422 \$	869,694
Total net debt applicable to limit	184,339	180,549	159,321	155,248	149,594	112,488	116,436	112,488	109,094	83,154
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 904,329	\$ 858,692	847,972	\$ 857,232 \$	813,039 \$	855,920 \$	769,491 \$	750,234 \$	768,328 \$	786,540
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	16.93%	17.37%	15.82%	15.33%	15.54%	11.62%	13.14%	13.04%	12.43%	9.56%

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	57,699	\$ 2,073,702	\$ 35,940	34.9	5,925	3.60%
2018	58,172	1,992,042	34,244	36.9	6,169	4.20%
2017	57,932	1,907,064	32,919	36.9	6,181	4.50%
2016	58,241	2,127,427	36,528	37.1	5,964	5.30%
2015	58,007	2,011,857	34,683	36.9	6,239	5.43%
2014	58,106	2,015,290	34,683	36.9	6,212	6.55%
2013	58,211	1,955,307	33,590	36.9	6,181	6.89%
2012	58,289	1,903,019	32,648	36.9	6,225	7.88%
2011	58,287	1,679,307	28,811	36.5	6,394	8.12%
2010	58,354	1,867,678	32,006	36.5	6,834	8.80%

(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 2020 AND 2011

			2020	Percentage of Total Town				2011	Percentage of Total Town
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
Town of Manchester	Local Gov/Board of Ed	1,806	1	5.41%	Town of Manchester	Local Gov/Board of Ed	1,689	1	5.74%
Prospect ECHN	Hospital	1,680	2	5.03%	Manchester Memorial Hosp.	Hospital	1,550	2	5.27%
Paradigm Precision	Manufacturer	350	3	1.05%	GE Aviantioni	Parts Manufacturer	1208	3	4.11%
Big Y World Class Market	Supermarket	350	4	1.05%	J.C. Penney Company	Warehouse/Distribution	1000	4	3.40%
Home Depot	Retail/ Home & Building	330	5	0.99%	Journal Publishing Co.	Newspapers	560	5	1.90%
Allied Printing	Commercial Printing	330	6	0.99%	Manchester Health Care	Medical Offices	500	6	1.50%
Macy's Department Store	Retail/ Department Store	300	7	0.90%	Cox Communications	Cable Television	442	7	1.50%
Wal-Mart	Retail	300	8	0.90%	Wal-Mart Stores	Department Store	400	8	1.36%
Manchester Community College	College	280	9	0.84%	Allied Printing	Commercial Printing	331	9	1.13%
J.C. Penney Warehouse	Distribution Center	250	10	0.75%	Silktown Roofing	Roofing	250	10	0.85%
		6,186		17.90%			7,930		26.49%

Source: Town of Manchester Planning Department and Official Statements
Percentage based on total employed population of 33,389 per the Connecticut Department of Labor - Labor Market Information 2020

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,											
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Function/Program												
General government	82	81	80	84	83	81	81	80	80	86		
Police	154	140	140	139	153	153	153	155	155	155		
Fire	85	85	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82		
Sanitation	12	12	12	9	12	12	12	12	12	12		
Other public works	144	145	145	142	145	145	145	147	148	148		
Recreation	16	8	8	9	13	13	13	14	14	9		
Library	25	25	25	22	25	25	25	25	25	26		
Education	1,289	1,330	1,181	1,183	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,158	1,198	1,171		
Total	1,806	1,826	1,673	1,670	1,667	1,666	1,666	1,674	1,714	1,689		

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program										
General government:										
Building permits issued	3,279	3,372	3,304	3,325	3,713	2,958	3,528	3,003	3,018	3,100
Building inspections conducted	5,565	6,227	6,218	7,397	6,395	6,184	5,984	4,986	6,498	5,194
Police:										
Physical arrests	2,138	3,303	3,372	3,541	3,943	2,654	3,510	3,391	4,157	4,694
Parking violations	1,324	3,411	1,968	2,414	2,194	1,965	1,550	1,863	1,096	1,698
Traffic violations	6,154	7,229	8,324	10,534	6,117	4,489	4,316	1,617	2,281	4,999
Fire:										
Emergency responses	8,165	9,073	9,276	8,834	8,457	7,822	7,573	7,790	8,373	8,206
Structure Fires (fires extinguished)	26	27	34	39	22	36	30	30	39	39
Inspections	752	648	810	2,230	2,958	1,986	2,064	1,394	956	828
Refuse collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	67.86	46.86	51.49	51.17	50.83	49.88	50.00	50.11	52.85	52.04
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	15.41	15.75	15.49	16.62	17.38	17.46	17.50	18.23	19.48	19.67
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	15.1	16	11	19	13.53	0.54	7.52	8.3	6.8	6.3
Potholes repaired (man hours)	3,096	3,240	3,744	3,240	2,968		3,990			
Parks and recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued (unavailable)	42	55	53	50	50	43				
Community center admissions (in thousands)	90.3	118	123.5	129	130	104	108	105	112	112
Library:										
Volumes in collection (thousands)	216.8	221.7	227.9	234.9	238.2	237.3	243.7	242.3	243.2	262.1
Total volumes borrowed (thousands)	629.0	729.3	656.4	690.6	720.0	756.7	759.3	777.9	825.4	846.8
Water:										
New connections	29	34	23	29	13	6	22	5	8	17
Water main breaks	48	20	20	17	8	20	25	17	15	7
Average daily production (thousands of gallons)	4,766	4,597	4,526	4,703	4,849	5,088	4,832	4,972	5,019	5,375
Peak daily production (thousands of gallons)	7,670	6,580	6,640	6,860	7,730	7,150	6,600	7,480	8,220	8,400
Sewer Enterprises:										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	4,540	6,544	4,200	4,750	4,991	5,947	6,211	6,200	6,835	6,150

Source: Internal Department Tracking Reports

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
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)	219.2	218.6	218.6	218.1	218.1	218.1	218.1	218.1	218	217
Streetlights	4,982	4,903	4,896	4,913	4,851	4,846	4,846	4,820	4,717	4,710
Traffic signals	52	52	52	53	53	53	53	52	52	52
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	687	687	687	685	685	677	677	677	677	677
Playgrounds	27	27	27	27	25	23	23	23	23	23
Baseball/softball diamonds	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Soccer/football fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	260	259	259	259	259	259	258	258	258	257
Fire hydrants	2,063	2,063	2,057	2,053	2,039	2,039	2,037	2,026	2,021	1,990
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)	168	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	166	167
Storm sewers (miles)	146	146	146	144	144	144	143	143	142	139
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