Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Town of Manchester Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Office of the Director of Finance

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

of the

Town of Manchester Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Department of Finance Kimberly Lord Director of Finance

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Town of Manchester

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www.manchesterct.gov

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 23, 2022

Mr. Steve Stephanou, General Manager Town of Manchester 41 Center Street Manchester, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Stephanou:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Town of Manchester for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is submitted herewith.

The Town's Finance Department prepared this Annual Comprehensive 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 59,693 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 59,000 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 35, 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) continued. During FY22, Construction was substantially completed at Buckley School, becoming the first net-zero school in the State of Connecticut. Construction began on Bowers School and design and planning began for Keeney School. All three renovated schools will be re-built as net-zero sustainable buildings, and a project labor agreement has been added for Bowers School to address equity goals within the Town. In the SMARTR 2 plan, three elementary schools will be renovated as new, and three decommissioned elementary schools will be re-purposed.
- Manchester Next, the Town of Manchester's Plan of Conservation and Development update process began. The Town hired a multidisciplinary team of planning consultants led by Town Planning and Urban Design Collaborative, LLC (TPUDC) to engage the community in a public planning process that will culminate in the adoption of a new Plan of Conservation and Development.
- Manchester's 21st Century Public Library Task Force released its final report, concluding a ninemonth process that involved research into past improvement efforts and modern industry best practices, collaboration with several town departments, and a widescale community engagement effort involving more than 1,100 surveys submitted by residents. The report recommended that the town design and build a new, fully accessible, and code-compliant public library of approximately 83,000 square feet, with adequate parking, flexible space design for multipurpose uses, private and group meeting and workspaces, and sustainable "green" design with efficient building systems. It also recommended that the Board of Directors enact a process to prepare necessary site analyses, selection, and plans; architectural designs; and cost estimates. The library initiative will be voted on at referendum in fall 2022.
- Several major construction projects, such as storm drain improvements, road and sidewalk reconstruction, parking lot replacements, Cheney Rail Trail improvements, water and sewer infrastructure projects were completed in accordance with the Town's Capital Improvement Plan.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Polices

During FY22, the Town expanded services while dealing with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, as new variants created a need for continued public health response. The Town's Health Department continued to be a regional leader, mobilizing vaccine clinics, testing events, and working with surrounding communities to address short-term and long-term impacts from the health crisis. Federal funding, including American Rescue Plan Act and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funds, arrived to ensure an equitable recovery for all residents. The Town responded to this unprecedented arrival of federal funding by developing long-term budget and expenditure plans to leverage the federal aid in sustainable way, which will help those in our community most affected by the pandemic. By focusing on transformative infrastructure projects, direct aid to residents, businesses and non-profit agencies, Manchester will ensure it can meet the needs of the community for many years to come, as the Town moves from pandemic recovery to long-term resiliency and prosperity.

The Town continued the practice of using fund balance to support, among other items, funding for property tax appeals, payments for accrued leave to employees and various capital related items that could potentially require funding. In FY22, planned use of \$3.3 million in designated fund balance for tax appeal settlements, collective bargaining retro pay, capital projects, and the Plan of Conservation and Development initiative allowed the Town to address vital needs while keeping the fund balance within the fund balance policy range of 10-15 % of annual revenues.

The Town participates in tax agreements/ abatements as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. A tax abatement is an agreement between a local government and a property owner to exempt part of the taxes owed in return for improvements to the property. Tax abatements reduce the cost to property owners of new development. This can help new businesses move to the region or help existing businesses expand. In return, the local government gets increased property values that will raise the tax base and, possibly, provide new jobs.

Manchester has dealt with budgetary 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 following governmental funds are appropriated annually by the Board of Directors: General Fund; Fire Fund; Downtown Special Services Fund; Police Private Duty Fund; Work_Space Fund; Park and Recreation Activity Fund. The following proprietary funds are appropriated annually by the Board of Directors: Water Fund; Sewer Fund; Sanitation Fund and Manchester Self-Insurance Fund.

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 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:

	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Revenue (000's)	183,510	187,002	189,648	207,686	191,714
Expenditures	182,274	183,644	186,762	201,774	194,430
Operating Results	1,236	2,264	2,245	3,747	(3,277)
Unassigned FB	20,966	21,476	23,916	26,665	23,179
Percent of Revenue	11.43	11.49	12.61	13.06	12.09

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 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.

In FY20, the Town solicited proposals from qualified auditing firms to provide audit services for the two-year period FY2022 to FY2023 with the option to renew for two additional two-year terms. The firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP was selected as the Town's independent auditors for the initial two-year period.

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 FY22 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, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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 ACFR 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 the Accounting Division staff. I would like to express my appreciation to the Accounting Team:

Heather Boudreaux, Senior 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 ACFR 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

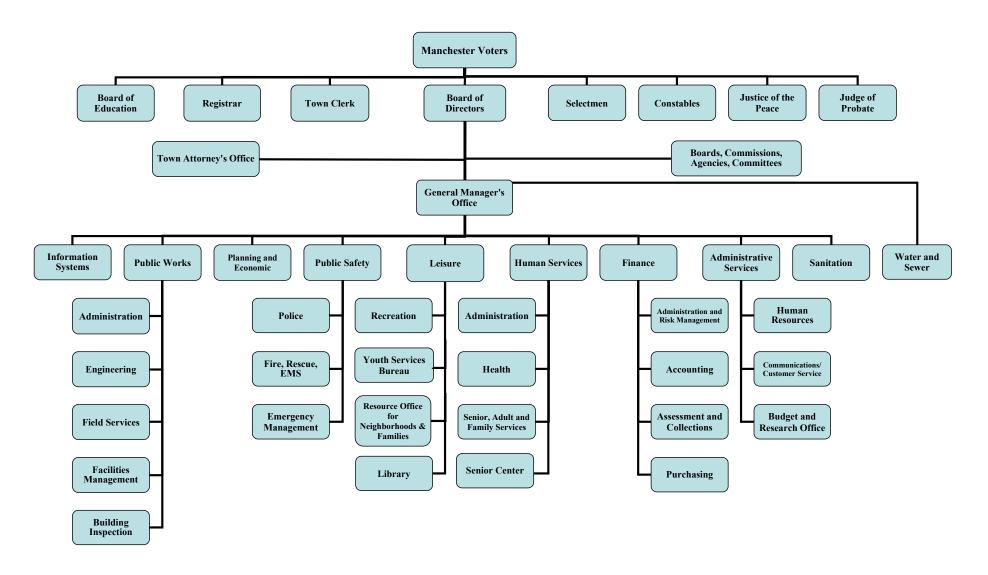
Presented to

Town of Manchester Connecticut

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

TOWN OF MANCHESTER ORGANIZATION CHART



TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Board of Directors

Jay Moran, Mayor Tim Bergin

Sarah Jones, Deputy Mayor Pamela Floyd- Cranford

Jessee Muniz-Poland Dennis Schain
Jacqueline Crespan Zachary Reichelt

Peter Conyers

Town Clerk Darryl. E. Thames, Sr. General Manager Steve Stephanou

Town Attorney Ryan Barry
Director of Finance Kimberly Lord

Director of Planning and

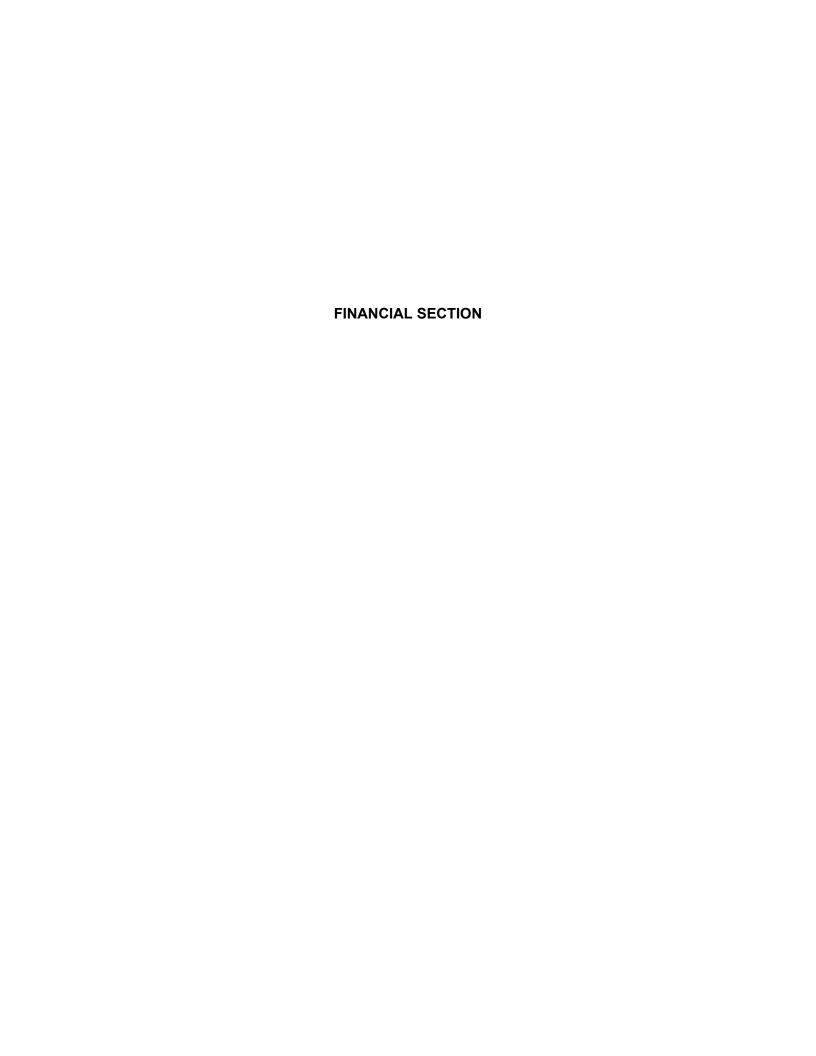
Economic Development Gary Anderson
Chief of Police William Darby
Fire Chief Daniel French
Budget Director Brian Wolverton

Board of Education

David Eisenthal Richard Kohls
Peter Meggers Elizabeth Mix
Kwasi Ntem-Mensah Michael Orsene
Dean Ott Chris Pattacini

Tracy Patterson

Superintendent of Schools Matthew Geary





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Town of Manchester, Connecticut

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

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, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Manchester, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town of Manchester, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, 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.

Supplementary 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 supplemental combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the supplemental combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2022, 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 Town of Manchester, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut December 23, 2022

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, 2022. 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 increased by \$0.3 million as a result of this year's operations. Net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$1.0 million. Net position of the governmental activities increased by \$1.4 million. The post-employment health care (OPEB) long term liability decreased by an additional \$35.9 million (total liability decrease since FY20 of \$184.8 million), but the resulting deferred inflows are amortized over eight years, minimizing the impact to net position. The Pension Trust fund saw a decrease in net position of \$32 million due to a downturn in both fixed income and equity markets. The overall decrease in net position is attributed to increase in pension liabilities and deferred inflows of State grant payments for school construction.
- During the year, the Town's governmental funds had expenses that were \$30.7 million more than the \$276 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs. This was primarily caused by school construction expense and planned use of designated general fund reserves for capital projects.
- In the Town's business-type activity funds, revenues were \$28.7 million, and expenses were \$22.9 million for an operating income of \$5.8 million. Non-operating expenses and transfers, investment losses, and a change in the estimate for landfill closure costs, led to a \$1.1 million decrease in net position.
- Total cost of all the Town's programs decreased by \$8 million to \$274 million.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$29.7 million, a decrease of \$4 million. The decrease in fund balance is attributed to planned use of \$3.3 million in designated fund balance for various capital projects and tax appeal settlements and a transfer of \$2 million in FY21 Board of Education surplus to a non-lapsing capital account.
- 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 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. The town's net position was restated for GASB No. 75 (OPEB liability) in 2017, which caused a significant decrease in net position due to reporting of OPEB as a long-term liability. Due to structural changes in OPEB benefits, the town's OPEB liability has decreased by \$184.8 million since FY20.

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 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 increased from (\$103.8) million to (\$103.5) 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)

	Governmental					Busines	ss-Ty	ре				
		Activ	/ities			Activ	/ities			To	tal	
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Assets:												
Current and Other Assets	\$	124,413	\$	123,744	\$	70,827	\$	71,348	\$	195,240	\$	195,092
Capital Assets		253,753		244,593		89,929		94,611		343,682		339,204
Total Assets		378,166		368,337		160,756		165,959		538,922		534,296
Deferred Outflows of Resources:												
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		20,802		12,413		719		621		21,521		13,034
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		38,358		51,680		-		-		38,358		51,680
Deferred Charge on Refunding		873		1,108		-		-		873		1,108
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		60,033		65,201		719	621			60,752		65,822
Liabilities:												
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		421,487		424,427		53,049		53,607		474,536		478,034
Other Liabilities		36,729		27,975		15,542		17,848		52,271		45,823
Total Liabilities		458,216		452,402		68,591		71,455		526,807		523,857
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Advance Property Tax Collections		3,948		5,785		-		-		3,948		5,785
Lease Receivable		1,553		-		972		-		2,525		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		10,170		22,648		232		2,371		10,402		25,019
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		159,527		149,292		-		-		159,527		149,292
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		175,198		177,725		1,204		2,371		176,402		180,096
Net Position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		108,876		116,206		52,594		52,945		161,470		169,151
Restricted		26,771		21,917		-		-		26,771		21,917
Unrestricted	((330,862)		(334,712)		39,086		39,809		(291,776)		(294,903)
Total Net Position	\$	(195,215)	\$	(196,589)	\$	91,680	\$	92,754	\$	(103,535)	\$	(103,835)

Net position of the Town's governmental activities remained the same 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 (\$294.9) million on June 30, 2021, to (\$291.8) 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, and an increase in net pension liability due to investment results. In the General Fund, the revenue side of the budget encountered headwinds due to a tax appeal settlement and the deferment of an expected increase in Education Cost Sharing grant from the State. On the expenditure side, a mild winter, and delays in filling vacancies in all functions played a large role in providing favorable results. Planned use of designated fund balance to capital funds took place, keeping the general fund balance at year-end within the range required by the Fund Balance policy. In the Capital Projects Fund, \$33.3 million was expended for improvements; most of these improvements were for roads/sidewalks and the renovation of Buckley Elementary School. These capital expenses were partially funded bond issuance of \$15 million, and transfers in of \$5 million and intergovernmental grants of \$2.7 million. The net position of business-type activities decreased to \$91.7 million compared to \$92.8 million in 2021. This net position cannot be used for the governmental activities. The Town generally can only use this net position to finance the continuing operations of the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Funds. Sanitation Operations experienced a decrease in net position of \$3.3 million in the current year due to an increase in landfill post-closure costs, and unrealized investment losses. Water and Sewer experienced a net increase in net position of \$2.1 million, due to positive operating results. The governmental activities Internal Service net position increased \$2.2 mainly due to good results in the Manchester Self Insurance Fund.

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
(In Thousands)

	Govern	nmental	Busines	s-Type		
	Activ	/ities	Activ	ities	To	tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 6,383	\$ 5,682	\$ 28,482	\$ 28,437	\$ 34,865	\$ 34,119
Operating Grants and Contributions	90,160	97,205	-	-	90,160	97,205
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,933	1,296	_	256	5,933	1,552
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	165,853	164,938	_	-	165,853	164,938
Grants and Contributions Not						
Restricted to Specific Purposes	4,422	4,003	-	-	4,422	4,003
Unrestricted Investment						
Earnings (Loss)	(2,020)	3,190	(2,139)	(418)	(4,159)	2,772
Other General Revenues	3,205	735	463	210	3,668	945
Total Revenues	273,936	277,049	26,806	28,485	300,742	305,534
Program Expenses:						
General Government	7,786	8,963	_	_	7,786	8,963
Public Safety	43,404	45,110	-	_	43,404	45,110
Public Works	24,763	20,479	_	_	24,763	20,479
Human Services	5,017	4,534	-	_	5,017	4,534
Leisure Services	7,878	6,872	-	_	7,878	6,872
Education	182,349	197,724	_	_	182,349	197,724
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,701	3,592	-	_	2,701	3,592
Water	· -	· -	7,464	9,394	7,464	9,394
Sewer	_	_	7.612	8,515	7,612	8,515
Sanitation	_	_	11,468	9,635	11,468	9,635
Total Program Expenses	273,898	287,274	26,544	27,544	300,442	314,818
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	38	(10,225)	262	941	300	(9,284)
Transfers	1,336	1,328	(1,336)	(1,328)		
Change in Net Position	1,374	(8,897)	(1,074)	(387)	300	(9,284)
Beginning Net Position	(196,589)	(187,692)	92,754	93,141	(103,835)	(94,551)
Ending Net Position	\$ (195,215)	\$ (196,589)	\$ 91,680	\$ 92,754	\$ (103,535)	\$ (103,835)

The Town's total revenues (Governmental and Business-Type) were \$300.7 million. The total cost of all programs and services (Governmental and Business-Type) was \$300.4 million. The analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The increase in Governmental Activities net position was \$1.4 million. The amount of net investment in capital assets increased to \$343.7 million. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$7 million while capital grants and contributions increased by \$6.2 million. Property taxes increased \$915 thousand over the prior year due primarily by the increase in the fire district mill rate.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased by \$1.7 million, and expenses decreased by \$0.1 million. The decrease in revenue was predominantly the result of investment losses. The decrease in expenses is primarily due to decreased usage and staff vacancies.

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 decrease in net cost of services for Education is the result of an increase in Federal Covid Relief Grants. The increase in net cost of services for Public Works is the result of planned use of designated fund balance transfers for capital expenditures.

	vices	Net Cost of Services							
	 2022	22 2021			2022		2021		
Education	\$ 182,349	\$	197,724	\$	90,118	\$	104,270		
Public Safety	43,404		45,110		40,955		41,948		
Public Works	24,763		20,479		22,300		17,301		
Leisure Services	7,878		6,872		7,375		6,575		
General Government	7,786		8,963		5,299		7,110		
All Others	7,718		8,126		5,375		5,887		
Total	\$ 273,898	\$	287,274	\$	171,422	\$	183,091		

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 \$35.3 million, which is a decrease of \$12.4 million from last year's total. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$4 million in the Town's General Fund, due to planned use of reserves; a decrease in the Capital Projects fund balance of \$6.6 million due to construction costs for Buckley and Bowers School, pending reimbursement from the State. The ARPA COVID fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$402 thousand, due to project expenditures and unrealized losses due to pressures in the fixed income market. The Education Special Grants fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$2.5 million due to the timing of grant receipts.

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

- 1) General Fund revenues came in under budget (\$2.4 million) due to a tax appeal settlement and a reduction in anticipated ECS funding from the State. Overall, tax collections remained strong.
- 2) General operating expenses were kept under budget in all functional areas primarily due to vacancies in certain positions and a mild winter. Total expenses were under budget by \$4 million. At FYE21, The Board of Directors enacted a memorandum of understanding with Board of Education to allow the Board of Education to use surplus funds for capital expenditures, as allowed under state statute. That transfer took place in FY22.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$29.7 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$26.9 million reported in the budgetary comparison in the required supplementary information. This is because budgetary fund balance includes \$470 thousand of outstanding encumbrances at year-end that are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes, and \$2.3 million of General Fund balance held in reserve for BOE expenditures per State Statute §10-248.

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 \$91.7 million, which is a decrease of \$1 million from last year's total of \$92.7 million. Included in this year's total change in net position is the impact of landfill closure costs and unrealized investment losses.

In the internal service funds, the self-insurance funds experienced a combined net increase of \$2.2 million. Net position in the Self-Insurance Fund increased by \$2.8 million due to settlement of worker's comp claims and reduced claim activity. Claims in the Medical Insurance fund returned to normal as the influence of the pandemic on healthcare claims diminished.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

On June 30, 2022, the Town had \$343.7 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 \$4.4 million (including additions and deductions) over last year, primarily due to the infrastructure program and school construction.

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

	Govern	ımental	Busines	ss-Type				
	Activ	<i>i</i> ities	Activ	ities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Land	\$ 17.8	\$ 17.7	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 19.1	\$ 19.0		
Buildings and Improvements	124.0	134.9	42.2	45.8	166.2	180.7		
Equipment	9.3	10.2	5.2	5.8	14.5	16.0		
Right to use Machinery and								
Equipment	0.5	-	-	-	0.5	-		
Infrastructure	78.2	73.9	40.6	41.1	118.8	115.0		
Construction in Progress	24.0	8.0	0.6	0.6	24.6	8.6		
Total	\$ 253.8	\$ 244.7	\$ 89.9	\$ 94.6	\$ 343.7	\$ 339.3		

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

School Renovations: \$8.2 Pavement Replacement: \$2.1

The Town's fiscal-year 2022-23 capital budget plans for the continuation of Phase 2 of the School Renovation Project, with completion of Bowers School scheduled for summer 2023, the construction/renovation of Keeney School starting in the spring of 2023, 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

On June 30, 2022, the Town had \$129.5 million in bonds outstanding from governmental activities versus \$124.2 million last year - as shown in Table 5. The Town issued \$15 million in new bonds for school construction, and infrastructure programs in FY22. Outstanding bonds were reduced by principal payments in 2022.

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

	_	mental ities	Busine: Activ	ss-Type rities	Total				
	2022	2022 2021		2021	2022	2021			
General Obligation Bonds									
(Backed by the Town)	\$ 129.5	\$ 124.2	\$ 13.1	\$ 14.8	\$ 142.6	\$ 139.0			
Clean Water Notes	0.0	0.0	24.3	28.7	24.3	28.7			
Total	\$ 129.5	\$ 124.2	\$ 37.4	\$ 43.5	\$ 166.9	\$ 167.7			

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 \$1.121 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 2022-2023, General Fund appropriations total \$201.6 million. This is an increase of \$3.6 million or 1.8% over 2021-2022. The increase in General Fund appropriations is being funded with a 1.4% increase in the property tax levy, anticipated use of fund balance, as well as additional anticipated state and federal grants. The mill rate decreased from 36.52 to 31.42 due to revaluation of the Grand List. The Real Estate Grand List increased by 18.43% due to a significant increase in the market value of residential properties.

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 31.42 and business-type fees for the 2020-2021 fiscal year. The town's 31.42 mill rate represented a 15% decrease 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 recovery from the 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. Federal funding through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) helped to bridge revenue and expenditure gaps in FY22, 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 arose related to the pandemic recovery and continues to assess community needs and coordinate recovery efforts across all town departments.

The Town also sees a continued challenge in dealing with inflationary pressures driving up the cost of supplies and equipment and with salary increases that are directly or indirectly affected by wage inflation and 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. Structural changes made to post-employment benefits in FY22 have gone a long way towards addressing the long-term liabilities.

Overall, financial results for the 2022 fiscal year were impacted by inflationary pressures and historic pressure in the normally stable fixed income markets; this unprecedented volatility is unlike anything we have seen in decades, creating the worst fixed-income market we have seen in forty years. 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. During FY22, management initiated planned use of General Fund reserves to meet the capital needs of the Town without impacting taxpayers and stayed within the range of fund balance required by the Town's Fund Balance Policy. The State of Connecticut's biennial budget has maintained funding to municipalities, but funding remains at risk as the State attempts to manage its long-term liabilities and 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 General Fund, Fiduciary Funds and Enterprise Funds ended the year in a strong position, due to reduced spending because of staffing vacancies. Total governmental fund balance decreased due primarily to ongoing school construction, with \$18 million due from the State for completed projects; overall economic outlook for the Town is stable as the Town works through economic impacts created by the pandemic-related economic downturn and inflation. 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, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Primary Government								
	Governmental	Business-Type							
	Activities	Activities	Total						
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 57,752	\$ 45,693	\$ 103,445						
Investments	36,391	16,321	52,712						
Receivables, Net	29,797	7,308	37,105						
Supplies	201	1,505	1,706						
Prepaid Items	272	_	272						
Capital Assets:									
Assets Not Being Depreciated	41,812	1,929	43,741						
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	211,941	88,000	299,941						
Total Assets	378,166	160,756	538,922						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	20,802	719	21,521						
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	38,358	-	38,358						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	873		873						
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	60,033	719	60,752						
LIABILITIES									
Accounts and Other Payables	12,136	1,685	13,821						
Accrued Liabilities	3,953	153	4,106						
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	13,085	13,085						
Unearned Revenue	20,640	619	21,259						
Noncurrent Liabilities:	20,010	0.10	21,200						
Due Within One Year	20,659	2,960	23,619						
Due in More than One Year	400,828	50,089	450,917						
Total Liabilities	458,216	68,591	526,807						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Advance Property Tax Collections	3,948	-	3,948						
Lease receivable	1,553	972	2,525						
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	10,170	232	10,402						
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	159,527		159,527						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	175,198	1,204	176,402						
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	108,876	52,594	161,470						
Restricted:	,	•	,						
Trust Purposes:									
Expendable	7,109	_	7,109						
Grants	17,158	_	17,158						
Other	2,504	-	2,504						
Unrestricted	(330,862)	39,086	(291,776)						
	(300,002)		(=0:,::0)						
Total Net Position	\$ (195,215)	\$ 91,680	\$ (103,535)						

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

				F		m Revenue		Capital		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			Charges for			perating ants and		Grants and		Governmental) I I	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES															
General Government	\$	7,786	\$	1,923	\$	260	\$	304	\$	(5,299)	\$	-	\$	(5,299)	
Public Safety		43,404		1,555		844		50		(40,955)		-		(40,955)	
Public Works		24,763		1,542		644		277		(22,300)		-		(22,300)	
Leisure Services		7,878		445		58		-		(7,375)		-		(7,375)	
Human Services		5,017		110		2,006		227		(2,674)		-		(2,674)	
Education		182,349		808		86,348		5,075		(90,118)		-		(90,118)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,701		-		-		-		(2,701)		-		(2,701)	
Total Governmental Activities		273,898		6,383		90,160		5,933		(171,422)		-		(171,422)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES															
Water		7,464		9,093		-		-		-		1,629		1,629	
Sewer		7,612		9,627		-		-		-		2,015		2,015	
Sanitation		11,468		9,762		-		-		-		(1,706)		(1,706)	
Total Business-Type Activities		26,544		28,482		-		-		-		1,938		1,938	
Total	\$	300,442	\$	34,865	\$	90,160	\$	5,933		(171,422)		1,938		(169,484)	
	GEN	IERAL REVE	ENUES	S:											
	Р	roperty Taxe	es							165,853				165,853	
	G	rants and C	ontrib	outions Not	Rest	ricted to Sp	ecific	Programs		4,422				4,422	
		nrestricted		tment Earni	ngs					(2,020)		(2,139)		(4,159)	
	M	iscellaneοι	IS							3,205		463		3,668	
	Т	ransfers								1,336		(1,336)		-	
		Total (Sener	al Revenue	s and	d Transfers				172,796		(3,012)		169,784	
	CHA	ANGE IN NET	POS	ITION						1,374		(1,074)		300	
	Net	Position - E	Beginr	ning of Year						(196,589)		92,754		(103,835)	
	NET	POSITION	- END	OF YEAR					\$	(195,215)	\$	91,680	\$	(103,535)	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

*****	General		Capital Projects		ARPA COVID Fund		Education Special Grants Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
ASSETS												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,509	\$	17,112	\$	9,435	\$	-	\$	10,809	\$	38,865
Investments		12,745		-		9,328		-		6,568		28,641
Receivables, Net		3,556		17,807		-		5,484		1,741		28,588
Supplies		-		-		-		-		201		201
Interfund Receivables		24,923		-		-		-		-		24,923
Other Assets		38								6		44
Total Assets	\$	42,771	\$	34,919	\$	18,763	\$	5,484	\$	19,325	\$	121,262
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts and Other Payables	\$	4,129	\$	6,217	\$	30	\$	824	\$	702	\$	11,902
Accrued Liabilities		2,004		-		-		-		46		2,050
Intergovernmental Payables		11		-		-		-		-		11
Interfund Payables		-		20,434		-		4,078		411		24,923
Unearned Revenue		60		860		19,135		556		28		20,639
Total Liabilities		6,204		27,511		19,165		5,458		1,187		59,525
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		2,146		-		-		-		-		2,146
Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		22		22
Unavailable Revenue - Grants Receivable		-		16,306		-		2,454		-		18,760
Unavailable Revenue - Lease Receivable		741		813		-		-		-		1,554
Advance Property Tax Collections		3,948		-		-		-		-		3,948
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,835		17,119		-		2,454		22		26,430
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		38		-		-		-		207		245
Restricted		-		-		-		-		9,795		9,795
Committed		2,355		-		-		-		8,143		10,498
Assigned		4,701		-		-		-		-		4,701
Unassigned		22,638		(9,711)		(402)		(2,428)		(29)		10,068
Total Fund Balances		29,732		(9,711)		(402)		(2,428)		18,116		35,307
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	42,771	\$	34,919	\$	18,763	\$	5,484	\$	19,325	\$	121,262

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 35,307
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental Capital Assets	471,848
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(218,548)
Net Capital Assets	253,300
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	1,571
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	574
Housing Rehabilitation and Commercial Entity Loans	1,806
Grants Receivable Greater than 60 Days	16,976
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	20,802
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	38,358
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.	19,798
Lang term liabilities, including hands payable, are not due and payable	
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	(170,457)
Net Pension Liability	(92,727)
Bonds and Notes Payable	(129,530)
Bond Premiums	(8,833)
Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes	(1,902)
Compensated Absences	(10,717)
Lease Payable	(717)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(10,170)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(159,527)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	873
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ (195,215)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	General	Education Nonmajor Capital ARPA COVID Special Grants Government eral Projects Fund Fund Funds				Special Grants		ernmental	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 151,708	\$	28	\$		\$		\$	15.086	\$	166,822
Intergovernmental	\$ 151,706 54,642	Ф	∠o 2,719	Ф	- 258	Ф	33,697	Ф	9,064	Ф	100,380
Investment Earnings	172		2,7 19		(401)		33,097		(946)		(1,164)
Licenses, Permits and Fines	3,103				(401)		_		(940)		3,103
Charges for Goods and Services	566		_		_		_		2,803		3,369
Other	268		2,575		_		_		340		3,183
Total Revenues	210,459		5,333		(143)		33,697		26,347		275,693
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government	6,001		-		236		_		721		6,958
Public Works	13,132		-		_		_		16		13,148
Public Safety	21,995		-		_		_		18,708		40,703
Human Services	3,110		-		-		-		1,868		4,978
Leisure Services	6,039		-		-		-		335		6,374
Employee Benefits	4,855		-		-		-		-		4,855
Education	136,784		-		_		36,155		4,543		177,482
Internal Service Fund Charges	2,884		-		_		_		748		3,632
Other	450		-		_		_		34		484
Debt Service	13,229		1,053		_		_		_		14,282
Capital Outlay	1,015		32,279		_		_		230		33,524
Total Expenditures	209,494		33,332		236		36,155		27,203		306,420
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	965		(27,999)		(379)		(2,458)		(856)		(30,727)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In	1,682		5,092		-		-		3,037		9,811
Transfers Out	(7,712)		-		(23)		-		(1,135)		(8,870)
Issuance of Bond	-		15,000		-		-		-		15,000
Notes Payable Proceeds	1,015										1,015
Bond Premium			1,334								1,334
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,015)		21,426		(23)				1,902		18,290
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,050)		(6,573)		(402)		(2,458)		1,046		(12,437)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	33,782		(3,138)				30		17,070		47,744
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 29,732	\$	(9,711)	\$	(402)	\$	(2,428)	\$	18,116	\$	35,307

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (12,437)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	30,471 (19,732)
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of existing capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on disposal of capital assets. This amount represents the disposal of capital assets.	(1,472)
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 Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Housing and Commercial Entity Loan Repayment Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(819) (149) (65) 5,044 8,389 (13,322)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Issuance of Bonds and Notes Premium on Bonds Bond Principal Payments Issuance of Notes Payable Principal Payments on Notes Payable Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Amortization of Premiums	(15,000) (1,334) 9,980 (1,015) 298 (235) 1,517
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Change in Net Pension Liability Change in Net OPEB Liability Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	690 23 (29,835) 35,914 12,478
Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB 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.	(10,235) 2,220
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ 1,374

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Business-Type Activities							Governmental
		M ajor Funds						Total ness-Type	Activities
		Nater		Sewer Sanitation				Service Fund	
ASSETS		/vater		sewei	- 38	mation	A	ctivities	Service Fund
Current Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,077	\$	5,005	\$	33,611	\$	45,693	\$ 18,887
Investments	Þ	7,077	Ф	5,005	Þ	16,321	Ф	45,693 16,321	7,750
Receivables, Net		3,300		2,956		981		7,237	1,209
		3,300				981			1,209
Assessment Receivable		-		71		-		71	-
Supplies		831		674		-		1,505	-
Prepaid Expenses		-		-					228
Total Current Assets		11,208		8,706		50,913		70,827	28,074
Noncurrent Assets:									
Capital Assets, Net		34,029		52,852		3,048		89,929	453
Total Assets		45,237		61,558		53,961		160,756	28,527
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		476		120		123		719	_
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts and Other Payables		475		281		929		1,685	223
Accrued Liabilities		78		66		9		153	-
Claims Payable		-		-		-		-	4,966
Unearned Revenue		-		71		-		71	-
Customer Deposits		-		197		351		548	-
Bond Anticipation Notes		7,399		5,686		-		13,085	-
Lease Payables		26		-		1		27	-
Clean Water Fund Notes		102		2,567		-		2,669	-
Compensated Absences		145		100		19		264	79
Total Current Liabilities		8,225		8,968		1,309		18,502	5,268
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Compensated Absences		328		119		15		462	132
Claims Payable				-		_			3,329
Lease Payables		_		_		2		2	-
Clean Water Fund Notes		1,853		19,728		-		21,581	_
Landfill Liability		1,000		10,720		24,338		24,338	
Net Pension Liability		2,452		617		637		3,706	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	4,633		20,464		24,992		50,089	3,461
Total Liabilities		12,858		29,432		26,301		68,591	8,729
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Inflows of Resources Lease Receivable		972						972	
				20		- 40			-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Total Deferred inflows of Resources		153		39		40		1,204	
Total Detetled fillows of Resources		i, izə		39		40		1,204	-
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		24,675		24,871		3,048		52,594	453
Unrestricted		7,055		7,336		24,695		39,086	19,345
Total Net Position	\$	31,730	\$	32,207	\$	27,743	\$	91,680	\$ 19,798

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-Type Activities									
		Total								
				jor Funds			Business-Type			ternal
		Water Sewer Sanitation		Activities		Service Fund				
OPERATING REVENUES					_		_			
Charges for Services	\$	9,093	\$	9,627	\$	9,762	\$	28,482	\$	35,464
Other		95		79		59		233		3,254
Total Operating Revenues		9,188		9,706		9,821		28,715		38,718
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Administrative		1,420		704		1,069		3,193		-
General Operating		5,772		4,834		6,741		17,347		4,352
Claims Expense		-		-		-		-		31,462
Depreciation		2,272		3,423		379		6,074		223
Pension Expense		(2,000)		(1,349)		(351)		(3,700)		-
Total Operating Expenses		7,464		7,612		7,838		22,914		36,037
OPERATING INCOME		1,724		2,094		1,983		5,801		2,681
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)										
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		7		(69)		_		(62)		_
Income on Investments		(11)		(9)		(1,435)		(1,455)		(856)
Interest Expense		(152)		(532)		-		(684)		-
Lease Revenue		314		-		_		314		_
Change in Estimate for Closure/Postclosure Costs		_		_		(3,630)		(3,630)		_
Premiums on Debt Issuance		(1)		(21)		-		(22)		_
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		157		(631)		(5,065)		(5,539)		(856)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		1,881		1,463		(3,082)		262		1,825
TRANSFERS										
Transfers In		90						90		400
Transfers Out		(630)		(681)		(115)		(1,426)		
Transfers Out		(030)		(001)		(10)		(1,420)		(5)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,341		782		(3,197)		(1,074)		2,220
Net Position - Beginning of Year		30,389		31,425		30,940		92,754		17,578
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	31,730	\$	32,207	\$	27,743	\$	91,680	\$	19,798

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-Type Activities								Gove	ernmental
					-			Total	Activities Internal	
			M aj	or Funds			Bus	iness-Type		
	Water			Sewer	Sa	nitation	Activities		Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$	8,804	\$	9,243	\$	9,437	\$	27,484	\$	37,898
Cash Received from Insurance Proceeds		-		-		-		-		291
Other Operating Receipts		95		79		59		233		-
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(3,907)		(3,066)		(6,455)		(13,428)		(2,812)
Cash Paid for Interfund Services Provided		-		-		-		-		-
Cash Paid to Employees		(3,429)		(2,970)		(1,624)		(8,023)		(1,578)
Cash Paid for Insurance Claims and Premiums		-		-		-		-		(33,233)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Operating Activities		1,563		3,286		1,417		6,266		566
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers In		90		-		-		90		-
Transfers Out		(630)		(681)		(115)		(1,426)		-
Cash Received from Leasees		314		-		-		314		-
Cash Received from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		400
Cash Paid to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		(5)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								_		
Noncapital Financing Activities		(226)		(681)		(115)		(1,022)		395
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND										
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		12		16		-		28		-
Purchase of Capital Assets and Construction		(923)		(495)		(35)		(1,453)		(116)
Principal Payment - Clean Water Fund Notes		(99)		(2,516)		-		(2,615)		-
Principal Payment - Bond Anticipation Notes		(9,542)		(5,259)		-		(14,801)		-
Proceeds from Bond Anticipation Notes		7,399		5,686		-		13,085		-
Premium on Bond Anticipation Note Sale		(1)		(21)		-		(22)		-
Interest Paid		(152)		(532)		-		(684)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital								· /		
and Related Financing Activities		(3,306)		(3,121)		(35)		(6,462)		(116)

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-Type Activities									ernmental
					Total	Ac	tivities			
	M ajor Funds						Business-Type		Internal	
	V	Vater	5	Sewer	Sa	nitation	Α	ctivities	Serv	ice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										<u>.</u>
Interest Received	\$	(11)	\$	(9)	\$	(1,435)	\$	(1,455)	\$	(856)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-		-		944		944		
Purchase of Investments		-		-		-		-		905
Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Investing Activities		(11)		(9)		(491)		(511)		49
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH										
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,980)		(525)		776		(1,729)		894
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		9,057		5,530		32,835		47,422		17,993
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	7,077	\$	5,005	\$	33,611	\$	45,693	\$	18,887

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-Type Activities								Gove	ernmental
								Total	Ac	tivities
		M ajor Funds				Busir	ness-Type	Internal		
		Water Sewer		Sai	nitation	Activities		Service Fund		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME										
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY										
OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating Income	\$	1,724	\$	2,094	\$	1,983	\$	5,801	\$	2,681
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to										
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation Expense		2,272		3,423		379		6,074		223
Change in Asset and Liabilities:										
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(1,261)		(384)		(330)		(1,975)		(529)
(Increase) Decrease in Supplies and Prepaid Items		(167)		(9)		-		(176)		-
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred										
Outflows of Resources		(105)		49		(42)		(98)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		32		(471)		(233)		(672)		(84)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		42		34		-		76		-
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		-		-		5		5		-
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated										
Absences Payable		(51)		(52)		(37)		(140)		(70)
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		-		-		-		-		(1,655)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		(633)		(791)		(38)		(1,462)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Leases		972		-		-		972		-
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred										
Inflows of Resources		(1,262)		(607)		(270)		(2,139)		-
Total Adjustments		(161)		1,192		(566)		465		(2,115)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,563	\$	3,286	\$	1,417	\$	6,266	\$	566

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	E	ension and Other Employee enefit Trust Funds
ASSETS	_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	632
Investments:		
Mutual Funds		189,774
Alternative Investments		27,168
Total Assets		217,574
LIABILITIES		
Accounts and Other Payables		23
Total Liabilities		23
NET POSITION		
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		3,776
Restricted for Pension Benefits		213,775
Total Net Position	\$	217,551

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Pension		
	Other		
		nployee	
	Benefit Trust		
		-unds	
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:	_		
Employer	\$	18,401	
Plan Members		4,025	
Total Contributions		22,426	
Investment Income:			
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		(37,279)	
Interest and Dividends		4,108	
Income from Real Estate Investments	455		
Total Investment Income (Loss)		(32,716)	
Total Additions		(10,290)	
DEDUCTIONS:			
Benefits		30,950	
Administration		335	
Total Deductions		31,285	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(41,575)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		259,126	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	217,551	

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A government is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the government. These criteria have been considered and have resulted in the inclusion of the fiduciary component units as detailed below.

Fiduciary Component Units

The Town has established a single-employer Public Retirement Systems (PERS), a 401(a) Defined Compensation Plan and a post-retirement retiree health plan (OPEB) to provide retirement benefits and post-retirement health care benefits to employees and their beneficiaries. The Town appoints a majority of the Pension Board which oversees each plan and is required to make contributions to the pension and OPEB plans and can impose its will.

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, including fiduciary component units, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, and other revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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.

Capital Projects Fund

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.

ARPA COVID Fund

The ARPA COVID fund accounts for the COVID response grants. The major source of revenue for this fund is federal grants.

Education Special Grants Fund

The Education Special Grants fund accounts for the financial activity of various education federal and state grants.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund

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

Sewer Fund

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

Sanitation Fund

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Funds

Information Systems Fund

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

Manchester Self-Insurance Program

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

Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund

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

Trust Funds

Pension, Defined Contribution, and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

The Pension, Defined Contribution, 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, 401(a) Plan activity, and the activities of the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust, to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits.

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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.

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 1.5% per month. Delinquent taxes receivable at June 30 in the funds statements are recorded as unavailable 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. Supplies and Prepaid Items

All supplies are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Supplies 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. Lease Receivable

The Entity determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statements of net position and fund financial statements.

Lease receivables represent the Entity's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term.

Amounts to be received under residual value guarantees that are not fixed in substance are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources if (a) a guarantee payment is required and (b) the amount can be reasonably estimated. Amounts received for the exercise price of a purchase option or penalty for lease termination are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources when those options are exercised.

The Entity has elected to recognize payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included as lease receivables or deferred inflows on the statements of net position and fund financial statements.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Lease Receivable (Continued)

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the Entity has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, right to use 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.

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

Buildings	45 Years
Buildings Improvements	20 Years
Improvements Other than Building	20 Years
Vehicles	6 to 15 Years
Office Equipment	10 to 15 Years
Computer Equipment	7 Years
Right to Use Machinery and Equipment	6 to 15 years
Infrastructure	12 to 70 Years

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. 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 assets that applies to future 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 assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports advance property tax collections and leases in the governmentwide 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. These 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, lease 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)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. 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.

L. 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. 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."

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

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.

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.

P. 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The Town adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds

Special Taxing District – Fire

Enterprise Funds

Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund

Internal Service Funds

Information Systems Fund

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

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).

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

Internal Service Funds (Continued)

Information Systems Fund (Continued)

- No later than March 23, a public hearing is conducted by the Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 \$5,942 were approved during the year for the General Fund. Additional appropriation of \$17 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.
- Except for encumbrance accounting, all budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis.
- 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The Capital Projects Fund, a major governmental fund, had a fund deficit of \$9,711, which will be funded through future recognition of grants revenue and the issuance of debt. The ARPA COVID Fund, a major governmental fund, had a deficit of \$402 which is expected to be funded by future grant funding. The Education Special Grants Fund, a major governmental fund, had a fund deficit of \$2,428 which is expected to be funded by future grant funding. The COVID Fund, a non-major governmental fund had a deficit of \$29 which is expected to be funded by future grant funding.

NOTE 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.

A. 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits (Continued)

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$21,545 of the Town's bank balance of \$37,067 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 17,863
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging	
Bank's Trust Department, Not in the Town's Name	3,682
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 21,545

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, 2022, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$72,728. 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
	and Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm
Money Market Funds*	

^{*} Not Rated

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS

Investments as of June 30, 2022 in all funds are as follows:

		Investment Maturities (Years)						
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 10	More than 10				
Interest-Bearing Investments:								
Certificates of Deposit*	\$ 10,350	\$ 2,809	\$ 7,541	\$ -				
U.S. Government Securities	733	247	486	-				
U.S. Government Agencies	8,186	423	7,331	432				
Municipal Bonds	11,367	1,238	9,490	639				
Corporate Bonds	5,407	1,281	4,126	-				
Other Investments:								
Mutual Funds	200,215	-	-	-				
Common Stock	2,341	-	-	-				
Alternative Investments	31,055	_	-	-				
Total Investments	\$ 269,654	\$ 5,998	\$ 28,974	\$ 1,071				

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

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

		U.S.	U.S.			
	Corporate	Government	Government	Certificates	Municipal	
Average Rating	Bonds	Securities	Agencies	of Deposit	Bonds	
Aaa	\$ 152	\$ -	\$ 8,186	\$ -	\$ -	
Aa1	-	-	-	-	-	
Aa2	137	-	-	-	299	
Aa3	-	-	-	-	6,399	
A1	732	-	-	-	211	
A2	1,434	-	-	-	-	
A3	738	-	-	-	-	
Baa1	1,154	-	-	-	-	
Baa2	994	-	-	-	-	
Baa3	66	-	-	-	-	
Not Rated	-	733	-	10,350	4,458	
Total	\$ 5,407	733	\$ 8,186	\$ 10,350	\$ 11,367	

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments by Fair Value Level:					
Debt Securities:					
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 733	\$ 733	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S. Government Agencies	8,186	8,186	-	-	
Corporate Bonds	5,407	-	5,407	-	
Municipal Bonds	11,367	11,367	-	-	
Equity Securities:					
Mutual Funds	200,215	159,148	41,067	-	
Common Stock	2,341	2,341	-	-	
Alternative Investments	31,055	-	13,803	17,252	
Total Investments by					
Fair Value Level	259,304	\$ 181,775	\$ 60,277	\$ 17,252	
					

Investments Not Recorded at Fair Value:

Certificates of Deposit 10,350
Total Investments \$ 269,654

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk – Investments

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town does not have an investment policy that limits an investment in any one issuer in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2022, 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). 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.

NOTE 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	Capital Projects	Education Special Grants	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$ 3,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,508
Interest	575	-	-	-	-	-	-	575
Accounts	203	-	-	2,662	3,347	1,056	1,600	8,868
Intergo vernmental	26	16,994	5,484	-	71	-	1,310	23,885
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
Leases	784	813	-	983	-	-	-	2,580
Gross Receivables	5,096	17,807	5,484	3,645	3,418	1,056	2,950	39,456
Less: Allowance for								
Uncollectibles	(1,540)			(345)	(391)	(75)		(2,351)
Total Receivables, Net	\$ 3,556	\$ 17,807	\$ 5,484	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,027	\$ 981	\$ 2,950	\$ 37,105

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	B eginning B alance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 17,693	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,768
Construction In Progress	7,973	21,465	(1,344)	(4,050)	24,044
Total Capital Assets Not Being	05.000	04540	(4044)	(4.050)	44.040
Depreciated	25,666	21,540	(1,344)	(4,050)	41,812
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	241,641	2,593	-	356	244,590
Improvements Other than Buildings Machinery and Equipment	14,303 36,902	88 1634	(1,224)	-	14,391 37,312
Right to use Machinery and Equipment	30,902	873	(1,224)	-	873
Infrastructure	130,443	3,859	(685)	3,694	137,311
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	423,289	9,047	(1,909)	4,050	434,477
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(115,142)	(13,272)	-	-	(128,414)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(5,927)	(594)	-	-	(6,521)
M achinery and Equipment Right to use	(26,744)	(2,444)	1,209	-	(27,979)
Infrastructure	(56,549)	(363) (3,282)	- 572	-	(363) (59,259)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(204,362)	(19,955)	1,781		(222,536)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	218,927	(10,908)	(128)	4,050	211,941
Occupants Addition Occited	-		·		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 244,593	\$ 10,632	\$ (1,472)	\$ -	\$ 253,753
7100010,1101	Ψ 211,000	Ψ 10,002	Ψ (;172)	Ψ	Ψ 200,700
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,315
Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets Not Being	624	614	· 	(624)	614
Depreciated	1939	614	_	(624)	1,929
·	,,,,,,			(/	,
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	77,493				77,493
Buildings and Improvements Improvements Other than Buildings	2,542	35	-	-	2,577
M achinery and Equipment	20,369	308	(338)	_	20,339
Right to use	-	56		-	56
Infrastructure	90,705	469	(65)	624	91,733
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	191.109	868	(403)	624	192,198
·	5,105	000	(400)	024	62, 60
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:	(00.400)	(0.505)			(00.005)
Buildings and Improvements Improvements Other than Buildings	(33,160) (1,045)	(3,525) (104)		-	(36,685) (1,149)
M achinery and Equipment	(14,582)	(891)		-	(15,217)
Right to use	(,552)	(27)	-	-	(27)
Infrastructure	(49,650)	(1,527)	57	-	(51,120)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(98,437)	(6,074)	313	-	(104,198)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	92,672	(5,206)	(90)	624	88,000
Business-Type Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$ 94,611	\$ (4,592)	\$ (90)	\$ -	\$ 89,929

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 432
Public Works	4,420
Public Safety	1,337
Human Services	67
Recreation	218
Library	75
Education	13,413
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	
Activities	\$ 19,962
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 2,272
Sewer	3,423
Sanitation	379
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 6,074

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022:

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)

Project	 uthorized Amount	ended and cumbered	 ncumbered Balance
Broad Street Redevelopment	\$ 11,110	\$ 10,886	\$ 224
Whiton Library	1,124	1,081	43
2012 School Bond	4,900	3,952	948
2013 Bond Referendum	12,308	11,857	451
2014 School Bond	84,226	78,535	5,691
2015 Bond Referendum	12,129	11,855	274
2016 Bond Land Acq and Hist Pres	4,150	2,109	2,041
2017 Public Works Bond	13,027	12,435	592
2019 School Bond	93,000	35,343	57,657
2019 Public Works Bond	16,515	14,435	2,080
2022 Public Works Bond	17,250	6,072	11,178
Total	\$ 269,739	\$ 188,560	\$ 81,179

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 7 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	A	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects	\$	20,434
	Education Special Grants		4,078
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		411

Interf

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

Interfund transfers that occurred during the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	General		•		Nonmajor Governmental		Water		Internal Service		Total Transfers Out	
Transfers:												
General Fund	\$	-	\$	4,298	\$	3,014	\$	-	\$	400	\$	7,712
ARPA Covid		-		-		23		-		-		23
Nonmajor Governmental		341		794		-		-		-		1,135
Water		630		-		-		-		-		630
Sew er		591		-		-		90		-		681
Sanitation		115		-		-		-		-		115
Internal Service		5		-		-		-		-		5
Total Transfers In	\$	1,682	\$	5,092	\$	3,037	\$	90	\$	400	\$	10,301

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)

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	e Within ne Year		
Governmental Activities:				 	 	
Bonds Payable:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	97,115	\$ 15,000	\$ (9,715)	\$ 102,400	\$ 10,105
Deferred Amounts for Issuance Premiums		7.055	1004	(4075)	7 044	
General Obligation Bonds -		7,255	1,334	(1,375)	7,214	-
Direct Placement		27,395	_	(265)	27,130	1,055
Deferred Amounts		21,000		(200)	21,100	1,000
for Issuance Premiums -						
Direct Placement		1,761	-	(142)	1,619	-
Total		133,526	16,334	(11,497)	138,363	11,160
Other Liabilities:						
Claims and Judgments		9,950	31,462	(33,117)	8,295	4,966
Compensated Absences		11,688	3,669	(4,429)	10,928	4,204
Lease Payable		-	1,015	(298)	717	329
Net Pension Liability		62,892	29,835	-	92,727	-
Net OPEB Liability		206,371	 	 (35,914)	 170,457	
Total Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	424,427	\$ 82,315	\$ (85,255)	\$ 421,487	\$ 20,659
Business-Type Activities:						
Clean Water Notes	\$	26,865	\$ -	\$ (2,615)	\$ 24,250	\$ 2,669
Lease Payable		-	32	(3)	29	27
Landfill		20,708	3,630	-	24,338	-
Compensated Absences		866	-	(140)	726	264
Net Pension Liability		5,168	 	 (1,462)	 3,706	
Total Business-Type Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	53,607	\$ 3,662	\$ (4,220)	\$ 53,049	\$ 2,960

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)

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

			Governmen	tal Activit	al Activities				
Fiscal Year Ending		Public	ly Sold		Direct Placements				
<u>June 30,</u>	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Р	rincipal	Interest		
2023	\$	10,105	\$	3,290	\$	1,055	\$	663	
2024		8,130		2,881		2,260		618	
2025		7,840		2,528		2,560		567	
2026		7,895		-		2,520		511	
2027		7,950		2,180		2,490		450	
2028-2032		27,135		-		10,290		1,469	
2033-2037		24,490		-		3,455		573	
2028-2042		8,855		-		2,500		187	
Total	\$	102,400	\$	10,879	\$	27,130	\$	5,038	

Governmental fund bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.5% and mature in fiscal years ending 2023 through 2042. 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, 2017 and 2021, the Town entered into a total of four project loan agreements with the state of Connecticut for Clean Water Projects. As of June 30, 2022, the Town has received total financing of \$40,683. 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, 2022 is \$24,250 and is included in business-type activities in the table above. The annual requirements to amortize clean water notes as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Business-Type Activities						
Р	rincipal	In	terest			
\$	2,669	\$	460			
	2,721		407			
	2,777 352					
	2,832		295			
	2,889		239			
	9,511		401			
	605		55			
	246		9			
\$	24,250	\$	2,218			

Lease Liability

The Town leases equipment and buildings for various terms under long-term, noncancelable, lease agreements. These lease expire at various dates through August 2028. The future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	G	overnmen	al Activities		Business-Type Activities				
June 30,	Pri	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	329	\$	6	\$	27	\$	-	
2024		130		5		1		-	
2025		118		4		1		-	
2026		79		2		-		-	
2027		58		1		-		-	
Thereafter		3		-		-		-	
Total	\$	717	\$	18	\$	29	\$	-	

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Lease Liability (Continued)

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

	Gove	Governmental		ess-Type
	Ac	Activities		tivities
Buildings	\$	244	\$	-
Equipment		629		56
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(363)		(27)
Total	\$	510	\$	29

General Obligation Bonds – Advance Refunding

In a prior year the town refunded debt by issuing Refunding bonds whose proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement between the Escrow Agent and the Town. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited by the Town for payment of the refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$16,545, and the escrow balance is \$15,024. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Bond Anticipation Notes

The following is a schedule of bond anticipation note activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Duralmana Tura Antivitian

	Business-Type Activities							
	Water		Sewer		Total			
Balance - July 1, 2021	\$	9,542	\$	5,259	\$	14,801		
Issued		7,399		5,686		13,085		
Retired		(9,542)		(5,259)		(14,801)		
Balance - June 30, 2022	\$	7,399	\$	5,686	\$	13,085		

The above notes carry an interest rate of 2.00% and mature on February 16, 2023. 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:

	Debt				
Category	Limit	Ind	ebtedness	1	Balance
General Purpose	\$ 371,140	\$	121,088	\$	250,052
Schools	742,280		83,026		659,254
Sewers	618,566		_		618,566
Urban Renewal	536,091		_		536,091
Pension Deficit	494,853		-		494,853

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bond Anticipation Notes (Continued)

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times the prior year annual receipts from taxation, or \$1,154,657. At June 30, 2022, authorized and unissued debt amounted to \$87,750, including several public works projects, school renovations and the Broad Street redevelopment.

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

			M ajor Funds			
	•		ARPA	Education	Nonmajor	
		Capital	COVID	Special Grants	Governmental	
	General	Projects	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201	201
Prepaid Expenditures	38	-	-	-	6	44
Restricted for:						
Unspent Grant Balances	-	-	-	-	2,615	2,615
Recreation Activities	-	-	-	-	23	23
Libraries	-	-	-	-	5,708	5,708
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	1,216	1,216
Education Programs	-	-	-	-	233	233
Committed to:						
Education	2,355	-	-	-	-	2,355
Fire District Operations	-	-	-	-	2,550	2,550
Police Special Services	-	-	-	-	834	834
Workspace	-	-	-	-	112	112
M unicipal Innovation	-	-	-	-	341	341
Recreation	-	-	-	-	85	85
Student Activities	-	-	-	-	728	728
School Food Service	_	_	-	_	3,110	3,110
Senior Center Activities	_	-	-	-	106	106
Downtown District	_	-	-	-	214	214
Emergency Employment	_	-	-	-	36	36
Police Department Health						
and Welfare	_	-	-	-	20	20
Community Use of Schools	-	_	-	_	7	7
Assigned to:						
Subsequent Year's Budget	2,500	-	-	-	_	2,500
Purchases on Order	471	-	-	-	-	471
Accrued Leave	75	-	-	-	_	75
DPW Vehicles and Equipment	250	_	-	_	_	250
Assessment Appeals	500	_	-	_	_	500
Microsoft 365	305	_	_	_	_	305
Potential State						
Reimbursement Loss	600	_	_	_	_	600
Unassigned	22,638	(9,711)	(402)	(2,428)	(29)	10,068
Total Fund Balances	\$ 29,732	\$ (9,711)	\$ (402)	\$ (2,428)	\$ 18,116	\$ 35,307
	,	(-, -)	. , , , , ,	. ,/		

Significant encumbrances of \$471 at June 30, 2022 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 10 TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the Town provides tax abatements through multiple programs:

- 619 Hartford Road Tax Abatement Agreement
- 48 Spencer Street Abatement Agreement
- 444 Tolland Turnpike Abatement Agreement

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, 2022, taxes abated through this program total \$64. 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 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, 2022, taxes abated through this program total \$94. No other commitments have been made by the Town to the abatement recipient under this program.

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, 2022, 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 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, 2022 and 2021, for the TOMMIF and MSIP funds are as follows:

	7	2021 FOMMIF	7	2022 FOMMIF	2021 MSIP	2022 MSIP
Unpaid Claims - July 1	\$	2,686	\$	2,923	\$ 8,105	\$ 7,027
Incurred Claims (Including IBNR)		28,499		29,945	1,977	1,517
Claim Payments		(28,262)		(29,976)	 (3,055)	 (3,141)
Unpaid Claims - June 30	\$	2,923	\$	2,892	\$ 7,027	\$ 5,403

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 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.

NOTE 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, 2022.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 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, 2022, the Town had recorded a liability of \$24,338 in the Sanitation Enterprise Fund that represents the amount of costs reported to date based on the estimated 86% of landfill capacity used to date. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is \$3,962 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.

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Post-Retirement Medical Program

A. 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, 2020, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active Employees	1,519
Retirees	789
Beneficiaries	17
Spouses of Retirees	390
Total	2,715

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-Retirement Medical Program (Continued)

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Funding Policy

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

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

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-Retirement Medical Program (Continued)

C. 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, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (12.11)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

D. Net OPEB Liability of the Town

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 174,233
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,776
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 170,457

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability 2.17%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation 2.60%

Salary Increases Graded by Age; Scale Varies by Group
Discount Rate 3.54%, Linked to the Municipal Bond Index

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 4.80% - 4.10% Over 53 Years

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-Retirement Medical Program (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability of the Town (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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, 2022 is summarized in the following table:

Long-Te	,,,,,,
Target Expected	Real
Asset Class Allocation Rate of Re	eturn
U.S. Cash 0.04 % 0.	.32 %
U.S. Core Fixed Income 36.14 1.	.37
U.S. Large Caps 58.28 5.	.15
Global Equity 5.54 5.	.81
Total 100.00 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54% 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)

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-Retirement Medical Program (Continued)

E. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
	I	Liability	Net I	Net Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances - July 1, 2021	\$	210,628	\$	4,257	\$	206,371
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		8,105		-		8,105
Interest		4,625		-		4,625
Effect of Assumption Changes						
or Inputs		(39,865)		-		(39,865)
Benefit Payments		(9,260)		(9,260)		-
Net Investment Income		-		(518)		518
Employer Contributions		-		9,260		(9,260)
Employee Contributions		-		37		(37)
Administrative Expenses				-		-
Net Changes		(36,395)		(481)		(35,914)
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	174,233	\$	3,776	\$	170,457

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current Discount			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 198,008	\$ 170,457	\$ 148,487		

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Trend					
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1%	6 Increase
	(3.80)	% - 3.10%)	(4.80	0% - 4.10%)	(5.80	0% - 5.10%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	143,664	\$	170,457	\$	204,921

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Post-Retirement Medical Program (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of \$(3,097). At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected nd Actual Experience Change in Assumptions or Other Inputs Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$	38,184 174	\$	34,734 124,793 -	
Total	\$	38,358	\$	159,527	

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (14,389)
2024	(14,371)
2025	(15,315)
2026	(25,049)
2027	(25,204)
Thereafter	(26,841)
Total	\$ (121,169)

Other Postemployment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

A. Plan Description

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

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

B. 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 and 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 and 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 and 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.

C. 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

D. Eligibility

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

Credited Service

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

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

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

E. 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

<u>Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

E. Contributions (Continued)

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$384 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.

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

At June 30, 2022, 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	21,254
Total	\$ 21,254

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(785) in Exhibit II.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

G. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Health care costs trend rate 5.125% for 2020, Decreasing to an Ultimate

Rate of 4.50% by 2023

Salary increases 3.00% to 6.50%, Including Inflation Investment rate of return 2.17%, Net of OPEB Plan Investment

Expense, Including Inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2023

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2019.

The changes in the assumptions since the prior year are as follows:

- Discount rate changed from 2.21% to 2.17%
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated Medicare and prescription drug claim experience based on scheduled premium increases through calendar year 2024.

The changes in the benefit terms since the prior year are as follows:

 There were no changes to benefit terms in the two years preceding the measurement date.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

G. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.41%).

H. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent fiveyear average of state contributions toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2023 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 15 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

I. 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.

J. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

K. 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.

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

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.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

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

Method Used to Value Investments

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

B. 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, 2021, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	741
Terminated Vested and Other Inactives	62
Active Members	445
Total	1,248

C. 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.

D. 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

D. Investments (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

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, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table.

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and long-term expected real rate of return as of June 30, 2022:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Interim Bonds	18.00 %	0.94 %
U.S. High Yield Bonds	5.00	3.95
Global Bonds	2.00	(0.13)
U.S. Large Caps	25.00	5.15
U.S. Small Caps	6.00	6.58
Foreign Developed Equity	18.00	6.27
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00	6.76
Private Real Estate Property	6.00	4.62
Private Equity	6.00	10.30
Hedge Funds - MultiStrategy	4.00	3.75
Total	100.00 %	

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (12.04)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability of the Town

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 255,868
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	170,622
Net Pension Liability	\$ 85,246

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability

66.68%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60%

Projected Salary Increases Graded by Age, varies by group Amortization Growth Rate 3.25% (previously 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-2019 Ultimate Scale.

Discount Rate

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

F. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Total Pension Liability			n Fiduciary et Position		t Pension Liability			
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)			
Balances - July 1, 2021	\$	254,280	\$	202,679	\$	51,601			
Changes for the Year:									
Service Cost		4,156		-		4,156			
Interest on Total Pension Liability		17,507		-		17,507			
Differences Between Expected and									
Actual Experience		(3,825)		-		(3,825)			
Changes in Assumptions		722		-		722			
Employer Contributions		-		7,214		(7,214)			
Member Contributions		-		1,982		(1,982)			
Net Investment Income		-		(24,164)		24,164			
Benefit Payments, Including Refund									
to Employee Contributions		(16,972)		(16,972)		-			
Administrative Expenses		-		(117)		117			
Net Changes		1,588		(32,057)		33,645			
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	255,868	\$	170,622	\$	85,246			

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.0%)	(6.0%) (7.0%)		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 112,702	\$ 85,246	\$ 62,034	

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$12,180. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Business-Type Activities								
	Gove	ernmental					Sanitation		
	Ad	ctivities	Wate	er Fund	Sewe	er Fund	F	und	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Differences Between Expected									
and Actual Experience	\$	214	\$	7	\$	2	\$	2	\$ 225
Net Difference Between Projected									
and Actual Earning on Pension									
Plan Investments		14,557		438		110		114	15,219
Changes of Assumptions		1,048		31		8		7	1,094
Total	\$	15,819	\$	476	\$	120	\$	123	\$ 16,538
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Differences Between Expected									
and Actual Experience	\$	3,847	\$	115	\$	30	\$	30	\$ 4,022
Changes of Assumptions		1,248		38		9		10	1,305
Total	\$	5,095	\$	153	\$	39	\$	40	\$ 5,327

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

		Business-Type Activities								
	Gove	ernmental					Sani	tation		
Year Ending June 30,	Ad	tivities	Wate	er Fund	Sewe	r Fund	F	und	٦	Γotal
2023	\$	2,149	\$	65	\$	16	\$	17	\$	2,247
2024		875		25		7		6		913
2025		417		13		3		3		436
2026		7,283		220		55		57		7,615
Total	\$	10,724	\$	323	\$	81	\$	83	\$	11,211

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 state 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)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

A. 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 five years of continuous active service, or 15 years of active noncontinuous 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 1.5% 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% 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 five 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.

<u>Disability Retirement - Service Connected</u>

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

A. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

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.

B. Contributions

Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2.25% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

Employer

Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reports a liability of \$11,187 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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, 2022, the Town's proportion was 1.58%. The increase in proportion from 2021 proportion of 1.48% was 0.10%.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,310. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources.

		Governmen	tal Activ	ities	
	D	eferred	De	eferred	
	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of	
	Re	sources	Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,854	\$	742	
Changes of Assumptions		1,105		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments		_		4,078	
Change in Employer Proportional Share		10		255	
Contributions After the Measurement Date		2,014		-	
Total	\$	4,983	\$	5,075	

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:

	_	ernmental ctivities
Year Ending June 30,		
2023	\$	517
2024		(620)
2025		(850)
2026		(1,153)
Total	\$	(2,106)

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.50% to 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)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	20.00 %	5.30 %
Developed Market International	11.00	5.10
Emerging Market International	9.00	7.40
Core Fixed Income	16.00	1.60
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	5.00	1.30
Emerging Market Debt	5.00	2.90
High Yield Bond	6.00	3.40
Real Estate	10.00	4.70
Private Equity	10.00	7.30
Alternative Investments	7.00	3.20
Liquidity Fund	1.00	0.90
Total	100.00 %	

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current							
		Decrease 6.00%)		count Rate 7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)			
Town's Proportionate Share of				,				
the Net Pension Liability	\$	18,865	\$	11,187	\$	4,535		

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Normal Retirement

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the three years of highest salary).

Early Retirement

Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension

B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

Disability Retirement

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

C. Contributions

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the state of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly.

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$16,335 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

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

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the state pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's Proportionate Share of the	
Net Pension Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability Associated with the Town	195,080
Total	\$ 195,080

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$12,593 in Exhibit II.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increase 3.00% to 6.50%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return 6.90%, Net of Pension Plan Investment
Expense, Including Inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

• There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

 There were no changes in benefit provisions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

Cost-of-Living Allowance

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

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007 and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%.

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%.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return

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

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

F. Discount Rate

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

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

The 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

H. 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.

I. Other Information

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

Aggregated Pension Information

The Town recognized the following amounts related to pension plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Net Pension		Deferred		Deferred		F	ension
Plan	L	iability	O	utflow s	Inflow s		E	xpense
Public Employee Retirement System:								
Governmental Activities	\$	81,540	\$	15,819	\$	5,095	\$	11,650
Business-Type Activities		3,706		719		232		530
Municipal Employees' Retirement System:								
Governmental Activities		11,187		4,983		5,075		2,310
Connecticut Teachers Retirement System:								
Governmental Activities		-		-		-		12,593
Total	\$	96,433	\$	21,521	\$	10,402	\$	27,083
Governmental Activities	\$	92,727	\$	20,802	\$	10,170	\$	26,553
Business-Type Activities		3,706		719		232		530
Total	\$	96,433	\$	21,521	\$	10,402	\$	27,083

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 16 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Contribution Plans

A. 401(a) 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, 2022 is \$43,153. There were 882 participants as of June 30, 2022. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, employees contributed \$2,006 (exclusive of lump-sum conversion amounts) and the Town contributed a matching employer contribution of \$1,927. Covered payroll totaled \$18,182. 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.

B. 457 Plan

In addition, the Town has a 457 plan available to all employees. The value of the plan at June 30, 2022 is \$33,815. There were 436 participants as of June 30, 2022, and employee contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,195. 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 17 PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUND STATEMENTS

								Total	
	Defined						Pension and		
	Contribution					Other			
	Pension			1 Pension	F	Retiree	Employee		
	Trust Fund		Trust Fund		Health Care Trust Fund		Benefit Trust Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	587	\$	-	\$	45	\$	632	
Investments		170,058		43,153		3,731		216,942	
Total Assets		170,645		43,153		3,776		217,574	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts and Other Payables		23						23	
Total Liabilities		23						23	
NET POSITION									
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		-		-		3,776		3,776	
Restricted for Pensions		170,622		43,153				213,775	
Total Net Position	\$	170,622	\$	43,153	\$	3,776	\$	217,551	

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 17 PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUND STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

								Total	
	Defined						Pension and		
				ntribution				Other	
	Pension Trust		401 Pension Trust		Retiree Health Care		Employee Benefit Trust		
	Fund		Fund		Trust Fund		Funds		
ADDITIONS									
Contributions:									
Employer	\$	7,214	\$	1,927	\$	9.260	\$	18,401	
Plan Members	,	1,982	·	2,006	·	37	·	4,025	
Total Contributions		9,196		3,933		9,297		22,426	
Investment Income (Loss):									
Net Change in Fair Value of									
Investments		(26,671)		(10,033)		(575)		(37,279)	
Interest and Dividends		2,052		1,985		` 71 [′]		4,108	
Income from Real Estate		•		,				,	
Investments		455		_		_		455	
Total Investment Income		(24,164)		(8,048)		(504)		(32,716)	
Total Additions		(14,968)		(4,115)		8,793		(10,290)	
DEDUCTIONS									
Benefits		16,972		4,718		9,260		30,950	
Administration		117		204		14		335	
Total Deductions		17,089		4,922		9,274		31,285	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(32,057)		(9,037)		(481)		(41,575)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year,									
as Restated		202,679		52,190		4,257		259,126	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	170,622	\$	43,153	\$	3,776	\$	217,551	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND AND FIRE DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

	General Fund							
	Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual			ariance Over Under)
REV ENUES								
Property Taxes, Interest and Lien Fees	\$	152,875	\$	152,875	\$	151,708	\$	(1,167)
Intergovernmental Revenue		37,525		37,525		35,923		(1,602)
Investment and Interest Income		565		565		198		(367)
Licenses, Permits, and Fines		2,433		2,433		3,091		658
Charges for Goods and Services		586		586		518		(68)
Other		142		142		265		123
Total Revenues		194,126		194,126		191,703		(2,423)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		6,377		6,377		6,012		365
Public Works		14,041		14,191		13,046		1,145
Public Safety		23,084		23,302		22,067		1,235
Human Services		3,179		3,179		3,110		69
Leisure Services		6,538		6,540		6,089		451
Employee Benefits		4,834		4,834		4,855		(21)
Education		118,269		118,268		118,255		13
Internal Service Fund Charges		2,883		3,284		3,284		-
Other		375		570		450		120
Debt Service		13,883		13,882		13,229		653
Capital Outlay		1,462		4,162		4,162		-
Total Expenditures		194,925		198,589		194,559		4,030
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(799)		(4,463)		(2,856)		1,607
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		1,879		1,879		1,915		36
Transfers Out		(494)		(5,472)		(5,492)		(20)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,385		(3,593)		(3,577)		16
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	586	\$	(8,056)		(6,433)	\$	1,623
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						33,339		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR					\$	26,906		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

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

and 6, vit Toverides and experialitates (Extribit IV).	 General Fund
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis - RSI-1 State of Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Pension	\$ 193,618
on-behalf contribution for Town teachers is not budgeted. State of Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System OPEB	16,335
on-behalf contribution for Town teachers is not budgeted. Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to	384
education expenditures. The Town does not budget for the proceeds from the issuance of	1,822
leases payable Prior year encumbrances cancelled.	 1,015 (18)
GAAP Basis - Exhibit IV	\$ 213,156
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	
Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis - RSI-1 State of Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Pension	\$ 200,051
on-behalf contribution for Town teachers is not budgeted. State of Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System OPEB	16,335
on-behalf contribution for Town teachers is not budgeted. Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to	384
education expenditures. Bond issuance costs on refunding are not budgeted. 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	1,822
reporting purposes: June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022	354 (400)
The Town budgets for transfers that are eliminated for GAAP purposes The Town does not budget for the capital outlay related to the	(2,355)
issuance of leases payable	 1,015
GAAP Basis - Exhibit IV	\$ 217,206

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability:	<u> </u>					
Service Cost	\$ 8,105	\$ 12,444	\$ 9,639	\$ 8,212	\$ 9,091	\$ 10,676
Interest	4,625	8,106	10,045	10,755	10,027	8,667
Effect of Plan Changes	-	(2,015)	-	(381)	-	-
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	-	(37,423)	-	(17,334)	-	-
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs	(39,865)	(120,518)	65,561	15,493	(12,007)	(33,108)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	 (9,260)	(8,637)	(7,797)	 (10,297)	 (6,570)	(10,771)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(36,395)	(148,043)	77,448	6,448	541	(24,536)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 210,628	 358,671	 281,223	274,775	274,234	 298,770
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	174,233	210,628	358,671	281,223	274,775	274,234
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Contributions - Employer	9,260	8,637	7,797	12,297	8,313	8,558
Contributions - Member	37	16	-	-	-	1,051
Net Investment Income	(518)	855	244	165	296	13
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(9,260)	(8,637)	(7,797)	(10,297)	(6,570)	(9,209)
Administrative Expense	 	(24)	(29)	-	-	(83)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 (481)	 847	 215	 2,165	 2,039	330
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	4,257	3,410	3,195	1,030	(1,009)	(1,339)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	3,776	4,257	3,410	3,195	 1,030	 (1,009)
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 170,457	\$ 206,371	\$ 355,261	\$ 278,028	\$ 273,745	\$ 275,243
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	2.17%	2.02%	0.95%	1.14%	0.37%	-0.37%
Covered Payroll	\$ 117,104	\$ 117,104	\$ 105,387	\$ 105,387	\$ 104,340	\$ 95,663
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	145.56%	176.23%	337.10%	263.82%	262.36%	287.72%

Notes to Schedule:

Effect of Plan Changes:

Firefighters hired after July 1, 2022 will only be able to enroll in the HDHP.

Firefighters hired prior to January 14, 2021 will contribute \$400 annually towards the OPEB plan. Firefighters hired after January 14, 2021 will contribute 15% of their annual salary.

Teamster employees hired after June 15, 2020 will only be able to enroll in the HDHP.

Custo dians and Secretaries hired after October 31, 2018 are no longer eligible for OPEB.

Nurses hired after July 1, 2016 are no longer eligible for OPEB.

Effect of Changes of Assumptions:

Medical trend (previously 5.60% to 4.60% over 67 years) decreases from 4.80% to 4.10% over 53 years Pre-Medicare; changes from -1.88% to 4.10% over 53 years Post-Medicare.

Town, Police and Noncertified BOE retirement, termination and salary scale assumptions were updated based on the results of the experience study completed in 2020. Assumptions for Certified employees were updated to reflect the assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation Report for the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System.

For all groups except Certified, Pub-2010 mortality table was adopted with generational projection of future improvements per the MP-2019 Ultimate Table.

Interest rate assumption decreased from 3.87% to 2.21% based on the bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index as of June 30, 2020.

*Note - This schedule is intended to show information for 10 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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 18,919 9,260	\$ 24,823 8.637	\$ 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
Determined Contribution	 3,200	 0,007	 1,131	 12,231	 0,5 6	 10,120	 3,102	 11,410	 11,000	 11,7 11
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 9,659	\$ 16,186	\$ 15,522	\$ 14,042	\$ 16,458	\$ 7,085	\$ 6,314	\$ (9,572)	\$ 5,772	\$ 3,882
Covered Payroll	\$ 117,104	\$ 117,104	\$ 105,387	\$ 104,340	\$ 95,663	\$ 90,703	\$ 54,957	\$ 54,957	\$ 36,149	\$ 36,149
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.91%	7.38%	7.40%	11.79%	8.69%	11.16%	17.65%	20.77%	30.58%	32.40%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: July 1, 2020

Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

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

Amortization Period 17 Years as of July 1, 2020

Amortization Growth Rate 3.50%
Asset Valuation Method Market Value
Inflation 2.60%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 4.80%-4.10% Over 53 Years Pre-Medicare

-1.88%-4.10% Over 53 Years Post-Medicare Graded by Age; Scale Varies by Group

Salary Increases Graded by Age; Scale Varies by Group

Investment Rate of Return 2.21%, (prior 2.16%) Net of Investment Expense

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,						
Net of Investment Expense	-12.11%	24.34%	7.66%	5.77%	7.96%	0.85%

*Note - This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS

	2	2022	2021	2020	 2019	 2018
Town's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.00%	0.00%	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		21,254	 36,737	33,490	 33,100	 44,841
Total	\$	21,254	\$ 36,737	\$ 33,490	\$ 33,100	\$ 44,841
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$ 47,133	\$ 45,264	\$ 45,264	\$ 42,868
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		6.11%	2.50%	2.08%	1.49%	1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms None

Changes of Assumptions Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2021was updated to

equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2021;

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience based on scheduled premium increases

through calendar year 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll Over an Open Period

Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years

Asset Valuation Method Fair Value of Assets

Investment Rate of Return 3.54%, Net of Investment-Related Expense Including Price Inflation

Price Inflation 2.75%

- This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC EMPLOYEE-RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015	 2014
Total Pension Liability:									
Service Cost	\$ 4,156	\$ 4,194	\$ 4,196	\$ 4,200	\$ 4,156	\$ 4,225	\$ 4,428	\$ 4,260	\$ 4,408
Interest	17,507	17,553	16,209	16,019	15,625	15,274	14,860	14,331	13,895
Differences Between Expected and									
Actual Experience	(3,825)	(2,974)	2,477	(1,427)	1,055	(832)	1,621	1,090	(469)
Changes of Assumptions	722	(2,935)	12,029	2,978	2,719	-	2,537	2,103	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of									
Member Contributions	 (16,972)	 (15,976)	 (15,454)	 (14,624)	 (13,975)	 (13,527)	 (12,688)	(12,206)	 (11,649)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,588	(138)	19,457	7,146	9,580	5,140	10,758	9,578	6,185
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 254,280	 254,418	 234,961	 227,815	 218,235	213,095	 202,337	 192,759	 186,574
Total Pension Liability - Ending	255,868	254,280	254,418	234,961	227,815	218,235	213,095	202,337	192,759
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:									
Contributions - Employer	7,214	6,569	6,202	5,868	6,100	5,734	5,244	5,116	5,124
Contributions - Member	1,982	2,071	2,181	2,248	2,348	2,370	2,414	2,459	2,330
Net Investment Income (Expenses)	(24,164)	44,946	1,000	8,472	11,709	18,830	(1,414)	4,033	20,493
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of									
M ember Contributions	(16,972)	(15,976)	(15,454)	(14,624)	(13,975)	(13,527)	(12,688)	(12,206)	(11,649)
Administrative Expense	(117)	 (170)	(120)	(44)	(36)	(345)	(317)	(372)	 (389)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(32,057)	37,440	(6,191)	1,920	6,146	13,062	(6,761)	(970)	15,909
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	202,679	 165,239	171,430	169,510	163,364	150,302	157,063	158,033	 142,124
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	 170,622	202,679	165,239	17 1,430	169,510	163,364	150,302	157,063	 158,033
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 85,246	\$ 51,601	\$ 89,179	\$ 63,531	\$ 58,305	\$ 54,871	\$ 62,793	\$ 45,274	\$ 34,726
Dian Fiducian Nat Dacition on a Descentage of the				 	 		 		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.68%	79.71%	64.95%	72.96%	74.41%	74.86%	70.53%	77.62%	81.98%
Covered Payroll	\$ 30,971	\$ 32,225	\$ 32,334	\$ 33,094	\$ 33,760	\$ 35,091	\$ 34,913	\$ 34,496	\$ 33,572
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of									
Covered Payroll	275.24%	160.13%	275.81%	191.97%	172.70%	156.37%	179.86%	131.24%	103.44%

^{*}Note - This schedule is intended to show information for 10 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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 7,214	\$ 6,569	\$ 6,202	\$ 5,850	\$ 6,100	\$ 5,734	\$ 5,244	\$ 5,116	\$ 5,124	\$ 4,929
Determined Contribution	 7,214	 6,569	 6,202	 5,868	 6,100	 5,734	 5,244	 5,116	 5,124	 4,929
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ (18)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 30,971	\$ 32,225	\$ 32,334	\$ 33,094	\$ 33,760	\$ 35,091	\$ 34,913	\$ 34,496	\$ 33,572	\$ 36,222
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	23.29%	20.38%	19.18%	17.73%	18.07%	16.34%	15.02%	14.83%	15.26%	13.61%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: July 1, 2021
Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization M ethod Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 18 Years

Asset Valuation Method Five-year Asymptotic, 20% Corridor

Inflation 2.60%

Salary Increases Graded by Age, varies by group

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% Retirement Age 65

Turnover Rates Based on Service for Police; Age Based Rates for Town and Board of Education Mortality Pub-2010 Mortality Table with Generational Projection per MP-2019 Ultimate Scale

Change in Assumptions: None

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	-12.04%	27.38%	0.59%	5.02%	7.21%	12.42%	-0.90%	2.42%	14.19%

^{*}Note - This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2022	2021	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%	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	 195,080	246,310	 214,743	 165,580	 174,213	183,796	 129,613	119,801
Total	\$ 195,080	\$ 246,310	\$ 214,743	\$ 165,580	\$ 174,213	\$ 183,796	\$ 129,613	\$ 119,801
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 50,386	\$ 47,133	\$ 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%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	60.77%	49.24%	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms None

Changes of Assumptions None

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percent of pay, closed, grading to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation

Single Equivalent Amortization Period 30 Years

Asset Valuation Method Four-Year Smoothed Fair

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.25% to 6.50%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return 6.90%, Net of Investment Related Expense

- This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	158%	1.48%	149%	1.51%	1.57%	1.57%	1.52%	1.54%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 11,187	\$ 16,459	\$ 16,022	\$ 13,974	\$ (3,894)	\$ (2,857)	\$ (4,642)	\$ (5,464)
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,188	\$ 8,396	\$ 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	 121.76%	196.03%	 186.39%	159.56%	 -47.35%	 -36.72%	-62.19%	 -72.93%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.59%	71.18%	72.69%	73.60%	91.68%	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%

*Notes:

- This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015	2014	 2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,014	\$ 2,020 2,020	\$ 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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,669	\$ 9,188	\$ 8,396	\$ 8,596	\$ 8,758	\$ 8,224	\$ 7,781	\$ 7,464	\$ 7,492	\$ 7,325
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.83%	21.99%	15.67%	17.25%	16.96%	14.13%	15.02%	16.06%	16.02%	15.58%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021 Measurement Date: June 30, 2021

The actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30, each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Single Equivalent Amortization Period 20 Years

Asset Valuation Method Five-Year Smoothed Fair Value (20% Write-Up)

Inflation 3.25%

Salary Increases 4.25% to 11.00%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL,	COMBINING, AND	INDIVIDUAL FU	ND STATEMENT	ΓS AND SCHED	ULES

(103)

GENERAL FUND

The	General	Fund	is the	principal	operating	fund	of the	Town.	It is	used	to	account	for	the	general
oper	ations of	the To	own ex	cept those	e required	to be	accour	nted for	in ar	nother	fur	nd.			

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS

Grand List	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2021	Lawful C	Deductions	Transfers To Suspense	Adjusted Taxes Collectible	Taxes	Collec	ctions Lien Fees	Total	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2022
2020	\$ 162,021	\$ 175	\$ 1,268	\$ 167	\$ 160,761	\$ 158,578	\$ 547	\$ 32	\$ 159,157	\$ 2,183
2019	2,323	Ψ 173 54	ψ 1,200 823	φ 107 421	1,133	Ψ 100,570 727	310	24	1,061	406
2018	1,003	33	730	277	29	(216)	193	6	(17)	245
2017	327	-	661	32	(366)	(531)	55	2	(474)	165
2016	177	_	642	11	(476)	(586)	34	1	(551)	110
2015	105	_	-	1	104	24	9		33	80
2014	74	_	_		74	(6)	5	_	(1)	80
2013	 77	_	_	_	 77	15	1	_	16	62
2012	60	_	_	_	60	7	· -	_	7	53
2011	34	_	_	_	34	7	_	_	7	27
2010	28	_	_	_	28	6	_	_	6	22
2009	28	_	_	-	28	6	_	_	6	22
2008	31	_	_	-	31	6	_	_	6	25
2007	23	_	_	_	23	4	_	_	4	19
2006	12				12	3			3	9
Total	\$ 166,323	\$ 262	\$ 4,124	\$ 909	\$ 161,552	158,044	1,154	65	159,263	\$ 3,508
			Suspense C	ollections		273			273	
			Total Collecti	ons		\$ 158,317	\$ 1,154	\$ 65	\$ 159,536	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Police Special Services Fund	Charges for Services	Police Traffic Control
Municipal Innovation Fund	Various Sources	Municipal Innovation Programs
Recreation Activities	Charges for Services	Recreation Leisure Programs
Education Special Grants Fund	State and Federal Grants	Educational Purposes
Special Projects Fund	Various Sources	Dedicated Gifts and Grants
Cafeteria Fund	Sale of Food and Grants	School Food Service Program
Student Activity Fund	Charges for Services	After School Activities
Senior Center Activity Fund	Charges for Services	Senior Citizen's Activities
Downtown District Fund	Property Taxes and Charges for Service	Downtown District Activities
Community Use of Schools	Charges for Services	Rental Of School Facilities
Community Development Block Grant Fund	Federal Grants	Community Development Activities
Housing Rehab	Grant and Loan Repayment	Improvement Loans
Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund	Intergovernmental Revenue	Neighborhood Housing Activities
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
	Trust and Investment Income	
Manchester Police Department Health and Welfare Fund	Trust and Investment Income	Needy Manchester Police and/or Their Survivors
Library Appreciation Fund	Trust and Investment Income	Library Purposes
Foulds Family Foundation	Trust and Investment Income	Recreational Programs
R. B. Bagley Memorial Book Fund	Trust and Investment Income	Purchase of Books for the Library
Trust Funds – Board of Education	Trust and Investment Income	Education Related Purposes
Wilma D. Marlow Fund	Trust and Investment Income	General Support of Library
Newton B. Taggart Fund	Trust and Investment Income	Purchase of Books
East Cemetery Trust Fund	Trust and Investment Income	Perpetual Care
Consolidated Cemetery Trust Fund	Trust and Investment Income	Perpetual Care
	Trust and Investment Income	
Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education	Trust and Investment Income	Education Related Purposes
Library Trust Fund	Trust and Investment Income	Purchase of Books for the Library

Permanent Funds

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

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Jarvis Library Fund	Trust and Investment Income	Perpetual Care

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

Special Revenue Funds

	ороны почниот иниз																								
ASSETS	Sp Se	Police Decial Prvices Fund	S	ork pace und	Fir Dist	ict	Inno	nicipal ovation Fund		eation vities	OVID und	Special Projects Fund	:	Cafeteria Fund	Ac	udent tivity und	C A	enior enter ctivity Fund	Di	vntown strict	Commu Use o	of	Develo Block	•	using hab
ASSETS																									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	747	\$	121	\$ 2	552	\$	341	\$	104	\$ 16	\$ 2,458	3	\$ 2,307	\$	728	\$	106	\$	229	\$	1	\$	-	\$ 113
Investments		-		-		-		-		-	-			-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Accounts Receivable		90		-		194		-		-	83			13		-		-		2		6		-	40
Intergovernmental Receivables		-		-		-		-		-	-	13 3	3	1,018		-		-		-		-		159	-
Supplies		-		-		-		-		-	-			201		-		-		-		-		-	-
Other Assets		-		-				-		-		6	<u> </u>	-				-		-		-			
Total Assets	\$	837	\$	121	\$ 2,	746	\$	341	\$	104	\$ 99	\$ 2,597	, <u> </u>	\$ 3,539	\$	728	\$	106	\$	231	\$	7	\$	159	\$ 153
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																									
Liabilities:																									
Accounts and Other Payable	\$	-	\$	9	\$	161	\$	-	\$	1	\$ 127	\$ 154	ļ	\$ 223	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4	\$	-	\$	17	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities		3		-		35		-		3	1	4	ļ	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Interfund Payable		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	5		-		-		-		-		138	-
Unearned Revenue				-				-		15	 							-		13		-			
Total Liabilities		3		9		196		-		19	128	158	3	228		-		-		17		-		155	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																									
Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-	-			-		-		-		-		-		-	22
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	22
Fund Balances:																									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	-	6	6	201		-		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-	-	2,433	3	-		-		-		-		-		4	13 1
Committed		834		112	2	550		341		85	-			3,110		728		106		214		7		-	-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-	(29)		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Total Fund Balances		834		112	2	550		341		85	(29)	2,439)	3,311		728		106		214		7		4	13 1
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of																									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	837	\$	121	\$ 2,	746	\$	341	\$	104	\$ 99	\$ 2,597	, – –	\$ 3,539	\$	728	\$	106	\$	231	\$	7	\$	159	\$ 153

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Special Revenue Funds																			
	Hou Pred ev	oorhood using elopment und	Miscell Proje		Dr	evi ake und	Emerge Employ Fun	ment	M ary Cheney Library Fund	/	Lil	hiton orary und	Depa Heal	olice artment th and are Fund	Appre	rary eciation und	Fa	ulds mily dation	R.B. B Mem Book	orial
ASSETS																				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivables Supplies Other Assets	\$	47 - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	71 - - - -	\$	36 - - - -	\$	1	\$	24 1,182 - - -	\$	26 - - - -	\$	8 - - - -	\$	23 - - - -	\$	5 - - - - -
Total Assets	\$	47	\$	_	\$	71	\$	36	\$	1	\$	1,206	\$	26	\$	8	\$	23	\$	5
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																				
Liabilities:																				
Accounts and Other Payable Accrued Liabilities Interfund Payable Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - 6 -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																				
Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:																				
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		47		-		71		-		1		1,206		-		8		23		5
Committed		-		-		-		36		-		-		20		-		-		-
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		47			_	71		36		1	_	1,206		20	_	8		23		5
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					_				_				_							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	47	\$	-	\$	71	\$	36	\$	1	\$	1,206	\$	26	\$	8	\$	23	\$	5

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

								Special Re	evenue Fi	unds					Peri	manent Fund		
ASSETS	- B	Funds oard ucation	Wilm Mar Fu	low	Та	vton B. ggart Fund	Cen Tr	ast netery rust und	Cen Tı	olidated netery rust und	⊢ the	st Funds Held at Board ducation	Library Trust Fund	 Total		Jarvis Library Fund	No Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
ASSETS																		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivables Supplies Other Assets	\$	101 - - - -	\$	8 - - - -	\$	24 1,223 - - -	\$	286 629 3 -	\$	5 293 - - -	\$	127 - - - -	\$ 132 - - - - -	\$ 10,747 3,327 431 1,310 201 6	\$	62 3,241 - - -	\$	10,809 6,568 431 1,310 201 6
Total Assets	\$	101	\$	8	\$	1,247	\$	918	\$	298	\$	127	\$ 132	\$ 16,022	\$	3,303	\$	19,325
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts and Other Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4	\$ 700	\$	2	\$	702
Accrued Liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	46		-		46
Interfund Payable		-		-		70		-		-		-	12	231		180		411
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	 28		-		28
Total Liabilities		-		-		70		-		-		-	16	1,005		182		1,187
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																		
Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		_		-	-	22		-		22
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	22		-		22
Fund Balances:																		
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	207		-		207
Restricted		101		8		1,177		918		298		127	116	6,674		3,121		9,795
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	8,143		-		8,143
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	(29)		-		(29)
Total Fund Balances		101		8		1,177		918		298		127	116	14,995		3,121		18,116
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of																		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	101	\$	8	\$	1,247	\$	918	\$	298	\$	127	\$ 132	\$ 16,022	\$	3,303	\$	19,325

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

Special Revenue Funds Police Senior Community Special Work Fire M unicipal Special Student Center Downtown Community Development Projects Activity **Block Grant** Services Space District Innovation Recreation COVID Cafeteria Activity District Use of Housing Activities Fund Schools Fund Rehab REVENUE Property Taxes 15,009 Intergovernmental 581 1,013 1,622 5,848 Investment Income (Loss) (10) (1) (1) Charges for Goods and Services 860 161 623 216 43 196 531 78 57 Other 52 13 25 3 209 4 Total Revenues 859 174 15.647 219 1.0 13 1.874 6.048 531 154 57 633 **EXPENDITURES** Current: General Government 213 22 12 67 182 225 Public Works 16 Public Safety 755 16,372 1,013 568 Human Services 1,447 409 Recreation 172 39 Library Education 4.017 50 Internal Service Fund Charges 748 Other Capital Outlay 33 138 Total Expenditures 755 213 17,120 22 172 1,058 2,275 4,017 476 12 182 50 634 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 104 (39)(1,473)(22)47 (45)(401)2,031 55 (28)(1) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In 151 2,587 44 23 232 Transfers Out (984)(151) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 151 1,603 23 44 81 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 112 2,031 (28) 104 130 (22)91 (22)(320)55 7 (1) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 730 2.420 363 (6) (7) 2,759 1.280 673 99 242 5 131 **FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR** \$ 2,550 \$ 341 \$ 85 \$ (29) \$ 2,439 \$ 3,311 \$ 728

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund	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 M emorial Book Fund	Trust Funds - Board of Education		
REVENUE		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(168)	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for Goods and Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other							3						
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	(168)	3	-	-	-	-		
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Library	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-		
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal Service Fund Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	_	_	10	-	-		-	-		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF													
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-	(178)	3	-	-	-	-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES													
Transfers In	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Transfers Out	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Total Other Financing		-				. ———			. ———				
Sources (Uses)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
20 m 335 (2005)		-				. ———			. ———				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	-	(178)	3	-	-	-	-		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	47		71	36	1	1,384	17	8	23	5	101		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 47	\$ -	\$ 71	\$ 36	\$ 1	\$ 1,206	\$ 20	\$ 8	\$ 23	\$ 5	\$ 101		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

				Special Revenue Fu	nds			Permanent Fund		
	Wilma D. M arlow 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	Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUE	•	•	•	•	•	•	45.000	•	•	45.000
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,086
Intergovernmental	-	(475)	(00)	- (42)	-	-	9,064	(464)	-	9,064
Investment Income (Loss) Charges for Goods and Services	-	(175)	(88) 19	(42)	-	-	(485)	(461)	-	(946)
	-	-		-	-	-	2,803	-	-	2,803
Other		- (475)	- (00)	(40)		31	340	(40.4)		26,347
Total Revenues	-	(175)	(69)	(42)	-	31	26,808	(461)	-	26,347
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	721	-	-	721
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	16
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,708	-	-	18,708
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,868	-	-	1,868
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	211
Library	-	7	-	-	-	9	26	98	-	124
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,543	-	-	4,543
Internal Service Fund Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	748	-	-	748
Other	-	26	5	2	1	-	34	-	-	34
Capital Outlay	-	-	59	-	-	-	230	-	-	230
Total Expenditures	-	33	64	2	1	9	27,105	98	-	27,203
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF										
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(208)	(133)	(44)	(1)	22	(297)	(559)	-	(856)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,037	-	-	3,037
Transfers Out							(1,135)			(1,135)
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	-						1,902		-	1,902
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(208)	(133)	(44)	(1)	22	1,605	(559)	-	1,046
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	8	1,385	1,051	342	128	94	13,390	3,680		17,070
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 8	\$ 1,177	\$ 918	\$ 298	\$ 127	\$ 116	\$ 14,995	\$ 3,121	\$ -	\$ 18,116

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT FIRE DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

				Fire Dist	rict Fu	ınd		
		Original Budget	-	evised Budget		Actual	C	iance ver nder)
REVENUES	· <u> </u>							
Property Taxes, Interest and Lien Fees	\$	14,954	\$	14,954	\$	15,009	\$	55
Investment and Interest Income		30		30		(10)		(40)
Charges for Goods and Services		680		680		623		(57)
Other		-		-		25		25
Total Revenues		15,664		15,664		15,647		(17)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety		16,809		16,826		16,372		454
Internal Service Fund Charges		748		748		748		-
Capital Outlay		640		640		640		-
Total Expenditures		18,197		18,214		17,760		454
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,533)		(2,550)		(2,113)		437
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		2,542		2,542		2,587		(45)
Transfers Out		(344)		(344)		(344)		` -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,198		2,198		2,243		(45)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(335)	\$	(352)		130	\$	392
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						2,420		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR					\$	2,550		

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Information Systems Fund			nchester Self- surance rogram	Ma N	own of nchester Medical surance Fund	 Total
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,969	\$	10,278	\$	6,640	\$ 18,887
Investments		-		-		7,750	7,750
Receivables		-		-		1,209	1,209
Prepaid Expenses		6		4		218	 228
Total Current Assets		1,975		10,282		15,817	28,074
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets, Net		453		-			453
Total Assets		2,428		10,282		15,817	28,527
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts and Other Payables		52		152		19	223
Claims Payable		-		2,074		2,892	4,966
Compensated Absences Payable		60		19			79
Total Current Liabilities		112		2,245		2,911	5,268
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Claims Payable		-		3,329		-	3,329
Compensated Absences Payable		104		28		-	132
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		104		3,357		-	3,461
Total Liabilities		216		5,602		2,911	 8,729
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		453		-		-	453
Unrestricted		1,759		4,680		12,906	 19,345
Total Net Position	\$	2,212	\$	4,680	\$	12,906	\$ 19,798

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

				nchester	Ma	own of nchester	
		rmation		Self-		<i>N</i> edical	
	-	stems		urance	In	surance	
	F	Fund	Pr	ogram		Fund	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	2,066	\$	4,287	\$	29,111	\$ 35,464
Other		-		291		2,963	3,254
Total Operating Revenues		2,066		4,578		32,074	38,718
OPERATING EXPENSES							
General Operating		2,140		267		1,945	4,352
Claims Expense		-		1,517		29,945	31,462
Depreciation Expense		223		-		-	223
Total Operating Expenses		2,363		1,784		31,890	36,037
OPERATING GAIN (LOSS)		(297)		2,794		184	2,681
NONOPERATING REVENUES							
Interest (Loss) on Investments		(5)		(20)		(831)	(856)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(302)		2,774		(647)	1,825
Transfers In		400		-		-	400
Transfers Out		-		(5)		-	(5)
Total Transfers		400		(5)		-	395
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		98		2,769		(647)	2,220
Net Position - Beginning of Year		2,114		1,911		13,553	17,578
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	2,212	\$	4,680	\$	12,906	\$ 19,798

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Sy	ormation vstems Fund	Ins	nchester Self- surance rogram	Ma N	own of nchester Medical surance Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Users	\$	2,066	\$	4,372	\$	21 460	\$	37,898
Cash Received from Insurance Proceeds	φ	2,000	Φ	4,372 291	φ	31,460	φ	291
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(749)		(129)		(1,934)		(2,812)
Cash Paid to Employees		(1,443)		(135)		(1,001)		(1,578)
Cash Paid for Insurance Claims and Premiums		-		(3,257)		(29,976)		(33,233)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(126)		1,142		(450)	_	566
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Cash Provided by Other Funds		400		-		-		400
Cash Paid to Other Funds		-		(5)		-		(5)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital								
Financing Activities		400		(5)		-		395
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(116)		_		_		(116)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(116)		-		-		(116)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest Received		(5)		(20)		(831)		(856)
Purchase of Investments		-		-		905		905
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		(5)		(20)		74		49
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		153		1,117		(376)		894
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,816		9,161		7,016		17,993
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,969	\$	10,278	\$	6,640	\$	18,887
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable and Other Prepaid Assets: Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	\$	(297) 223 - 21	\$	2,794 - 85 (116)	\$	184 - (614) 11	\$	2,681 223 (529) (84)
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		-		(1,624)		(31)		(1,655)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable		(73)		3		-		(70)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		-						-
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(126)	\$	1,142	\$	(450)	\$	566

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

(UNAUDITED)

	:	2022	2021 2020 2		2019 2018		2017 2016		2016	2015		2014		2013				
Governmental Activities:																		,
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	108,876	\$ 108,876	\$	120,216	\$	111,717	\$ 105,818	\$	101,085	\$	89,755	\$	102,486	\$	104,535	\$	100,236
Restricted		26,771	21,917		2,909		2,934	2,878		2,761		2,485		2,598		2,673		2,310
Unrestricted	((330,862)	(334,712)		(311,807)		(284,527)	(273,273)		(260,007)		(18,082)		(30,063)		(29,194)		6,314
Total Governmental Activities Net Position		(195,215)	(203,919)		(188,682)		(169,876)	(164,577)		(156,161)		74,158		75,021		78,014		108,860
Business-Type Activities:																		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		52,594	52,945		55,799		56,818	55,775		24,194		24,080		27,721		34,104		34,397
Unrestricted		39,086	39,809		37,342		39,455	39,684		68,940		36,181		25,995		15,977		13,520
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position		91,680	92,754		93,141		96,273	95,459		93,134		60,261		53,716		50,081		47,917
Primary Government:																		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		161,470	161,821		176,015		168,535	161,593		125,279		113,835		130,207		138,639		134,633
Restricted		26,771	21,917		2,909		2,934	2,878		2,761		2,485		2,598		2,673		2,310
Unrestricted		(291,776)	 (294,903)	_	(274,465)		(245,072)	 (233,589)		(191,067)		18,099		(4,068)		(13,217)		19,834
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	(103,535)	\$ (111,165)	\$	(95,541)	\$	(73,603)	\$ (69,118)	\$	(63,027)	\$	134,419	\$	128,737	\$	128,095	\$	156,777

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) (UNAUDITED)

	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016		2015		2014		2013
EXPENSES					 										
Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$ 7,786	\$	8,963	\$ 16,164	\$ 13,645	\$ 13,259	\$	9,855	\$	10,809	\$	7,292	\$	7,321	\$ 6,171
Public Works	24,763		20,479	23,085	22,722	19,795		22,936		20,310		21,410		20,796	21,309
Public Safety	43,404		45,110	55,808	60,164	45,395		43,579		43,086		38,626		36,259	35,564
Human Services	5,017		4,534	4,325	5,003	5,698		4,502		4,934		4,450		4,510	4,480
Leisure Services	7,878		6,872	7,460	7,520	7,396		7,295		7,314		6,889		6,944	6,682
Emplo yee Benefits	-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Education	182,349		197,724	182,575	162,410	167,457		161,085		148,446		145,615		137,355	130,554
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,701		3,592	4,063	3,875	3,405		3,655		3,231		3,322		3,254	3,277
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	273,898		287,274	293,480	275,339	262,405		252,907		238,130		227,604		216,439	208,037
Business-Type Activities:															
Water	7,464		9,394	9,699	9,105	8,302		7,643		7,439		9,290		8,561	7,654
Sewer	7,612		8,515	10,210	7,562	8,445		9,323		7,824		8,686		6,829	6,074
Sanitation	11,468		9,635	8,005	5,589	8,498		7,549		6,220		7,027		5,029	7,422
Total Business-Type Services	26,544		27,544	27,914	22,256	25,245		24,515		21,483		25,003		20,419	21,150
Total Primary Government Expenses	300,442		314,818	321,394	297,595	287,650		277,422		259,613		252,607		236,858	229,187
PROGRAM REVENUES															
Governmental Activities:															
Charges for Services:															
General Government	1,923		1,844	1,440	1,144	1,300		2,704		1,277		1,078		971	942
Public Safety	1,555		1,615	1,481	1,867	2,311		2,088		1,990		1,619		1,373	1,594
Public Works	1,542		1,648	1,395	1,702	1,230		1,276		1,515		1,185		984	963
Leisure Services	445		222	235	587	580		661		603		600		671	665
Human Services	110		78	89	95	70		63		87		133		132	169
Education	808		275	629	2,278	2,420		4,996		2,633		2,508		2,391	2,253
Operating Grants and Contributions	90,160		97,205	79,570	62,198	75,448		70,433		64,083		61,633		60,066	55,558
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,933		1,296	17,678	28,150	9,073		6,957		1,229		2,157		4,705	3,598
Total Governmental Activities	-														_
Program Revenues	102,476		104,183	102,517	98,021	92,432		89,178		73,417		70,913		71,293	65,742
Business-Type Activities:															
Charges for Services:															
Water	9,093		9,591	8,872	8,905	8,933		8,966		9,000		8,588		8,291	8,156
Sewer	9,627		10,161	9,091	8,974	8,727		8,641		8,418		8,036		7,775	7,389
Sanitation	9,762		8,685	8,002	9,214	11,433		9,350		10,502		10,219		8,433	7,380
Operating Grants and Contributions	-		-	-	706	-		6		-		-		-	680
Capital Grants and Contributions	-		256	-	-	-		-		1,066		927		2,080	7,302
Total Business-Type Activities	•														
Program Revenues	28,482		28,693	 25,965	 27,799	 29,093	_	26,963		28,986		27,770		26,579	 30,907
Total Primary Government															
Program Revenues	130,958		132,876	128,482	 125,820	 121,525		116,141		102,403		98,683		97,872	 96,649

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

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	2022	2021	2021 2020		2019 2018		2017 2016		2014	2013	
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE											
Go vernmental Activities	\$ (171,422)	\$ (183,091)	\$ (190,963)	\$ (177,318)	\$ (169,973)	\$ (163,729)	\$ (164,713)	\$ (156,691)	\$ (145,146)	\$ (142,295)	
Business-Type Activities	1,938	1,149	(1,949)	5,543	3,848	2,448	7,503	2,767	6,160	9,757	
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(169,484)	(181,942)	(192,912)	(171,775)	(166,125)	(161,281)	(157,210)	(153,924)	(138,986)	(132,538)	
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER											
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS											
Governmental Activities:											
Property Taxes	165,853	164,938	162,944	158,781	153,519	152,067	150,594	146,468	141,608	134,465	
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to											
Specific Purposes	4,422	4,003	4,035	3,568	3,865	4,907	3,705	3,996	4,130	4,064	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	(2,020)	3,190	2,480	3,372	2,076	2,148	567	160	1,443	985	
Miscellaneous	3,205	735	688	865	790	1,433	124	425	507	497	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	1,336	1,328	2,010	5,433	1,307	2,813	1,333	1,449	1,630	2,519	
Total Governmental Activities	172,796	174,194	172,157	172,019	161,557	163,368	156,323	152,498	149,318	142,530	
Business-Type Activities:											
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	(2,139)	(418)	473	410	(712)	(1,040)	529	402	492	(129)	
M iscellaneo us	463	210	354	294	496	322	(154)	1,915	285	251	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	(1,336)	(1,328)	(2,010)	(5,433)	(1,307)	(2,813)	(1,333)	(1,449)	(1,630)	(2,519)	
Total Business-Type Activities	(3,012)	(1,536)	(1,183)	(4,729)	(1,523)	(3,531)	(958)	868	(853)	(2,397)	
Total Primary Government	169,784	172,658	170,974	167,290	160,034	159,837	155,365	153,366	148,465	140,133	
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS											
Governmental Activities	1,374	(8,897)	(18,806)	(5,299)	(8,416)	(361)	(8,390)	(4,193)	4,172	235	
Business-Type Activities	(1,074)	(387)	(3,132)	814	2,325	(1,083)	6,545	3,635	5,307	7,360	
Total Primary Government	\$ 300	\$ (9,284)	\$ (21,938)	\$ (4,485)	\$ (6,091)	\$ (1,444)	\$ (1,845)	\$ (558)	\$ 9,479	\$ 7,595	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

(IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

		2022	2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015	 2014	2013
General Fund:											
Nonspendable	\$	38	\$ 38	\$ 7	\$ 29	\$ 8	\$ 102	\$ 22	\$ 65	\$ 23	\$ 37
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-	10	910	910	1,009	-
Committed		2,355	2,355	2,500	-	-	-	2	10	17	24
Assigned		4,701	4,701	3,612	6,281	4,704	2,606	1,180	1,806	4,410	2,764
Unassigned		22,638	27,126	23,916	21,449	20,966	22,066	21,892	17,820	13,887	11,823
	_										
Total General Fund	\$	29,732	\$ 34,220	\$ 30,035	\$ 27,759	\$ 25,678	\$ 24,784	\$ 24,006	\$ 20,611	\$ 19,346	\$ 14,648
All Other Governmental Funds:											
Nonspendable	\$	207	\$ 125	\$ 144	\$ 103	\$ 73	\$ 64	\$ 63	\$ 832	\$ 826	\$ 1,144
Restricted		9,795	11,252	9,526	9,444	8,974	8,499	8,429	7,635	8,308	6,816
Committed		8,143	5,735	11,151	5,534	4,816	4,047	5,646	3,569	3,083	3,421
Assigned		-	-	-	75	75	75	75	-	-	-
Unassigned		(12,570)	(3,151)	(301)	(111)		 (3,197)	 	(9,507)	 (12,788)	 (10,349)
Total All Other											
Governmental Funds	\$	5,575	\$ 13,961	\$ 20,520	\$ 15,045	\$ 13,938	\$ 9,488	\$ 14,213	\$ 2,529	\$ (571)	\$ 1,032

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) (UNAUDITED)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
REVENUES										
Property Taxes, Interest and Lien Fees	\$ 166,822	\$ 165,095	\$ 163,507	\$ 159,216	\$ 153,931	\$ 151,811	\$ 151,407	\$ 146,500	\$ 142,053	\$ 133,330
Intergovernmental Revenue	100,380	81,709	86,494	79,164	88,140	82,253	67,511	66,799	67,888	62,472
Investment and Interest Income	(1,164)	2,162	1,697	2,329	1,743	1,622	257	47	869	726
Licenses, Permits and Fines	3,103	2,761	2,702	2,737	2,446	2,209	2,514	2,096	1,801	1,788
Charges for Goods and Services	3,369	2,478	2,626	4,973	5,527	8,019	5,388	4,781	4,475	4,544
Other	3,183	729	696	869	894	1,451	1,757	1,560	1,331	1,260
Total Revenues	275,693	254,934	257,722	249,288	252,681	247,365	228,834	221,783	218,417	204,120
EXPENDITURES										
General Government	6,958	6,517	6,344	6,075	5,922	5,692	5,801	5,679	5,429	5,445
Public Works	13,148	12,560	12,695	13,295	13,409	13,578	13,232	13,835	13,565	13,189
Public Safety	40,703	39,338	38,762	37,897	35,901	36,905	34,657	33,469	32,526	32,612
Human Services	4,978	4,496	4,311	4,908	5,614	4,415	4,581	4,354	4,145	4,129
Leisure Services	6,374	5,473	6,067	6,515	6,352	6,404	6,390	6,213	5,839	5,912
Employee Benefits	4,855	4,641	4,412	3,261	3,106	2,887	2,845	3,045	2,949	2,876
Education	177,482	157,947	155,103	144,007	154,496	151,600	140,528	138,043	130,704	125,423
Internal Service Fund Charges	3,632	3,395	3,251	3,181	3,193	3,276	2,613	2,639	2,554	2,613
Other	484	482	235	246	256	301	646	674	708	717
Debt Service:										
Principal	10,278	21,920	4,585	3,820	3,640	7,875	7,470	6,794	6,653	6,659
Interest	4,004	(7,242)	9,019	8,796	8,300	3,775	3,284	3,394	3,268	2,915
Capital Outlay	33,524	19,780	23,240	35,665	29,415	31,530	12,318	13,723	15,892	12,381
Total Expenditures	306,420	269,307	268,024	267,666	269,604	268,238	234,365	231,862	224,232	214,871
EXCESS OF REVENUE UNDER										
EXPENDITURES	(30,727)	(14,373)	(10,302)	(18,378)	(16,923)	(20,873)	(5,531)	(10,079)	(5,815)	(10,751)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	9,811	6,839	7,058	10,821	6,299	6,419	7,271	6,212	6,191	5,938
Transfers Out	(8,870)	(5,503)	(5,496)	(5,338)	(4,794)	(5,189)	(5,938)	(4,763)	(4,561)	(3,419)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Debt	15,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	20,000	14,500	17,190	12,600	6,500	9,505
Issuance of Lease Payable	1,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Bond Refunding	-	17,395	-	-	-	4,365	27,680	-	-	-
Premium on Bond Refunding	-	212	-	-	-	345	4,491	-	-	-
Payments to Escrow Agent	-	(17,527)	-	-	-	(4,680)	(32,087)	-	-	-
Bond Premium	1,334	1,549	1,491	1,083	772	1,156	2,003	395	780	721
Total Other Financing Sources	18,290	12,965	18,053	21,566	22,277	16,916	20,610	14,444	8,910	12,745
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (12,437)	\$ (1,408)	\$ 7,751	\$ 3,188	\$ 5,354	\$ (3,957)	\$ 15,079	\$ 4,365	\$ 3,095	\$ 1,994
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	4.66%	5.81%	5.45%	5.26%	4.94%	4.86%	4.84%	4.67%	4.76%	4.73%

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)

(UNAUDITED)

	Real Pr	roperty				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
2022	\$ 2,121,254	\$ 1,510,320	\$ 195,963	\$ 506,477	\$ 375,793	\$ 580,775	\$ 4,129,032	41.93 %	\$ 9,268,409	44.55 %
2021	2,109,649	1,502,937	195,387	473,169	359,397	571,594	4,071,576	41.87	8,376,178	48.61
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	39.40	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

Source: Town of Manchester Office of Assessment and 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.

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 2020 AND 2011 (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

October 1, 2020 October 1, 2011 Percentage Percentage of Total Town of Total Town Taxable Taxable Taxable Taxable Assessed Assessed Assessed Assessed Value Value Value Value Taxpayer Rank Rank Eversouce/CT Light and Power 137,455 1 3.41 % \$ 70,645 3 1.82 % Shoppes at Buckland Hills, LLC 122,732 2 3.05 116,976 1 3.01 Northland Pavilions LLC 65,687 3 1.63 57,003 4 1.47 Manchester Developers LLC/Buckland Developers 42,780 4 1.06 39,323 5 1.01 MPT of Manchester PMH, LLC 41,213 5 1.02 Manchester Tolland Development Co. 30,988 6 0.77 26.108 6 0.67 PPF WE 1139 Tolland Turnpike LLC 29.050 7 0.72 28,504 8 0.71 Brixmor Waterford Realty LLC 25,946 9 0.64 Wal-Mart/Sam's Club 23,567 10 0.59 J.C. Penney Properties, LLC 72,760 2 1.87 Gateway Lauren, LLC 25,421 7 0.65 Plaza at Buckland Hills 22,230 9 0.57 TGM Waterford LLC 22,279 8 0.57 Manchester Tarragon LLC 20,998 10 0.54 Total Taxable Grand List 547,922 473,743

Source: Town of Manchester, Office of Assessment and Collection

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Town: General	41.93 %	41.87 %	41.70 %	40.91 %	39.75 %	39.68 %	39.40 %	38.65 %	37.44 %	35.83 %
Special Services District: Special Services District	2.82 44.81	2.88 44.75	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

Source: Town of Manchester Finance Department

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

(IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

Grand List Year 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014		Tax			Within the of the Levy	Co	llection	Total Collections to Date			
Grand List	Tax Rate		for the		Percentage	in Su	ıbsequent			Percentage	
Year	in Mills	Fis	scal Year	 Amount	of Levy		/ears		Amount	of Levy	
2020	41.93	\$	160,761	\$ 157,984	98.27 %	\$	_	\$	157,984	98.27%	
2019	41.87		161,986	161,890	99.94		1,552		163,442	100.90%	
2018	41.7		158,076	155,796	98.56		718		156,514	99.01%	
2017	40.91		152,861	150,433	98.41		1,323		151,756	99.28%	
2016	39.75		147,963	144,831	97.88		2,021		146,852	99.25%	
2015	39.68		143,948	140,888	98.30		3,199		144,087	100.10%	
2014	39.40		142,927	140,499	98.30		2,004		142,503	99.70%	
2013	38.65		136,376	133,806	98.12		2,206		136,012	99.73%	
2012	37.44		137,283	134,726	98.14		2,177		136,903	99.72%	
2011	35.83		127,784	125,048	97.86		1,837		126,885	99.30%	

Source: Tax Collector's Report; Annual Comprehensive 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) (UNAUDITED)

									Ra	tio of		
		Governmen	ital Act	ivities					Total	Direct	Ra	tio of
		General	D	eferred		Total	Tota	al Direct	De	bt to	Total	Direct
Fiscal	0	bligation	Am	ount on		Direct	[Debt	Net T	axable	De	bt to
Year		Bonds	Pr	emium		Debt	Per	Capita	Gran	nd List	Full	Value
2000	•	400 500	•	0.000	•	400.000	•	0.000		0.05.0/		4 70 0/
2022	\$	129,530	\$	8,833	\$	138,363	\$	2,386		3.35 %		1.72 %
2021		141,055		10,276		151,331		2,609		3.72		1.88
2020		123,435		10,116		133,551		2,303		3.32		1.66
2019		117,420		9,366		126,786		2,186		3.15		1.57
2018		119,719		9,079		128,798		2,221		3.22		1.74
2017		107,816		9,136		116,952		2,016		2.93		1.65
2016		92,090		8,328		100,418		1,731		2.55		1.39
2015		84,875		2,323		87,198		1,503		2.24		1.27
2014		81,246		2,111		83,357		1,437		2.13		1.19
2013		79,375		1,493		80,868		1,394		2.08		1.13

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

Note: The Town does not have any overlapping debt.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Total Tax Collections (Including Interest and Lien Fees) for the Prior Year \$ 163,920												
Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on State Owned and Private Tax Exemp Property Tax Relief	· -				980 51							
Base for Debt Limitation Computation					\$ 164,951							
	General			Urban	Pension							
	Purposes	Schools	Sewers	Renewal	Deficit							
Debt Limitation:												
2 1/4 Times Base	\$ 371,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
4 1/2 Times Base	ψ 071,110 -	742,280	Ψ -	Ψ -	<u>-</u>							
3 3/4 Times Base	_	- 12,200	618,566	_	_							
3 1/4 Times Base	_	_	-	536,091	_							
3 Times Base	_	_	_	-	494,853							
Total Debt Limitation	371,140	742,280	618,566	536,091	494,853							
Indebtedness:												
Bonds and Serial Notes Payable	70,338	59,192	_	_	_							
Debt Authorized but Unissued	50,750	37,000	_	-	-							
Grants Receivable	-	(13,166)	-	-	-							
Total Indebtedness	121,088	83,026										
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and												
Authorized Debt	\$ 250,052	\$ 659,254	\$ 618,566	\$ 536,091	\$ 494,853							

- Note 1: In no event shall the total debt exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum amount permitted would be \$1,154,657.
- Note 2: Bonds and serial notes payable do not include Water serial notes of \$1,981 and Sewer serial notes of \$22,295 as they are self-supporting debt.
- Note 3: Sewer bonds authorized and unissued of \$1,700 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) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	 Total Direct Debt	W	Less Supporting /ater and w er Debt	Net Direct Debt	let Direct Debt er Capita	Ratio of Net Direct Debt to Net Taxable Grand List	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to the Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
2022	\$ 138,363	\$	(42,635)	\$ 140,188	\$ 2,336.47	3.39 %	1.51 %
2021	151,331		(41,666)	109,665	1,890.78	2.69	1.36
2020	133,551		(47,647)	85,904	1,481.10	2.15	1.07
2019	126,786		(51,186)	75,600	1,303.45	1.90	1.02
2018	128,798		(50,644)	78,154	1,347.48	1.98	1.10
2017	116,952		(17,206)	99,746	1,719.76	2.54	1.38
2016	100,418		(17,209)	83,209	1,434.64	2.14	1.21
2015	87,198		(19,190)	68,008	1,172.55	1.74	0.97
2014	83,357		(15,886)	67,471	1,163.29	1.74	0.95
2013	80,868		(17,893)	62,975	1,085.78	1.47	0.87

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

Note: The Town does not have any overlapping debt.

- (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) (UNAUDITED)

	 2022	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015	2014	2013
Debt Limitation	\$ 1,154,657	\$ 1,121,449	\$ 1,088,668	\$ 1,039,241	\$ 1,007,293	\$ 1,012,480	\$ 962,633	\$ 968,408	\$ 885,927	\$ 862,722
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	204,114	164,652	 184,339	 180,549	159,321	155,248	 149,594	 112,488	 116,436	 112,488
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 950,543	\$ 956,797	\$ 904,329	\$ 858,692	\$ 847,972	\$ 857,232	\$ 813,039	\$ 855,920	\$ 769,491	\$ 750,234
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	17.68%	14.68%	16.93%	17.37%	15.82%	15.33%	15.54%	11.62%	13.14%	13.04%

Source: Annual Comprehensive 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 (UNAUDITED)

				Personal					
	Calendar Year		ı	ncome (2)	Pe	er Capita	Median	School	Unemployment
_	Year	Population (1)	(in	Thousands)	lno	come (2)	Age (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
	2021	59,693	\$	2.461.262	\$	41,232	36.9	6,153	4.40 %
	2020	57,805	*	2,162,601	•	37,412	35.7	6,044	7.60
	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

(1) Source: State of Connecticut Department of Health

(2) Source: City-Data.com

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

Note: This information is based upon the calendar year, and reflects information as of December 31.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2022 AND 2013 (UNAUDITED)

			2022					2013	
Employer	Nature of Business	Emplo yees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Town of Manchester	Local Gov/Board of Education	1,896	1	6.04 %	Town of Manchester	Local Gov/Board of Education	1,714	1	5.74 %
Prospect ECHN	Hospital	1,028	2	3.27	M anchester M emorial Hospital	Hospital	1,610	2	5.27
Manchester Community College	Higher Education	516	3	1.59	GE Aviantioni	Parts Manufacturer	1208	3	4.11
Ahold Delhaize USA	Distribution Center	500	4	159	J.C. Penney Company	Warehouse/Distribution	1000	4	3.40
Amazon	Distribution Center	500	5	1.15	Journal Publishing Co.	Newspapers	560	5	1.90
Allied Printing	Commercial Printing	362	6	1.11	Manchester Health Care	M edical Offices	500	6	1.50
Flex Ltd	Industrial	355	7	0.95	CoxCommunications	Cable Television	442	7	1.50
Paradigm	Industrial	350	8	0.95	Wal-Mart Stores	Department Store	400	8	1.36
Macy's Department Store	Retail	300	9	-	Allied Printing	Commercial Printing	331	9	1.13
Wal-M art	Retail	300	10		Silktown Roofing	Roofing	250	10	0.85
Total		6,107		16.67 %			8,015		26.76 %

Source: Town of Manchester Planning Department and Official Statements

Percentage based on total employed population of 31,415 per the Connecticut Department of Labor - Labor Market Information 2021.

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

Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30,

							,			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government	82	85	82	81	80	84	83	81	81	80
Police	153	162	154	140	140	139	153	153	153	155
Fire	85	87	85	85	82	82	82	82	82	82
Sanitation	13	14	12	12	12	9	12	12	12	12
Other Public Works	140	133	144	145	145	142	145	145	145	147
Recreation	16	17	16	8	8	9	13	13	13	14
Library	25	28	25	25	25	22	25	25	25	25
Education	1,383	1,304	1,289	1,330	1,181	1,183	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,158
Total	1,897	1,828	1,806	1,826	1,673	1,670	1,667	1,666	1,666	1,674

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 (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government:										
Building Permits Issued	3,587	3,673	3,279	3,372	3,304	3,325	3,713	2,958	3,528	3,003
Building Inspections Conducted	6,256	5,131	5,565	6,227	6,218	7,397	6,395	6,184	5,984	4,986
Police:										
Physical Arrests	2,375	1,331	2,138	3,303	3,372	3,541	3,943	2,654	3,510	3,391
Parking Violations	1,355	755	1,324	3,411	1,968	2,414	2,194	1,965	1,550	1,863
Traffic Violations	4,000	2,509	6,154	7,229	8,324	10,534	6,117	4,489	4,316	1,617
Fire:										
Emergency Responses	8,863	7,642	8,165	9,073	9,276	8,834	8,457	7,822	7,573	7,790
Structure Fires (Fires Extinguished)	72	33	26	27	34	39	22	36	30	30
Inspections	1,188	889	752	648	810	2,230	2,958	1,986	2,064	1,394
Refuse Collection:										
Refuse Collected (Tons Per Day)	43.09	56.58	67.86	46.86	51.49	51.17	50.83	49.88	50.00	50.11
Recyclables Collected (Tons Per Day)	10.15	16.34	15.41	15.75	15.49	16.62	17.38	17.46	17.50	18.23
Other Public Works:										
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	5.5	17	15.1	16	11	19	13.53	0.54	7.52	8.3
Potholes Repaired (Man Hours)	2,360	3,132	3,096	3,240	3,744	3,240	2,968	-	3,990	-
Parks And Recreation:										
Athletic Field Permits Issued (Unavailable)	89	74	42	55	53	50	50	43	-	-
Community Center Admissions (Thousands)	94.7	46.7	90.3	118	123.5	129	130	104	108	105
Library:										
Volumes In Collection (Thousands)	228.2	225.5	216.8	221.7	227.9	234.9	238.2	237.3	243.7	242.3
Total Volumes Borrow ed (Thousands)	601.1	623.8	629.0	729.3	656.4	690.6	720.0	756.7	759.3	777.9
Water:										
New Connections	31	29	29	34	23	29	13	6	22	5
Water Main Breaks	34	45	48	20	20	17	8	20	25	17
Average Daily Production (Thousands of Gallons)	4,494	5,147	4,766	4,597	4,526	4,703	4,849	5,088	4,832	4,972
Peak Daily Production (Thousands of Gallons)	6,810	7,480	7,670	6,580	6,640	6,860	7,730	7,150	6,600	7,480
Sew er Enterprises:										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (Thousands of Gallons)	4,877	5,920	4,540	6,544	4,200	4,750	4,991	5,947	6,211	6,200

Source: Internal Department Tracking Reports

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

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone Offices	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
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	219.2	219.2	218.6	218.6	218.1	218.1	218.1	218.1	218.1
Streetlights	4,982	4,982	4,982	4,903	4,896	4,913	4,851	4,846	4,846	4,820
Traffic Signals	52	52	52	52	52	53	53	53	53	52
Parks and Recreation:										
Acreage	687	687	687	687	687	685	685	677	677	677
Playgrounds	27	27	27	27	27	27	25	23	23	23
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23
Soccer/Football Fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Water:										
Water Mains (Miles)	260	260	260	259	259	259	259	259	258	258
Fire Hydrants	2,088	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,057	2,053	2,039	2,039	2,037	2,026
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
Wastew ater:										
Sanitary Sew ers (Miles)	170	168	168	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
Storm Sew ers (Miles)	149	146	146	146	146	144	144	144	143	143
Treatment Capacity (Thousands of Gallons)	7,179	7,179	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200

Sources:

Police Department, Public Works Water and Sew er Department