TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance
Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2018 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Windsor Locks, 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 Windsor Locks, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

December 19, 2019

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

Management of the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut (the Town) offers readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$88.4 million (net position). Of this amount, \$17.1 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- On a government-wide basis during the year, the Town's total net position was nominally increased to \$88.4 million.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19.8 million, a decrease of \$2.7 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due spending in the Capital Projects funds in anticipation of a debt issuance.
- At the close of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$12.3 million, or 24.1% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position, together with information from the accompanying notes, may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements present only governmental activities whose functions are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, since the Town does not operate any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation, education and debt service.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that the funds are presented with a focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Sewer Administration Fund, combined Capital Projects Funds, and the Special Grants fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in exhibit B1 and B2.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided as required supplementary information.

Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its medical insurance benefits. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The Town maintains four fiduciary funds. These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary type funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town's current year net position nominally increased from last fiscal year to fiscal year 2019. The unrestricted net position is the portion 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. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION In Thousands

		Gove Act	rnme ivitie	
	_	2019	_	2018
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	35,467 94,732	\$	40,133 91,028
Total assets	_	130,199		131,161
Deferred outflows of resources	_	9,835		2,095
Long-term debt outstanding		43,800		34,506
Other liabilities		5,319		8,649
Total liabilities	_	49,119		43,155
Deferred inflows of resources	_	2,491	_	2,246
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		71,308		65,248
Restricted		4		4
Unrestricted	_	17,112	_	22,603
Total Net Position	\$_	88,424	\$	87,855

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION In Thousands

Governmental

		Activities					
	_	2019		2018			
Davianus							
Revenues:							
Program revenues:	Φ.	0.004	Φ.	7.440			
Charges for services:	\$	6,221	\$	7,442			
Operating grants and contributions		13,287		18,803			
Capital grants and contributions		-		44			
General revenues:		00.004		05.005			
Property taxes		36,081		35,235			
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific purposes		5,815		3,920			
Investment income		650		202			
Miscellaneous	_	234		145			
Total revenues	_	62,288		65,791			
Expenses:							
General government		2,957		2,675			
Public safety		6,270		6,063			
Public works		6,973		7,588			
Health and welfare		565		554			
Recreation		1,086		1,175			
Education		43,185		44,901			
Interest on long-term debt		683		728			
Total program expenses	_	61,719		63,684			
Increase in Net Position	\$_	569	\$	2,107			

Governmental Activities

Approximately 57.9% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 21.3% from operating grants and contributions, and 10.0% charges for services. The remaining 10.8% was derived from other types of grants, investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenue.

Major revenue and expenditure factors included:

- The Town initiated a business personal property audit in fiscal year 2018, which was conducted by an outside firm. The audits were substantially complete at the end of fiscal year 2019. Revenue collected for the multi-year process totaled \$2.6 million as of June 30, 2019. This amount is comprised of taxes, penalties, and interest.
- The Internal Service Fund experienced an uncharacteristically high claims year. Both the number of large claims and the amounts of the claims exceeded budgeted expectation. The Town received significant reimbursements from the stop loss carrier, and utilized the existing fund balance in the Medical Insurance fund to ensure all cash flows and obligations were met. No additional appropriations or transfers from the General Fund were needed to cover claims expenditures.

- The town contracted with an outside firm to conduct a dependent eligibility audit for the medical and dental plans. While the audit did not have any substantial findings of loss due to claims incurred from dependents deemed ineligible, the Town's management can be confident that ongoing medical claims are representative of the appropriate population.
- Spending on Capital Projects was high due to several large projects. Cash flows were met through fund balance, with an anticipated debt issuance in calendar year 2020.

Table 3 presents the cost of the Town's major programs - general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation and education - 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.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
In Thousands

		Total Cost	of	Services		Net Cost	of S	Services
	-	2019	_	2018	_	2019	_	2018
General government	\$	2,957	\$	2,675	\$	498	\$	(2,733)
Public safety		6,270		6,063		5,524		5,532
Public works		6,973		7,588		3,816		3,910
Health and welfare		565		554		483		474
Recreation		1,086		1,175		666		782
Education		43,185		44,901		30,540		28,702
Interest	-	683	. –	728	_	684	_	728
Totals	\$	61,719	\$_	63,684	\$_	42,211	\$_	37,395

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 \$19.8 million, which is a decrease from last year's total of \$22.5 million. Approximately \$11.6 million of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. \$173 thousand is assigned as encumbrances and subsequent years' appropriations. \$4.5 million is committed to designated use. The remainder of fund balance, \$3.4 million, is classified as either restricted or non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for liquidation due to external or legislative constraints.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$12.5 million and \$12.3 million, respectively.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 24.1% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers. This is within the range of the Town's fund balance policy target range of 18% to 25%. The increase of the percentage of unassigned fund balance relating to total expenditures and transfers is attributable not only to the fund balance increase, but also to the reduction in General Fund expenditures and transfers out during fiscal year 2019.

Sewer Administration Fund

The total fund balance increased by approximately \$266 thousand. Income from sewer use charges increased by 13% while there was a decrease in fees collected. Overall revenue collections were relatively flat. Expenditures increased by approximately 6%. The transfers out consisted of \$421 thousand to the General Fund for debt service, \$84 thousand to the General Fund to cover shared operating expenses, and \$143 thousand to the WPCA Capital fund.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major equipment, construction and upgrades of facilities, and Infrastructure improvements. Appropriations are made annually by the Board of Finance and citizen referendum pursuant to the Town Charter. Expenditures for capital projects and equipment for 2019 totaled \$6.1 million.

The Town continues with ongoing renovations and upgrade projects for Town Hall, and moves forward with existing sewer and road reconstruction projects. Roadway projects consist of reclaiming, grading, resurfacing, sanitary sewer replacements, and repair and modifications to drainage. The Town's 2019 roads include portions of Oak, Jackson, Vadnais, Cannon, Birge, View, Coolidge, and Taft lane. Roadway projects usually span more than one fiscal year, with portions of current and prior year projects being worked on in the year.

The WPCA continued the process of completing a multi-year project that includes renovations and upgrades to the Dexter Pump Station, radio communication upgrades, and equipment and system upgrades at the WPCA treatment facility. Although these projects started prior to this fiscal year, there was significant progress made this fiscal year, which resulted in a significant uptick in spending.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the Town had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures and infrastructure (roads, sewer lines, sidewalks) on a gross basis of \$149 million and \$94.7 million net of accumulated depreciation.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)
In Thousands

		Govei	rnn	nental						
	_	Activities								
	_	2019		2018						
Land	\$	5,278	\$	5,278						
Construction in progress		12,763		7,573						
Land improvements		1,774		1,737						
Buildings		6,732		6,933						
Building improvements		34,983		35,962						
Machinery and equipment		5,965		6,209						
Vehicles		2,984		2,966						
Furniture and fixtures		1,022		564						
Infrastructure	_	23,231		23,806						
	-		_							
Totals	\$	94,732	\$	91,028						

This year's major additions included:

- Assessor software conversion
- Finance ERP software conversion
- Cruiser replacements
- Middle School Roof repair
- High School HVAC improvements
- Various equipment purchases

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the Town had general obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$21.2 million, with \$1.7 million due within the next year. The Town also had \$292 thousand of clean water notes with \$98 thousand due within one year. All of this debt comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town maintains a "Aa1" rating from Moody's Investors Service for general obligation debt in the Fiscal Year. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that towns can issue on a formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$239.7 million State-imposed limit.

The Town's total debt increased by a net of \$6.3 million. The increase to the net pension liability comprised the majority of the increase. This increase in net pension liability is due to MERS decreasing the assumption for the expected rate of return from 8% to 7%. This decrease impacted all municipalities participating in MERS and resulted in varying increased pension liabilities. Total long-term debt is inclusive of General Obligation Bonds, Capital Leases, Net Pension Liability, OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability, MERS service costs, compensated absences and Heart and Hypertension claims. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

According to the Connecticut Department of Labor, the October 2019 unemployment rate for the Town is currently 3.5%, representing a decrease from 4.2% a year ago. The Town is in line with the Connecticut average unemployment rate of 3.5%, and slightly higher than the National Average of 3.3% (statistics are not seasonally adjusted).

The State of Connecticut continues to have an uncertain economic forecast with factors including balanced budgeting, the housing market, and debt issuance. The State's economic health has an impact on grants and funding sources received by municipalities from the State. With new leadership in the Governor's office, cities and towns saw an improvement in the biennial budget process with a more timely approval, affording Windsor Locks and other towns more certainty surrounding State funding. The Town will continue to offer needed services to its citizens while remaining as fiscally prudent as possible.

The Town completed a full revaluation for the October 1, 2018 assessment date. The town contracted with an outside vendor that specializes in revaluations. The Town saw a 13% growth in the Grand List from both the revaluation, and the efforts of the business personal property audits that were conducted in fiscal year 2019. This grand list growth afforded the Town the ability to reduce the Mill rate from 26.66, where it was held level for 3 years, down to 25.83.

The Town continues to take measures to improve the budget process, utilizing further collaboration between departments. This includes expanded analysis, and additional levels of review with internal management and outside expertise.

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, 50 Church Street, Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096-2348.

		vernmental Activities
Assets:		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,957,308
Investments		6,595,473
Receivables, net		5,611,463
Inventories		10,463
Brownfield note receivable		3,768,939
Net OPEB asset		523,912
Capital assets:		
Assets not being depreciated	•	18,040,411
Assets being depreciated, net		76,691,432
Total assets	1;	30,199,401
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		9,684,187
Deferred outflows relates to OPEB		28,888
Deferred charge on refunding		122,109
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,835,184
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		4,008,475
Due to fiduciary funds		8,608
Unearned revenue		1,302,841
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		2,264,967
Due in more than one year	4	41,534,746
Total liabilities	- 4	49,119,637
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows of Resources. Deferred inflows related to OPEB		1,818,483
Deferred inflows related to pension		655,839
Advance property tax collections		16,603
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,490,925
Total deletted lilliows of resources		2,430,323
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		71,308,686
Restricted for trust purposes:		, ,
Nonexpendable		3,835
Unrestricted		17,111,502
		, ,
Total Net Position	\$8	88,424,023

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

					Pi	rogram Revenue	es			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	-	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions	· -	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Recreation Education Interest on long-term debt	\$	2,956,890 6,269,978 6,972,819 565,510 1,085,683 43,184,862 682,965	\$	672,300 319,294 2,892,256 53,740 419,310 1,864,296	\$	1,786,394 426,700 264,257 28,368 200 10,780,759	\$		\$	(498,196) (5,523,984) (3,816,306) (483,402) (666,173) (30,539,807) (682,965)
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	61,718,707	\$	6,221,196	\$	13,286,678	\$: -	(42,210,833)
General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues										36,080,592 5,814,774 650,307 233,863 42,779,536
	(Change in net po	ositi	on						568,703
	1	Net Position at E	Begi	nning of Year					_	87,855,320
	1	Net Position at E	End	of Year					\$_	88,424,023

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Ac	Sewer dministration	_	Capital Projects		Special Grants	C	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories	6,587,008 5,211,444 1,981,963 3,089,542	\$ 	2,026,694 1,380,194 355,648 1,000,000	\$	4,616,172 5,000 590	\$	207,795 1,359,163	\$	3,150,237 3,835 196,860 554,426 10,463	\$	16,380,111 6,595,473 2,747,266 6,003,721 10,463
Total Assets \$	16,869,957	\$	4,762,536	\$_	4,621,762	\$	1,566,958	\$	3,915,821	\$_	31,737,034
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESC	OURCES AND	FUN	D BALANCES	;		_		_			
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables \$ Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	1,107,755 1,914,179 149,056 3,170,990	\$ 	266,311 851,674 1,117,985	\$	1,182,611 3,093,315 4,275,926	\$	154,356 1,085,598 1,239,954	\$	435,099 99,744 68,187 603,030	\$	3,146,132 5,958,912 1,302,841 10,407,885
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Advance property tax collections Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - special assessments Total deferred inflows of resources	16,603 1,211,491 1,228,094	· <u> </u>	335,808 335,808	_					<u> </u>	-	16,603 1,211,491 335,808 1,563,902
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	172,530 12,298,343 12,470,873	. <u> </u>	3,308,743	_	999,087 (653,251) 345,836		327,004		13,463 3,071,622 241,960 (14,254) 3,312,791	_	13,463 3,398,626 4,549,790 172,530 11,630,838 19,765,247
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances \$	16,869,957	\$	4,762,536	\$_	4,621,762	\$	1,566,958	\$	3,915,821	\$_	31,737,034

88,424,023

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

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following: Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III) 19,765,247 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Governmental capital assets \$ 149,311,723 Less accumulated depreciation (54,579,880) Net capital assets 94.731.843 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 1,211,491 Brownfield note receivable 3,768,939 Interest and lien receivable on property taxes 604,599 Assessments receivable 335,808 Interest and lien receivable on assessments 136,154 Net OPEB asset 523.912 Deferred outflows related to pension 9,684,187 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 28,888 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. 3,987,224 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: (3,768,939)Brownfield note payable Bonds and notes payable (22,325,544) Interest payable on bonds and notes (202,343)Compensated absences (1,272,000)Capital leases (1,219,722)Net pension liability (15,076,544)Payable to MERS (34,464)Deferred inflows related to pension (655,839)Deferred inflows related to OPEB (1,818,483)Heart and hypertension (102,500)Deferred charge on refunding 122,109

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	General	_	Sewer Administration		Capital Projects	. <u>-</u>	Special Grants	G	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	0	Total Sovernmental Funds
Revenues:												
Property taxes	\$	36.061.700	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$;	36,061,700
Intergovernmental	•	13,311,330	·	359	•		•	1,460,600	•	4,001,132		18,773,421
Charges for services		1,237,768		2,582,574				,,		2,867,224		6,687,566
Contributions		, ,		, ,				40,723		4,116		44,839
Income on investments		388,719		102,258		77,202				8,107		576,286
Other revenues		94,778		1,972		,				85,000		181,750
Total revenues	-	51,094,295	-	2,687,163	_	77,202		1,501,323	-	6,965,579	_	62,325,562
Expenditures: Current:												
General government		2,227,527						98,973				2,326,500
Public safety		5,179,147						37,738		317,785		5,534,670
Public works		2,535,246		1,681,416				2,077,848		92,175		6,386,685
Health and welfare		452,889						51,669		80,040		584,598
Recreation		864,926						22,220		234,753		1,121,899
Employee benefits and insurance		3,010,777										3,010,777
Education		32,486,319								5,152,964		37,639,283
Capital outlay						6,101,643						6,101,643
Debt service		3,100,309		91,338	_				_			3,191,647
Total expenditures	-	49,857,140	-	1,772,754	_	6,101,643		2,288,448	-	5,877,717		65,897,702
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over												
Expenditures	-	1,237,155	-	914,409	-	(6,024,441)	-	(787,125)	_	1,087,862	_	(3,572,140)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Issuance of capital leases						131,854						131,854
Brownfield note proceeds								751,481				751,481
Transfers in		534,882				1,083,842				85,000		1,703,724
Transfers out	_	(1,026,092)	_	(647,630)	_					(30,002)	_	(1,703,724)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(491,210)	-	(647,630)	_	1,215,696	-	751,481	-	54,998	_	883,335
Net Change in Fund Balances		745,945		266,779		(4,808,745)		(35,644)		1,142,860		(2,688,805)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	11,724,928	-	3,041,964	_	5,154,581		362,648	-	2,169,931	_	22,454,052
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	12,470,873	\$	3,308,743	\$_	345,836	\$	327,004	\$	3,312,791 \$	·_	19,765,247

568,703

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV) (2.688.805)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 6.593.181 Depreciation expense (2,868,493)In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. (21,255)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: School building grant receipts (53.473)Brownfield note receivable - accrual basis change 751,481 Property tax receivable - accrual basis change (95,732)Property tax interest and lien receivable - accrual basis change 114,624 Sewer use receivable - accrual basis change (46,814)Net OPEB asset 235,558 Sewer use interest and lien receivable - accrual change (30,778)Change in deferred outflows related to pensions 7,736,161 Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB 60,077 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 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: Brownfield note proceeds (751,481)Bond and note principal payments 2.101.294 Capital lease proceeds (131,854)Capital lease payments 331,856 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 (36, 356)Change in deferred inflows related to pensions (587,446)Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB 306,698 Accrued interest 20,282 Amortization of bond premiums 79,671 Amortization of payable to MERS 8,624 Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (24,421)Net pension liability (7,878,341)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. (2,555,555)

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	- -	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets:		
Current:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,577,197
Accounts receivable		2,123,444
Due from other funds	_	1,608
Total assets	-	4,702,249
Liabilities:		
Claims payable		660,000
Due to other funds		55,025
	-	,
Total liabilities		715,025
Net Position:	-	<u> </u>
Unrestricted	\$_	3,987,224

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues: Premiums	\$ 4,021,235
Operating Expenses: Claims Administration Total operating expenses	6,373,127 277,684 6,650,811
Operating Loss	(2,629,576)
Nonoperating Revenue: Income on investments	74,021
Change in Net Position	(2,555,555)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	6,542,779
Net Position at End of Year	\$3,987,224_

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to providers of benefits and administration Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ -	3,520,867 (6,437,940) (2,917,073)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Income on investments	_	74,021
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,843,052)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	5,420,249
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	2,577,197
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(2,629,576)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in claims and accounts payable Increase (decrease) in claims and unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	_	2,111 (487,282) 189,098 (15,197) 23,773
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	(2,917,073)

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		OPEB Trust Fund	. <u>-</u>	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	3,877,740 56,748 8,608	\$	363,163
Total assets		3,943,096	\$	363,163
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables	_		\$_	363,163
Net Position: Restricted for OPEB benefits	\$ <u></u>	3,943,096		

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION - OPEB TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	OPEB Trust Fund
Additions: Contributions:	\$	47E 202
Employer Other income	Ф	475,382 53,147
Total contributions	_	528,529
Investment income:		
Net change in fair value of investments	_	175,178
Total additions		703,707
Deductions:		
Benefits	_	395,635
Change in Net Position		308,072
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	3,635,024
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	3,943,096

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Windsor Locks, 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 of Windsor Locks was incorporated in 1854, under the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. The Town adopted a Town Charter effective January 5, 1981, which was last revised on January 1, 2003. The form of government includes a Board of Selectmen consisting of a First Selectman, who is the chief administrative and executive official of the Town, and two other members. The Board of Selectmen and the Town Meeting have the legislative power of the Town, and may enact ordinances consistent with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut and specific provisions of the Town Charter. The Board of Education, which is not a separate legal entity, is responsible for the operation of the public school system.

Additionally, the Charter includes a Board of Finance and a Treasurer. The Board of Finance is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets for Town approval. The Treasurer receives all money belonging to the Town and makes expenditures based upon the appropriate authority.

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.

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 and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental 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 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. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus but are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Sewer Administration Fund accounts for sewer services provided to certain residents of the Town. The major source of revenue is sewer use charges.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial revenues to be used for major capital asset construction and/or purchases. The major sources of revenue are grants, capital leases and bond issuances.

The Special Grants Fund accounts for various grant programs not included in the general fund budget. The major source of revenue for this fund is state and federal grants.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for risk financing activities for medical insurance benefits as allowed by GASB Statement No. 10.

The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Windsor Locks other postemployment benefits for town retirees and their beneficiaries.

The Agency Fund is used to account for monies held on behalf of students.

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's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's internal service fund are charges to customers for medical insurance benefits. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of claims and administrative expenses. 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.

Investments 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." An amount of \$211,507 has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes. At June 30, 2019, this represents 12.2% of all property taxes receivable.

In the fund financial statements, all property taxes receivable at June 30, 2019, which have not been collected within 60 days of June 30, have been recorded as deferred revenue since they are not considered to be available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal year. Taxes collected during the 60-day period have been recorded as revenue.

Property taxes are assessed on property as of October 1. Taxes are billed in the following July and are due in two installments, July 1 and the following January 1. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the fiscal year following the due date. Payments not received within one month after the due date become delinquent, with interest charged at 1-1/2% per month.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment, \$20,000 for improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	75
Building improvements	75
Land improvements	20
Roads	25-50
Sidewalks	25
Sewer plant	50
Sewer lines	70
Storm drains	70
Vehicles	8
Office equipment	5-10

G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding 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. The Town reports deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. 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 plans (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports advance property tax collections and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. 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). Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. 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 property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

H. Compensated Absences

Employees are paid by prescribed formula for absence due to vacation or sickness. For certain Town employees and Board of Education employees, vacation time and sick time may be accumulated and paid upon death or retirement, up to certain limits.

I. 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 preparing 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.

J. Net Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (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.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities 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. Bond 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.

L. 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 it is externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Committed Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Windsor Locks Board of Finance and Town Meeting). Amounts can be committed, modified or rescinded by resolution of the Board of Finance or vote at Town Meeting.

Assigned Fund Balance

This includes amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter (Windsor Locks Finance Director and Board of Education Business Manager).

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.

M. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the general fund financial statements. On or before February 1 of each year, each officer and the head of each office, board or commission supported wholly or in part from Town funds, files a detailed estimate of the expenditures to be made and revenues to be collected in the ensuing year with the Board of Finance.

The Board of Finance then prepares a proposed general Town budget and tax mill rate, holds a public hearing and presents the budget to the annual Town budget meeting, at which time it is legally adopted.

Funds for any additional appropriations less than \$10,000 or any emergency appropriations shall be drawn as directed by the Board of Finance from any available fund balance, an approved contingency fund or funds received or to be received from State. Federal or other sources.

Additional appropriations in excess of \$10,000 (except for emergency situations) require Town Meeting approval. Appropriations for capital expenditures in excess of \$200,000, to be funded by borrowing, require a referendum.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

The Board of Education, which is not a separate legal entity but a department of the Town, is authorized under state law to make any transfers required within their budget at their discretion. Any additional appropriations must have Board of Education, Board of Finance and Town Meeting approval (in excess of \$10,000 in the aggregate for the year). During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town approved additional appropriations of \$125,500 from fund balance.

Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, except those for the Capital Projects Funds. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

B. Fund Deficits

The Commission on Needs of the Aging fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund, had a fund deficit of \$11,297, which will be financed by General Fund transfers and charges for services, respectively.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). This investment pool is under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and is regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$17,602,963 of the Town's bank balance of \$18,206,335 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	15,821,322
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the Town's name	_	1,781,641
	_	_
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	17,602,963

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2019, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$7,609,399. 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. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

	Standard & Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) Money Market Funds*	AAAm
*Not rated	

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the Town had the following investments:

			_	Investmen	t Maturities (Y	ears)
Investment Type	Credit Rating		Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-10	More Than 10
Interest-bearing investments: Certificates of deposit	*	\$	6,595,473 \$	982,189 \$	5,613,284 \$	<u>-</u>
Other investments: Mutual funds	n/a	_	3,877,740			
Total Investments		\$_	10,473,213			

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

Interest Rate Risk

The Town limits their maximum final stated maturities to five years, unless specific authority is given to exceed. To the extent possible, the Town will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

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 its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At the time of acquisition, no more than 10% of the overall portfolio may be invested in deposits with a single bank, unless the deposits are fully insured or fully collateralized, or in repurchase agreements for a period longer than two days conducted through a single dealer.

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. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, that were not in the Town's name.

Fair Value Measurements

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, 2019:

	_	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level: Mutual funds	\$_	3,877,740 \$	3,877,740 \$	\$	
Total investments measured at fair value	е	3,877,740			
Certificates of deposit	_	6,595,473			
Total Investments	\$_	10,473,213			

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

4. 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	-	Sewer Administration		Capital Projects	 Special Grants		Nonmajor and Other Funds	. <u>-</u>	Total
Receivables:											
Taxes	\$	1,745,372	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	1,745,372
Accounts		295,587		6,759		5,000			2,271,477		2,578,823
Sewer use				353,389							353,389
Intergovernmental		152,511					207,795	_	105,575	_	465,881
Gross receivables		2,193,470		360,148		5,000	207,795		2,377,052		5,143,465
Less allowance for											
uncollectibles	_	(211,507)	-	(4,500)	-					_	(216,007)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	1,981,963	\$	355,648	\$	5,000	\$ 207,795	\$	2,377,052	\$_	4,927,458

Note: Above does not include accrued interest and liens on property taxes of \$604,599 and sewer use charges of \$136,154.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town entered into a \$4,000,000 Brownfield Loan agreement with the State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development, to redevelop the Montgomery Mill. The agreement requires the Town to make payments in accordance with a promissory note of \$25,161, inclusive of interest at 1% per annum, per month commencing 60 months after the initial funding was advanced to the Town. The outstanding principal, plus all accrued and unpaid interest on the note, shall be forgiven upon the issuance of a final certificate of occupancy for the entire project to the satisfaction of the State.

Additionally, the Town has entered into a mirrored agreement with BC Montgomery Mills LLC, a Connecticut Limited Liability Company (sub-recipient), whereby the sub-recipient is responsible to make payments to the Town that equal the amounts the Town is required to make to the State of Connecticut. Furthermore, the Town has agreed to forgive the loan with the sub-recipient upon the issuance of a final certificate of occupancy for the entire project.

As of June 30, 2019, the Town has recorded a Brownfield note receivable and a Brownfield note payable in the Statement of Net position for the Governmental Activities of \$3,768,939.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	-	Beginning Balance	_	Transfers		Increases	Decreases		-	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	5,277,647	\$		\$		\$		\$	5,277,647
Construction in progress	_	7,573,113	_	(352,648)	_	5,542,299	_			12,762,764
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	12,850,760	-	(352,648)	-	5,542,299	-		-	18,040,411
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings		14,970,217								14,970,217
Building improvements		48,225,657								48,225,657
Land improvements		2,952,207				130,093				3,082,300
Machinery and equipment		16,239,072		352,648		76,723		(121,756)		16,546,687
Vehicles		6,290,762				345,418		(130,840)		6,505,340
Furniture and fixtures		701,119				498,648				1,199,767
Infrastructure	_	40,760,409	_		_			(19,065)		40,741,344
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	130,139,443	_	352,648	-	1,050,882	_	(271,661)	-	131,271,312
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(8,037,137)				(200,983)				(8,238,120)
Building improvements		(12,262,667)				(979,788)				(13,242,455)
Land improvements		(1,214,947)				(93,415)				(1,308,362)
Machinery and equipment		(10,030,080)				(662,916)		110,926		(10,582,070)
Vehicles		(3,324,966)				(327,076)		130,840		(3,521,202)
Furniture and fixtures		(137,257)				(40,466)				(177,723)
Infrastructure		(16,954,739)	_		_	(563,849)	_	8,640		(17,509,948)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(51,961,793)	_		-	(2,868,493)	_	250,406		(54,579,880)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	78,177,650	_	352,648	-	(1,817,611)	_	(21,255)		76,691,432
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	91,028,410	\$_		\$_	3,724,688	\$_	(21,255)	\$	94,731,843

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$	197,958
Public safety		375,699
Public works		1,082,814
Recreation		59,848
Education	_	1,152,174
Total	\$	2,868,493

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund Sewer Administration Fund Internal Service Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	2,093,315 851,674 46,417 98,136 3,089,542
Sewer Administration Fund	Capital Projects Fund	•	1,000,000
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		590
Special Grants Fund	General Fund	į	1,359,163
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	·	554,426
Internal Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,608
OPEB Trust Fund	Internal Service Fund		8,608
		\$	6,013,937

All interfund receivables and payables are the result of regularly recurring transactions and represent temporary balances.

	_	General Fund	_	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Fund Sewer Administration Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$	504,880 30,002	\$	941,092 142,750	\$ 85,000	\$ 1,026,092 647,630 30,002
Total Transfers In	\$_	534,882	\$	1,083,842	\$ 85,000	\$ 1,703,724

All transfers represent routine transactions that occur annually to move resources from one fund to another.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Beginning				Ending	Due Within
	_	Balance	 Additions Re		Reductions	 Balance	 One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds and serial notes							
payable:							
General obligation							
bonds	\$	23,240,000	\$	\$	2,005,000	\$ 21,235,000	\$ 1,730,000
Clean water notes		388,398			96,294	292,104	98,238
Bond premiums	_	878,111		_	79,671	 798,440	
Total		24,506,509	-		2,180,965	22,325,544	1,828,238
Capital leases		1,419,724	131,854		331,856	1,219,722	359,782
Brownfield note payable		3,017,458	751,481			3,768,939	
Net pension liability		7,198,203	7,878,341			15,076,544	
MERS prior service costs		43,088			8,624	34,464	8,624
Compensated absences		1,235,644	140,138		103,782	1,272,000	68,323
Heart and hypertension							
claims	_	102,500		•		 102,500	
Total Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	37,523,126	\$ 8,901,814	\$	2,625,227	\$ 43,799,713	\$ 2,264,967

The following is a summary of bond and note issues at June 30, 2019:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2019
Bonds/notes:					
Town:					
General obligation	10/4/2013	10/1/2028	2.0-4.1 \$	2,775,000 \$	1,844,146
Refunding bond	7/1/2014	8/1/2024	2.0-3.0	3,400,000	1,337,282
General obligation	3/16/2016	3/15/2036	2.0-4.0	2,941,500	2,497,965
General obligation	3/13/2018	3/15/2038	3.0-4.0	1,841,000	1,724,259
Schools:					
General obligation	10/4/2013	10/1/2028	2.0-4.1	1,965,000	1,305,854
Refunding bond	7/1/2014	8/1/2024	2.0-3.0	3,185,000	1,252,718
General obligation	3/16/2016	3/15/2036	2.0-4.0	6,608,500	5,612,035
General obligation	3/13/2018	3/15/2038	3.0-4.0	1,419,000	1,329,019
Sewer:					
Clean water loan	5/31/2003	5/31/2022	2.0	1,715,669	292,104
General obligation	3/13/2018	3/15/2038	3.0-4.0	4,625,000	4,331,722
					_
				\$	21,527,104

All long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The following is a summary of long-term debt principal and interest maturities:

Year Ending		Bond	s	Note	es	Tota	I	
June 30,			Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$	1,730,000 \$	662,837 \$	98,238 \$	4,945 \$	1,828,238 \$	667,782	
2021		1,735,000	601,137	100,221	2,962	1,835,221	604,099	
2022		1,740,000	541,994	93,645	939	1,833,645	542,933	
2023		1,745,000	481,937			1,745,000	481,937	
2024		1,750,000	421,162			1,750,000	421,162	
2025-2029		6,780,000	1,403,965			6,780,000	1,403,965	
2030-2034		3,645,000	659,580			3,645,000	659,580	
2035-2038	_	2,110,000	138,285			2,110,000	138,285	
Total	\$_	21,235,000 \$	4,910,897 \$	292,104 \$	8,846 \$	21,527,104 \$	4,919,743	

Capital Projects

As of June 30, 2019, the Town had authorized unissued bonds of \$12,398,483 available to fund capital projects.

Debt Limit

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

Category	_	Debt Limitation		Indebtedness		Balance
General purpose	\$	77,060,473	\$	8,356,152	\$	68,704,321
Schools	•	154,120,946	Ť	10,125,609	•	143,995,337
Sewers		128,434,121		6,698,826		121,735,295
Urban renewal		111,309,572				111,309,572
Pension deficit		102,747,297				102,747,297

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$239.7 million.

The indebtedness reflected above includes bonds outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding.

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into several capital lease agreements for the purchase of various equipment.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30

	Amount
Asset:	
Equipment	\$ 2,348,633
Less accumulated depreciation	370,719
Total	\$ 1,977,914

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capitalized leases together with the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

2020	\$	381,517
2021		381,518
2022		244,645
2023		145,066
2024	_	120,345
Total minimum lease payments		1,273,091
Less amount representing interest	_	(53,369)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payment	\$	1,219,722

Brownfield Note Payable

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town entered into a \$4,000,000 Brownfield Loan agreement with the State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development, to redevelop the Montgomery Mill. The agreement requires the Town to make payments in accordance with a promissory note of \$25,161, inclusive of interest at 1% per annum, per month commencing 60 months after the initial funding was advanced to the Town. The outstanding principal, plus all accrued and unpaid interest on the note, shall be forgiven upon the issuance of a final certificate of occupancy for the entire project to the satisfaction of the State.

8. FUND BALANCE

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

	_	General Fund	Sewer inistration Fund	Capital Projects Fund	_	Special Grants Fund	G 	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Endowment	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	3,000 \$	3,000
Inventories								10,463	10,463
Restricted for:									
Highway projects								1,211,478	1,211,478
Grants						327,004		1,860,144	2,187,148
Committed to:									
Sewer use			3,308,743						3,308,743
Capital projects				999,087					999,087
General government								835	835
Public safety								93,904	93,904
Public works								0.4 = 0.0	-
Health and welfare								21,768	21,768
Recreation								125,453	125,453
Assigned to:		50.075							50.075
General government - encumbrances		59,675							59,675
Public safety - encumbrances		19,969							19,969
Public works - encumbrances		40,628							40,628
Recreation - encumbrances Education - encumbrances		7,581							7,581
		44,677 12,298,343		(652 251)				(14.254)	44,677 11,630,838
Unassigned	_	12,290,343	 	(653,251)	_			(14,254)	11,030,030
Total Fund Balances	\$_	12,470,873 \$	 3,308,743 \$	345,836	\$	327,004	\$	3,312,791 \$	19,765,247

Encumbrances of \$172,530, \$24,908 and \$128,424 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund, the restricted and committed categories of the capital projects fund, and the restricted category of the education grants fund, respectively.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss including torts; public official liabilities; police liability; heart and hypertension claims; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss except medical insurance. The Town established an internal service fund, the medical insurance fund, to account for and finance the retained risk of loss for the Town's medical benefits claims. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage in the fiscal year July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

A third party (Anthem Blue Cross & Blue Shield) administers the medical and dental insurance plan for which the Town pays a fee. The insurance fund provides coverage for most Town employees. The Town has purchased a separate stop loss policy to provide reinsurance protection on any individual claim that exceeds \$125,000. During the year, actual or settled claims exceeded the liability limits established at the start of the plan year. As a result, the Town utilized the funds in the Insurance Reserve Fund to cover the excess liabilities that manifested themselves in the recently completed plan year.

The medical insurance fund is substantially funded by the Town's General Fund based upon estimates surrounding the number of enrolled employees and type of coverage selected (single or family). These estimates are also influenced by emerging trends in the insurance market as well as the value of the administrative fees accessed by the Town's third-party administrator and stop loss provider. The claims liability reported is based on the requirements of GASB Statements No. 10 and 30, which require a liability for claims to be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statement indicates that it is possible that a liability has been incurred at the state of the financial statements and the amount of the possible loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount of the claim accrual is based on the ultimate cost of settling those claims incurred by enrolled employees and their dependents, which include past experience data, inflation and other economic factors and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries. The claim accrual does not include the allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

An analysis of the activity in the claims liability is as follows:

Medical Insurance Fund	Balance July 1			Current Year Claims And Changes In Estimates	Claims Payments	1	Balance June 30	
2017-2018 2018-2019	\$	346,000 422,000	\$	4,656,945 6,373,127	\$	4,580,945 6,135,127	\$	422,000 660,000

The Town has Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA) for workers compensation coverage. The premium is subject to payroll audit at the close of the coverage period. CIRMA retains \$1,000,000 per occurrence. To limit liability, the Town has additional umbrella coverage provided by CIRMA in variable amounts per occurrence.

10. PENSION PLANS

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

This applies to employees who are totally and permanently disabled and such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to heart and hypertension in the case of fire and police, who began employment prior to July 1, 1996, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including worker's compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.

Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected

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

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

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

C. Contributions

Member

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

Employer

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reports a total liability of \$15,076,544 for government-wide financials in Exhibit I for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 1.58%, which represents a decrease in proportion of 1.3% from June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,560,580 in Exhibit II. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		,	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	\$	952,119	\$	
Change in proportionate share		204,511		231,074
Change of assumptions		5,348,061		
Net difference between projected and actual actuarial				
experience		1,710,294		424,765
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,469,202		
Total	\$_	9,684,187	\$	655,839

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

Year Ending June 30

2020	\$ 2,396,045
2021	2,021,631
2022	1,443,422
2023	1,698,048

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.50-10.00%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	20.0%	5.3%
Developed market international	11.0%	5.1%
Emerging market international	9.0%	7.4%
Core fixed income	16.0%	1.6%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.3%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.9%
High yield bond	6.0%	3.4%
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%
Liquidity fund	1.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

F. 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.

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

				Current	1%
	_	(6.00%)	-	Discount Rate (7.00%)	 Increase (8.00%)
Town's Proportionate Share of					
the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	22,238,102	\$	15,076,544	\$ 9,079,884

H. Payable to MERS

The Town has also recorded \$34,464 as a long-term payable to MERS at June 30, 2019. This amount represents prior service costs calculated when the Town entered the plan.

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 3 years of highest salary).

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

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.

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.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town 51,039,909

Total \$ 51,039,909

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$5,728,328 in Exhibit II.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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.

H. 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.

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN - RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Retiree Health Plan (RHP) 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.

B. Plan Description

The RHP is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town of Windsor Locks. The RHP provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. All employees of the Town are eligible to participate in the plan. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Town and the various unions representing the employees.

The plan is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial report as the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. The plan does not issue a standalone financial report.

Management of the post employment benefits plan is vested with the Director of Finance. Policy oversight is provided by the OPEB Board of Trustees, which consists of seven members: 2 Board of Finance members, 1 Board of Education member, 1 Board of Selectman member, the Superintendent of Schools, the Board of Education Business Manager and the Finance Director.

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

	Retiree Health Plan
Retired members and their spouses Active plan members	30 333
Total Participants	363

C. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

Town Employees

The cost per month for Town retirees receiving coverage is dependent upon the negotiated union contract in effect at the date of retirement.

Board of Education Employees

The Town is required to contribute the balance of the current premium cost and may contribute an additional amount as determined by the Town in order to prefund benefits.

D. Investments

Investment Policy

The OPEB Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the OPEB Board of Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the OPEB Committee to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The investment policy of the OPEB Board of Trustees aims to monitor the portfolio for positive performance measures while maintaining a low acceptable risk.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.22%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

E. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the Town

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

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,419,184 3,943,096
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (523,912)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	115.32%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.60%

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.50% for 2017, decreasing by 0.50% per year

down to 5.00% in 2021 and beyond

Mortality rates for all employees except Police were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

Mortality rates for Police were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. A full actuarial experience study has not been completed as of June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation. The information below is based on arithmetic means. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	·	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	_
US Government/Credit Fixed Income	9.70	%	1.95	%
US Aggregate Bonds	16.05		1.83	
TIPS	3.40		-	
60% US Large & 40% US Aggregate Bonds	10.00		3.52	
US High Yield Bonds	4.85		3.25	
US Large Cap	33.65		4.65	
US Mid Cap	7.55		5.50	
US Small Cap	2.10		5.50	
International Equity	11.05		5.50	
EM Equity	1.65		6.50	
Total =	100.00	%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

F. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$_	3,346,670	\$	3,635,024	\$	(288,354)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		111,234				111,234
Interest on total OPEB liability		212,108				212,108
Differences between expected and actual experience)	144,807				144,807
Employer contributions				475,382		(475,382)
Contributions TRB subsidy				53,147		(53,147)
Net investment income (loss)				175,178		(175,178)
Benefit payments		(395,635)		(395,635)		
Net changes	-	72,514		308,072		(235,558)
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$_	3,419,184	\$	3,943,096	\$	(523,912)

G. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	 1% Decrease (5.5%)	Current Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (215,032) \$	(523,912) \$	(796,533)

Year Ending June 30

H. Sensitivity of The Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

	(6	1% Decrease 5.50% Decreasing to 3.60%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.5% Decreasing to 4.60%)	(8.50% Decreasing to 5.60%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(893,745) \$	(523,912) \$	(89,116)

I. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$105,167. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Differences between projected and actual earnings	\$	00.000	\$	1,818,483
on OPEB plan investments	•	28,888	-	
Total	\$	28,888	\$	1,818,483

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

Tour Enamy vario vo	
2020	\$ (156,618)
2021	(156,618)
2022	(156,619)
2023	(148,821)
2024	(161,891)
Thereafter	(1,009,028)

Teachers Retirement Plan - OPEB

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 post employment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

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

B. Benefit Provisions

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

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

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

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

Survivor Health Care Coverage

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.

C. Eligibility

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

Credited Service

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

D. Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The State appropriates from the General Fund one third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

Employer (School Districts)

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

Employees

Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary up to \$500,000. Contributions in excess of \$500,000 will be credited to the Retiree Health Insurance Plan.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability \$
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town 10,203,211

Total \$ 10,203,211

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of (\$3,389,501) in Exhibit II.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare costs trend rate	
Pre-Medicare	5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
Medicare	5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028
Salary increases	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will	
be depleted .	2019

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

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

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

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

H. 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.

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

12. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2019, the Town entered into Tax Assessment Agreements with electric generating facilities which provide real and personal property tax abatements for real and personal property improvements pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Section 32-71(a)a and 32-71(e). The agreements are entered into by the Town and are approved by the Town Meeting. The abatements are obtained pursuant to a contract between the Town and the owner of the property. The agreements fix the assessment value prior to improvement and defer the increase in the assessed value attributable to the construction/renovation over a period not to exceed five years. Continuation of the agreement is conditioned upon continued compliance with the provisions of the agreement and is terminated upon sale or transfer of the property for any other purpose unless the Town has consented thereto. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, taxes abated through this program total \$90,018. There are provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program if the company ceases operations at the facility within twenty years of signing the agreement. No other commitments have been made by the Town to the abatement recipients under this program.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. It is the opinion of Town officials that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgment against the Town that would materially adversely affect its financial position.

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts	=			Variance Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Property Taxes:								
Current taxes	\$	33,034,840	\$	33,034,840	\$	31,867,964	\$	(1,166,876)
Supplemental taxes		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,946,645		746,645
Prior year taxes		1,025,000		1,025,000		1,538,018		513,018
Interest and lien fees		450,000		450,000		636,437		186,437
Telephone access line		45,000		45,000		33,680		(11,320)
Housing authority in lieu of tax		39,000		39,000		38,956		(44)
Total property taxes	_	35,793,840	_	35,793,840		36,061,700	_	267,860
Intergovernmental:								
General government:								
In lieu of tax, State Property		25,283		25,283		45,282		19,999
In lieu of tax, Airport		3,319,685		3,319,685		3,319,686		1
Elderly circuit breaker		50,000		50,000				(50,000)
Totally Disabled Grants		450		450		433		(17)
Capital improvement program		92,295		92,295				(92,295)
Veterans' Exemptions		9,000		9,000		3,573		(5,427)
Office of Emergency Management		6,000		6,000		6,282		282
Off Track Betting/Teletheater		360,000		360,000		365,203		5,203
Mashantucket Pequot/Mohegan Grant		387,713		387,713		387,713		-
Municipal Revenue Sharing		1,907,971		1,907,971		1,913,628		5,657
Senior Center Transportation Grant		14,368		14,368		14,368		-
State Shared Tax Revenue		144,459		144,459		144,459		-
Youth Services		14,000		14,000		14,000		-
Total general government	_	6,331,224	_	6,331,224		6,214,627	_	(116,597)
Education:								
Educational Cost Sharing		4,679,477		4,679,477		4,757,876		78,399
School Building Grants		54,227		54,227				(54,227)
Total education	_	4,733,704	_	4,733,704		4,757,876	-	24,172
Total intergovernmental	_	11,064,928	_	11,064,928		10,972,503		(92,425)

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Budgete	d An	nounts	•			Variance Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Charges for Services:								
Conveyance tax	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	351,353	\$	241,353
Town Clerk's Office		90,000		90,000		93,309		3,309
Building permits		250,000		250,000		318,246		68,246
Zoning Board of Appeals		1,000		1,000		787		(213)
Planning and Zoning		4,000		4,000		3,994		(6)
Other licenses and permits		10,000		10,000		7,081		(2,919)
Trash haulers permits		1,800		1,800		6,600		4,800
Inland Wetland fees		1,000		1,000		30		(970)
Fire Marshall application fees		24,000		24,000		48,096		24,096
Tobacco valley probate cost share		15,788		15,788		15,209		(579)
Superior Court		9,000		9,000		7,057		(1,943)
Parking tickets		4,000		4,000		3,450		(550)
Airplane registration fees		50,000		50,000		50,200		200
Tuitions		4,300		4,300		4,401		101
Park Revolving Fund		134,230		134,230		133,844		(386)
Police accident reports		2,000		2,000		2,906		906
Senior Citizen Mini-bus fee		3,800		3,800		3,380		(420)
Rent from schools		2,500		2,500		3,375		875
Tower rental		120,000		120,000		122,450		2,450
Town auction		1		1		62,000		61,999
Total charges for services	_	837,419		837,419		1,237,768	_	400,349
Investment Income:								
Income on investments	_	85,000	_	85,000		388,719	_	303,719
Other Revenues:								
Miscellaneous receipts		50,000		50,000		28,132		(21,868)
Covanta agreement		7,500		7,500		2,500		(5,000)
Recycling program		2,000		2,000		2,019		`´ 19 [´]
Foreign Trade Zone		400		400		5,134		4,734
Workers' Compensation		10,000		10,000		68,368		58,368
Total other revenues	_	69,900		69,900	· –	106,153	_	36,253
Total revenues	_	47,851,087	_	47,851,087	_	48,766,843	_	915,756

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts			Variance	
	-	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers from other funds:								
Sewer administration fund Police reimbursement	\$	504,577 30,000	\$	504,577 30,000	\$	504,880 30,000	\$	303
James DeForest Phelps fund Total other financing sources	-	534,580	- 	3 534,580	· -	534,882	- ·	302
Total	\$_	48,385,667	\$_	48,385,667	:	49,301,725	\$	916,058
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP rev State of Connecticut pension expenditures to t Teachers' Retirement System for Town teach	the (Connecticut St				5,728,328		
State of Connecticut OPEB expenditures to the Teachers' Retirement System for Town teach						(3,389,501)		
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances are re	eco	gnized as budç	geta	ry revenue.	_	(11,375)	_	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Exhibit IV	\$_	51,629,177	=					

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Bud	gete			Variance Positive			
	Origina	<u> </u>	_	Final		Actual		(Negative)
General government:								
Assessor	\$ 355,	510	\$	330,180	\$	327,642	\$	2,538
Auditing Services	35,0		Ψ	47,532	Ψ.	41,015	Ψ	6,517
Board of Assessment Appeals		160		1,160		1,054		106
Board of Finance		779		9,461		9,458		3
Board of Selectmen	174,			172,163		172,137		26
Building Official	273,0			278,868		278,498		370
Capital Improvement Advisory Commission		356		356		213		143
Conservation Commission		208		3,208		2,058		1,150
Contingency Fund	187,			30,311		,		30,311
Economic Development Commission	27,0			23,415		22,283		1,132
Finance Department	262,			263,384		263,348		36
General expense all buildings	33,0			25,281		25,280		1
Historical Commission		365		3,055		2,823		232
Holiday observance	3,0	000		3,000		3,000		-
Human Resource	58,8	875		57,404		56,384		1,020
Information Technologies	146,	388		132,483		132,414		69
Inland/Wetlands Agency	3,	751		3,751		2,755		996
Municipal associations	21,0	081		21,081		21,081		-
Planning and Zoning Commission	9,	771		19,771		18,076		1,695
Probate Court	21,3	350		20,437		20,038		399
Registrar of Voters	51,	754		51,754		51,095		659
Senior Center	94,3	321		98,955		98,684		271
Tax Collector	238,	304		236,398		229,065		7,333
Town Clerk	144,	782		136,837		132,319		4,518
Town Counsel	66,0	000		91,100		90,865		235
Town Engineer	50,0	000		50,412		50,411		1
Town Office Building	160,	714		170,753		169,498		1,255
Town Treasurer	2	200		200		200		-
Train Station		132		1,132		1,016		116
Zoning Board of Appeals		224		5,224		3,822		1,402
Total general government	2,441,	730	_	2,289,066	_	2,226,532		62,534
Public safety:								
Ambulance Association	50,0	000		50,000		50,000		-
Fire Commission	373,4			362,050		356,876		5,174
Fire Marshal	78,	314		76,909		75,742		1,167
Marine services	;	300		300				300
Nine bay garage/safety complex	1,9	900		2,400		1,820		580
Spring Street Garage	8,6	340		9,495		9,401		94
Office of Emergency Management	30,	158		29,258		27,402		1,856
Police	3,649,4	478		3,695,749		3,691,696		4,053
Animal control		780		6,605		6,464		141
Safety Complex	161,2	289		174,552		173,716		836
Water main/street lighting	727,		_	703,018		701,853		1,165
Total public safety	5,086,	765		5,110,336	_	5,094,970		15,366

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Budgeted A		Variance	
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Public works:					
Landfill/refuse removal	\$	973,250 \$	986,102	\$ 985,336	\$ 766
Public Works Department		1,368,704	1,368,320	1,365,626	2,694
Public Works Garage		28,416	32,299	32,120	179
Snow removal		121,500	135,500	135,383	117
Total public works		2,491,870	2,522,221	2,518,465	3,756
Health and welfare:					
Commission on Needs of the Aging		221,335	219,335	216,411	2,924
Outside services		107,531	107,531	107,530	1
Social services		84,141	80,141	78,936	1,205
Youth Service Bureau		68,680	57,680	50,012	7,668
Total health and welfare	_	481,687	464,687	452,889	11,798
Recreation:					
Parks and recreation		380,972	379,384	377,463	1,921
Public library	_	482,268	482,268	482,268	
Total recreation	_	863,240	861,652	859,731	1,921
Employee benefits and insurance:					
Employee benefits		2,555,626	2,537,924	2,535,598	2,326
Insurance and bonds		467,000	475,180	475,179	1
Total employee benefits and insurance	_	3,022,626	3,013,104	3,010,777	2,327
Education	_	30,208,700	30,208,700	30,204,822	3,878
Debt service:					
Bond redemption		2,337,800	2,346,041	2,346,041	-
Interest		754,269	754,268	754,268	
Total debt service		3,092,069	3,100,309	3,100,309	
Total expenditures	_	47,688,687	47,570,075	47,468,495	101,580

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TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds: Capital Improvement Fund \$ Total other financing uses	696,980 696,980	941,092 941,092	\$ <u>941,092</u> \$ <u>941,092</u>	<u>-</u>
Total \$	48,385,667 \$	48,511,167	48,409,587 \$	101,580
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP ex	penditures because:			
State of Connecticut pension expenditures to the Teachers' Retirement System for Town teacher	5,728,328			
State of Connecticut OPEB expenditures to the C Teachers' Retirement System for Town teacher			(3,389,501)	
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments of were received and liquidated in the current year statement reporting purposes, while encumbrant order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the reporting purposes.	134,818			
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Re Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Ba Exhibit IV		\$ 50,883,232		

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SEWER ADMINISTRATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	Budgete	d Amou	-		Variance Positive	
	_	Original	F	inal	_	Actual	(Negative)
Devenius							
Revenues:	¢	2,263,491	¢ 22	63,491	φ	2,564,724 \$	301,233
Sewer use charges and interest Fees	\$	17,250		17,250	Ф	2,364,724 \$ 17,850	301,233 600
Investment income		12,500		12,500		102,258	89,758
Intergovernmental		12,500		12,000		359	359
Miscellaneous						1,972	1,972
Total revenues	-	2,293,241	2,2	93,241	_	2,687,163	393,922
Evpandituras							
Expenditures: Salaries		613,942	6	09,773		609,770	3
Fringe benefits		251,667		53,866		253,863	3
Overtime		38,500		55,786		55,786	-
Audit and legal fees		14,955		13,387		13,386	1
Chemicals/chlorine		84,767		75,330		75,329	1
Contingency		10,000		. 0,000		. 0,020	· -
Debt service		88,855	9	91,339		91,338	1
Electricity		175,000		86,841		184,129	2,712
Equipment rental/hauling		5,916	•	4,934		4,933	_,
Fuel, oil, natural gas		22,435		21,834		21,833	1
Gasoline and diesel		7,723		10,352		10,350	2
Insurance		52,830		52,752		52,750	2
Lab equipment		26,570		30,468		30,468	_
Mechanical maintenance		41,500		53,662		53,660	2
Outside services		26,482		30,112		30,112	-
Refunds		•		10		10	
Safety training		750					-
Sewer line maintenance		19,855		14,903		14,895	8
Sludge disposal		84,360		89,312		89,312	_
Supplies		53,467		53,413		53,413	-
Telephone		6,310		7,167		7,167	-
User fee administration		6,500		74,011		74,011	-
Vehicle parts, repairs		8,000		6,269		6,268	1
Water		9,424	:	27,229		27,228	1
Total expenditures	-	1,649,808	1,7	62,750	_	1,760,011	2,739
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		643,433	5	30,491		927,152	396,661
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out	_	(699,145)	(6	47,630)	_	(647,630)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$_	(55,712)	\$ <u>(1</u>	17,139)	_	279,522 \$	396,661
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_					3,041,964	
Fund Dalance at End of Very					Φ.	2 224 406	
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$_	3,321,486	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis							
	=	Revenues	Exper	nditures	s <u>F</u>	und Balance	
Balance, Budgetary Basis - June 30, 2019	\$	2,687,163	\$ 2,4	07,641	\$	3,321,486	
Accrued payroll not budgeted	_			12,743	-	(12,743)	
Balance, GAAP Basis - June 30, 2019	\$	2,687,163	\$ 2,4	20,384	\$_	3,308,743	

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2019	_	2018	20)17	. <u>-</u>	2016	_	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		1.58%		2.90%		2.61%		3.06%		4.30%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,076,544	\$	7,198,203 \$	8,6	85,833	\$	5,898,563	\$	4,240,461
Town's covered-employee payroll		11,038,999		6,565,251	6,3	322,648		6,033,920		6,192,516
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		136.58%		109.64%	1	37.38%		97.76%		68.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.60%		88.29%		88.29%		92.72%		90.48%

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

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	464,813 \$ 464,813	617,037 617,037	\$ 700,489 700,489	\$ 732,126 732,126	\$ 799,677 799,677	\$ 902,297 \$ 902,297	833,404 \$ 833,404	873,983 \$ 873,983	932,505 \$ 932,505	1,469,202 1,469,202
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$\$	- \$	\$	\$	<u> </u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,151,809 \$	5,368,347	\$ 5,325,278	\$ 5,396,456	\$ 5,676,638	\$ 6,192,516 \$	6,033,920 \$	6,322,648 \$	6,565,251 \$	11,038,999
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.02%	11.49%	13.15%	13.57%	14.09%	14.57%	13.81%	13.82%	14.20%	13.31%

Notes to Schedule

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Single equivalent amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Changes in assumptions

Entry Age

Level dollar, closed

23 years

5-years smoothed market (20% write up)

3.25%

4.25% - 11%, including inflation

8.0%, net of investment-related expense

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

In 2018, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2018 valuation. Rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017.

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017		2016	_	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	_	51,039,909	_	51,274,308	_	54,094,788	-	38,927,124	-	35,980,325
Total	\$_	51,039,909	\$_	51,274,308	\$	54,094,788	\$	38,927,124	\$	35,980,325
Town's covered payroll	\$	16,314,268	\$	15,900,319	\$	14,366,597	\$	13,614,238	\$	14,344,121
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.69%		55.93%		52.26%		59.50%		61.51%

Notes to Schedule

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

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

closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the

System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

Actuarial cost method

Entry age Level percent of salary, closed Amortization method

Single equivalent amortization period 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of investment-related expense

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

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	•	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	111,234 \$	185,494 \$	181,058
Interest	·	212,108	350,555	331,484
Differences between expected and actual experience		144,807	(2,297,960)	(91,675)
Benefit payments		(395,635)	(195,090)	(159,517)
Net change in total OPEB liability	•	72,514	(1,957,001)	261,350
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,346,670	5,303,671	5,042,321
Total OPEB liability - ending		3,419,184	3,346,670	5,303,671
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - TRB subsidy Net investment income Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending		475,382 53,147 175,178 (395,635) 308,072 3,635,024 3,943,096	317,449 35,730 253,562 (195,090) 411,651 3,223,373 3,635,024	787,285 45,206 307,665 (159,517) 980,639 2,242,734 3,223,373
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$	(523,912) \$	(288,354) \$	2,080,298
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		115.32%	108.62%	60.78%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	24,044,881 \$	23,435,557 \$	24,860,113
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-2.18%	-1.23%	8.37%

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

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS **OPEB**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	-	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	609,360 \$	443,010 \$	454,196 \$	375,382 \$	386,014 \$	349,769 \$	360,756 \$	425,085 \$	430,226 \$	115,705
	-	374,536	330,534	222,980	179,841	356,970	525,885	347,299	787,285	317,449	475,382
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	234,824 \$	112,476 \$	231,216 \$	195,541 \$	29,044 \$	(176,116) \$	13,457 \$	(362,200) \$	112,777 \$	(359,677)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	24,096,139 \$	23,952,238 \$	23,952,238 \$	22,136,805 \$	22,136,805 \$	24,194,757 \$	24,194,757 \$	24,860,113 \$	23,435,557 \$	24,044,881
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.55%	1.38%	0.93%	0.81%	1.61%	2.17%	1.44%	3.17%	1.35%	1.98%

(1) Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2017 Measurement date: June 30, 2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method Level percentage of salary

Amortization period 20 years

Plan assets equal the Market Value of assets Asset valuation method

Inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.50% in 2017 decreasing 0.50% per year to 5.00% in 2021 and beyond

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience Retirement age Mortality

All except Police - RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

Police - RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar Mortality Table, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,			
net of investment expense	5.22%	7.71%	13.34%

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

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2019	_	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	_	10,203,211	=	13,197,410
Total	\$_	10,203,211	\$_	13,197,410
Town's covered payroll	\$	16,314,268	\$	15,900,319
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.49%		1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amortization method Level percent of payroll Remaining amortization period 30 years, open Asset valuation method Market value of assets

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

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

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	_	2019	_	2018
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for \$211,507 in 2019 and \$204,257 in 2018 Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	6,587,008 5,211,444 1,533,865 448,098 3,089,542	\$	9,283,855 3,228,860 1,699,894 510,148 2,225,726
Total Assets	\$_	16,869,957	\$_	16,948,483
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUN	ID E	BALANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	1,107,755 1,914,179 149,056 3,170,990	\$	2,175,002 1,592,468 74,587 3,842,057
Deferred inflows of resources: Advance property tax collections Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - long-term receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	-	16,603 1,211,491 1,228,094	<u>-</u>	20,802 1,307,223 53,473 1,381,498
Fund balance: Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance	-	172,530 12,298,343 12,470,873	<u>-</u>	172,709 11,552,219 11,724,928
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	16,869,957	\$_	16,948,483

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

														Collections			
		Uncollected		Current					Transfers		Adjusted	•		Interest			Uncollected
Grand List		Taxes July 1, 2018		Tax Levy		Additions		Deductions	To Suspense		Taxes Collectible		Taxes	and Lien Fees	Total		Taxes June 30, 2019
•	_	-		<u> </u>	-		-									_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2002	\$	1,591	\$		\$		\$	1,491	\$	\$	100	\$	100	\$	\$ 100	\$	-
2003		2,058									2,058				-		2,058
2004		1,425									1,425				-		1,425
2005		1,473									1,473				-		1,473
2006		1,508				637					2,145		637		637		1,508
2007		5,074									5,074		3,394	4,028	7,422		1,680
2008		16,317									16,317		3,083	5,018	8,101		13,234
2009		15,415									15,415		3,297	4,623	7,920		12,118
2010		19,108									19,108		5,672	5,746	11,418		13,436
2011		28,022									28,022		8,152	7,701	15,853		19,870
2012		33,863									33,863		12,056	9,506	21,562		21,807
2013		47,722				77					47,799		17,262	13,907	31,169		30,537
2014		90,940				382,418		209,086			264,272		115,753	66,676	182,429		148,519
2015		588,566				524,203		305,041	77,713		730,015		491,926	202,178	694,104		238,089
2016	_	1,051,069			_	636,363	_	228,690	 		1,458,742		940,696	189,012	 1,129,708	_	518,046
Total prior years		1,904,151				1,543,698		744,308	77,713		2,625,828		1,602,028	508,395	2,110,423		1,023,800
2017	_		_	35,373,455	_	477,783		1,415,334	 		34,435,904		33,714,332	108,687	 33,823,019	_	721,572
Total	\$_	1,904,151	\$	35,373,455	\$	2,021,481	\$	2,159,642	\$ 77,713	\$	37,061,732	_	35,316,360	617,082	35,933,442	\$_	1,745,372
									Su	spe	ense Collections	; <u>.</u>	32,292	22,603	 54,895		
											Total		35,348,652	\$ 639,685	\$ 35,988,337		

Prior year refunds expended:

Property taxes receivable considered available:

June 30, 2018 (392,671) June 30, 2019 247,905

35,266

Total Taxes \$ 35,239,152

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Special Revenue											
	-	Special Education Grants Dog		Dog		Highway	School Cafeteria		Police Revolving			Parks and Recreation	
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,094,560	\$	35,416	\$	1,227,398	\$	33,802	\$	30,994	\$	176,896	
Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventory	_	2,577 547,129		1,347 7,297	<u> </u>			100,419 63,650 10,463		88,839	<u> </u>		
Total Assets	\$_	1,644,266	\$_	44,060	\$_	1,227,398	\$_	208,334	\$_	119,833	\$_	176,896	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	161,310 63,650	\$	7,673	\$	15,920	\$	190,692	\$	30,496 31,820	\$	28,576	
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	=	35,184 260,144		7,673	-	15,920		10,136 200,828		62,316	-	22,867 51,443	
	=	200,111	_	1,010	_	10,020		200,020	_	02,010	_	01,110	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted		1,384,122				1 211 170		10,463					
Committed Unassigned		1,304,122		36,387		1,211,478		(2,957)		57,517		125,453	
Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	1,384,122		36,387	_	1,211,478	 	7,506		57,517		125,453	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	1,644,266	\$_	44,060	\$_	1,227,398	\$_	208,334	\$_	119,833	\$_	176,896	

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_		S	pecial Revenue				Permanent Fund				
	_	Commission on Needs of the Aging	· -	Human Services	· -	Police Department Asset Forfeiture	_	James DeForest Phelps	<u>.</u>	Eliminations	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	48,421	\$	29,307	\$	473,443	\$	3,835	\$		\$	3,150,237 3,835
Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventory	_	1,070		29	. <u>-</u>	2,579	_			(63,650)	_	196,860 554,426 10,463
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	49,491	\$	29,336	\$	476,022	\$_	3,835	\$	(63,650)	\$_	3,915,821
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ -	432 60,356 60,788	\$	7,568 7,568	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(63,650) (63,650)	\$	435,099 99,744 68,187 603,030
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	(11,297) (11,297)	. <u>-</u>	21,768 21,768	-	476,022 476,022	_	3,000 835 3,835			-	13,463 3,071,622 241,960 (14,254) 3,312,791
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	49,491	\$	29,336	\$	476,022	\$_	3,835	\$	(63,650)	\$_	3,915,821

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue												
	_	Special Education Grants		Dog	_	Highway	_	School Cafeteria	-	Police Revolving	Parks and Recreation		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Income from investments	\$	3,071,550 1,672,273	\$	5,583 155	\$	263,603 44,130 8,105	\$	665,979 184,247	\$	259,259	\$ 263,246		
Other revenues Total revenues	_	4,743,823	_	5,738	_	315,838	_	85,000 935,226	-	259,259	263,246		
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Health and welfare				865		92,175				315,629			
Recreation Education	_	4,149,536			_		_	1,003,428	_		234,753		
Total expenditures	_	4,149,536		865	-	92,175	_	1,003,428	-	315,629	234,753		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	594,287		4,873	_	223,663	_	(68,202)	_	(56,370)	28,493		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(63,650) (63,650)			_		_	148,650 148,650	_	(30,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		530,637		4,873	_	223,663		80,448	-	(86,370)	28,493		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	853,485		31,514	_	987,815		(72,942)	_	143,887	96,960		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	1,384,122	\$	36,387	\$_	1,211,478	\$_	7,506	\$	57,517	\$ 125,453		

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Special Revenue						Permanent Fund				
	_	Commission on Needs of the Aging	_	Human Services	_	Police Department Asset Forfeiture	_	James DeForest Phelps	_	Eliminations	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Income from investments Other revenues Total revenues	\$	34,143 3,961 38,104	\$	15,636	\$ _	388,707	\$ 	2	\$		\$	4,001,132 2,867,224 4,116 8,107 85,000 6,965,579
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Health and welfare Recreation Education Total expenditures		35,942 35,942	_	44,098	_	1,291		-	-	-	-	317,785 92,175 80,040 234,753 5,152,964 5,877,717
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	_	2,162	_	(28,462)	_	387,416		2	-	(63,650)	-	1,087,862 85,000
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	<u>-</u>	- (00, 400)	<u>-</u>	-	_	(2)	-	63,650	-	(30,002) 54,998
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	2,162 (13,459)	_	(28,462) 50,230	_	387,416 88,606		3,835	-	-	=	1,142,860 2,169,931
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	(11,297)	\$_	21,768	\$_	476,022	\$	3,835	\$	_	\$	3,312,791

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BY PROJECT JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	-	Capital Improvements Projects		Capital Projects		WPCA Capital Projects		Eliminations	Total Capital Projects Fund
Oach and arch amincles	Φ.	4 000 000	Φ	0.004.005	Φ.	4 450 507	Φ.	Φ.	4.040.470
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$	1,238,320 5,000	\$	2,224,285	\$	1,153,567	\$	\$	4,616,172 5,000
Due from other funds	_	590		15,940				(15,940)	590
Total Assets	\$_	1,243,910	\$_	2,240,225	\$	1,153,567	\$	(15,940) \$	4,621,762
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	228,883	\$	148,838	\$	804,890	\$	\$	1,182,611
Due to other funds Total liabilities	-	15,940		2,093,315		1,000,000 1,804,890		(15,940)	3,093,315
Total liabilities	-	244,823		2,242,153		1,004,090		(15,940)	4,275,926
Fund Balances:									
Committed		999,087							999,087
Unassigned Total fund balances	-	999,087		(1,928) (1,928)		(651,323)			(653,251)
Total fully balafices	-	999,067		(1,920)		(651,323)			345,836
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	1,243,910	\$_	2,240,225	\$	1,153,567	\$	(15,940) \$	4,621,762

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BY PROJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	Capital Improvements Projects	Capital Projects	WPCA Capital Projects	Total Capital Projects Fund
Revenues:	•	0.4470	44.404	50.004 #	77.000
Income from investments	\$	9,117 \$	14,101 \$	53,984 \$	77,202
Expenditures: Capital outlay		1,472,817	406,670	4,222,156	6,101,643
,	-		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		· · ·
Deficiency of Revenues					
over Expenditures	_	(1,463,700)	(392,569)	(4,168,172)	(6,024,441)
Other Financing Sources: Issuance of capital leases Transfers in	-	131,854 941,092		142,750	131,854 1,083,842
Total other financing sources	-	1,072,946	 .	142,750	1,215,696
Net Change in Fund Balances		(390,754)	(392,569)	(4,025,422)	(4,808,745)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	1,389,841	390,641	3,374,099	5,154,581
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	999,087 \$	(1,928) \$	(651,323) \$	345,836

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	Balance July 1, 2018	. <u>-</u>	Additions	Deductions	-	Balance June 30, 2019
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents: Student Activities Fund Performance Bond Fund C-PACE Clean Energy Fund	\$	223,145 118,280	\$	320,583 38,090 33,330	\$ 336,935 33,330	\$	206,793 156,370 -
Total Assets	\$	341,425	\$	392,003	\$ 370,265	\$	363,163
Liabilities: Accounts payable: Student Activities Fund Performance Bond Fund C-PACE Clean Energy Fund	\$	223,145 118,280	\$	320,583 38,090 33,330	\$ 336,935 33,330	\$	206,793 156,370 -
Total Liabilities	\$	341,425	\$	392,003	\$ 370,265	\$	363,163

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SEWER ADMINISTRATION FUND REPORT OF SEWER USE CHARGE COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

List Year		Uncollected Charges July 1, 2018	Current Year Billings and Adjustments	_	Adjusted Charges Collectible	_	Charges	<u> </u>	Interest and Lien Fees		Total	Uncollected Charges June 30, 2019
2006	\$	113	\$	\$	113	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ 113
2007		652			652		331		617		948	321
2008		2,066			2,066		1,344		2,490		3,834	722
2009		3,111			3,111		2,241		3,812		6,053	870
2010		5,133			5,133		3,757		4,730		8,487	1,376
2011		7,920			7,920		5,105		6,079		11,184	2,815
2012		11,631	142		11,773		5,897		7,143		13,040	5,876
2013		18,977	151		19,128		10,925		10,384		21,309	8,203
2014		29,938	160		30,098		17,518		15,552		33,070	12,580
2015		43,624	165		43,789		23,196		15,652		38,848	20,593
2016		86,317	192		86,509		45,249		20,594		65,843	41,260
2017	_	181,988	199	_	182,187	_	94,523	-	26,686	· <u>-</u>	121,209	87,664
Total prior years		391,470	1,009		392,479		210,086		113,739		323,825	182,393
2018	_		2,371,175	_	2,371,175	_	2,200,179	-	34,382	· <u>-</u>	2,234,561	170,996
Total	\$_	391,470	\$ 2,372,184	\$_	2,763,654	\$_	2,410,265	\$	148,121	\$_	2,558,386	\$ 353,389

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2019

General Urban		Pension
Base	\$ <u>_</u>	34,249,099
Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for 2018 fiscal year	\$_	34,249,099

		General Purpose		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt limitation:	-	•	_		-					
2-1/4 times base	\$	77,060,473	\$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base				154,120,946						
3-3/4 times base						128,434,121				
3-1/4 times base								111,309,572		
3 times base	_		_							102,747,297
Total debt limitation	_	77,060,473	_	154,120,946	_	128,434,121		111,309,572		102,747,297
Indebtedness: Bonds and notes payable		7,403,652		9,499,626		4,623,826				
Bonds authorized and		7,400,002		9,499,020		4,023,020				
unissued	_	952,500	_	625,983	_	2,075,000			_	
Net indebtedness		8,356,152	_	10,125,609	_	6,698,826		-		-
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and	•	00 =04.004		440.005.005		404 707 007	•		•	400 747 007
Authorized Debt	\$	68,704,321	\$_	143,995,337	\$_	121,735,295	\$	111,309,572	\$	102,747,297

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$239,743,693).

Name	Nature of Business	Taxable Valuation as of 10/1/17	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List*
EAN Holdings LLC / Camrac	Car rental \$	53,545,183	4.17 %
PV Holdings	Car rental	38,007,148	2.96
Algonquin Windsor Locks LLC	Manufacturing	35,092,370	2.73
CT Light and Power / Eversource	Utility	31,355,470	2.44
Hertz Vehicles LLC	Car rental	25,955,187	2.02
AREH Windsor Locks LLC	Grocery wholesale	22,040,800	1.72
American Honda Motors Co Inc	Parts distribution center	12,053,632	0.94
Old County Senior Living LLC	Residential	12,053,400	0.94
Roncari Development Co	Parking	9,983,618	0.78
Ahlstrom-Munksjo Nonwovens	Manufacturing	9,979,300	0.78
Total	\$	250,066,108	19.48 %

^{*} Based on 10/01/17 Net Taxable Grand List of \$ 1,283,733,731

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (\$ in thousands)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Real Property											Gross					Net			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Grand List as of October 1,	Residential Percent		Commercial and Industrial Percent		Other Land Percen		Personal Property Percent		Motor Vehicle Percent	_	-	Taxable Grand List	_ <u>l</u>	Less Exemptions	<u> </u>	Taxable Grand List	Percentage Change	
2019	2017	41.4	%	22.0	%	1.2	%	20.8	%	14.6	%	\$	1,415,814	\$	132,080	\$	1,283,734	6.0	%
2018	2016	42.7		22.4		1.1		20.7		13.2			1,361,693		150,738		1,210,955	(3.8)	
2017	2015	40.6		20.1		1.3		22.4		15.7			1,418,126		159,067		1,259,059	6.9	
2016	2014	42.9		21.3		1.4		22.4		12.1			1,338,047		160,752		1,177,295	(3.4)	
2015	2013	42.0		21.0		0.0		20.4		15.2			1,364,824		146,477		1,218,347	(4.1)	
2014	2012	46.5		22.6		0.0		18.4		12.5			1,410,980		141,149		1,269,831	0.4	
2013	2011	50.6		25.2		0.0		8.8		15.4			1,386,837		122,058		1,264,779	2.1	
2012	2010	51.3		25.9		0.0		9.4		13.4			1,357,056		118,518		1,238,538	0.2	
2011	2009	52.0		25.1		0.0		11.0		11.9			1,360,972		125,283		1,235,689	(1.9)	
2010	2008	50.8		25.9		0.0		11.4		11.7			1,369,385		109,493		1,259,892	9.3	

Date of Last Revaluation 10/1/18 Based on Assessor Data

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT CURRENT DEBT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Bonded Debt:		
General purpose	\$	7,403,652
Schools		9,499,626
Sewers		4,623,826
Total bonded debt		21,527,104
Total Overall Net Debt	\$ <u></u>	21,527,104

CURRENT DEBT RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Population, 2017*	12,563
Per capita income, 2015**	34,035
Net taxable grand list, 10/1/17	1,283,733,731
Estimated full value @ 70%	1,833,905,330
Equalized net grand list, 2017***	2,098,683,808

	0	Ove	erall Net Debt		
	\$	21,527,104	\$	21,527,104	
Per capita	\$	1,714	\$	1,714	
To net taxable grand list		1.68%		1.68%	
To estimated full value @ 70%		1.17%		1.17%	
To equalized net grand list, 2014		1.03%		1.03%	
Ratio of debt per capita to per capita income		5.04%		5.04%	

^{*} Connecticut Economic Resource Center, Inc.

^{**} State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development

^{***} Equalized Net Grand List Information, State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management

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

Fiscal			Net				Percentage of Annual Levy							
Year Ended June 30,	Grand List October 1,	· <u>-</u>	Taxable Grand List (thousands)	Mill Rate		Adjusted Tax levy (thousands)	Collected at End of Fiscal Year		Uncollected at End of Fiscal Year	_	Uncollected as of June 30, 2019			
2019	2017	\$	1,283,734	26.66	\$	34,436	97.9	%	2.1	%	2.1	%		
2018	2016		1,210,955	26.66		33,716	96.9		3.0		3.0			
2017	2015		1,259,046	26.66		33,386	97.5		2.5		1.8			
2016	2014		1,177,295	26.79		32,877	98.3		1.9		0.3			
2015	2013		1,218,347	26.23		32,739	98.0		2.0		0.1			
2014	2012		1,269,831	24.54		32,307	98.1		1.8		0.1			
2013	2011		1,264,779	24.27		31,296	97.9		2.1		0.1			
2012	2010		1,238,538	23.40		29,700	97.8		2.2		0.1			
2011	2009		1,235,689	23.15		29,417	98.1		1.9		0.1			
2010	2008		1,259,892	21.65		27,675	97.7		2.3		0.1			