TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2019 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2020 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.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 14, 2020

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

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, 2020. 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 \$90.0 million (net position). Of this amount, \$17.3 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 increased by \$1.6 million to \$90.0 million.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24.6 million, an increase of \$4.6 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to the issuance of long-term debt.
- At the close of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$15.2 million, or 26.4% 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 increased by \$1.6 million from last fiscal year to fiscal year 2020. 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

		Govern Activ		
		2020	2019	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	\$	37,706 97,271 134,977	\$	35,467 94,732 130,199
Deferred outflows of resources		9,289	_	9,835
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities		47,867 3,158 51,025	-	43,800 5,319 49,119
Deferred inflows of resources		3,226	-	2,491
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	· · · ·	72,668 50 17,297	-	71,308 4 17,112
Total Net Position	\$	90,015	\$_	88,424

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION In Thousands

		Governmental						
		Activities						
		2020		2019				
_								
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services:	\$	5,811	\$	6,221				
Operating grants and contributions		16,802		13,287				
Capital grants and contributions		986						
General revenues:								
Property taxes		38,607		36,081				
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific purposes		6,274		5,815				
Investment income		698		650				
Miscellaneous		210		234				
Total revenues		69,388	_	62,288				
Expenses:								
General government		3,405		2,957				
Public safety		7,355		6,270				
Public works		6,895		6,973				
Health and welfare		602		565				
Recreation		1,110		1,086				
Education		47,808		43,185				
Interest on long-term debt		622	_	683				
Total program expenses		67,797		61,719				
Increase in Net Position	\$	1,591	\$	569				
	•	, -	= : :					

Governmental Activities

Approximately 55.6% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 24.2% from operating grants and contributions, and 8.4% charges for services. The remaining 11.8% was derived from other types of grants, investment earnings, and miscellaneous revenue.

Major revenue and expenditure factors included:

- Long term debt was issued in March of 2020 for \$7,095,000. The debt was comprised of \$2,605,000 for refunding bonds, and \$4,490,000 in General Obligation Bonds.
- Emergency appropriations for \$25,000 and \$20,000 from Contingency and Undesignated Fund Balance respectively were made in order to cover spending related to COVID-19. As of June 30, 2020, the Town anticipates reimbursement from the State of Connecticut (in the form of a pass-through grant) and from FEMA for approximately 85% of the spending.
- Additional funds were awarded to the Town and Board of Education from various sources for other more specific uses related to COVID-19, including increased support provided to the community.

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 Cos	t of	Services		Net Cost	of S	ervices
	-	2020		2019	_	2020		2019
General government	\$	3,405	\$	2,957	\$	2,092	\$	498
Public safety		7,355		6,270		6,892		5,524
Public works		6,895		6,973		2,749		3,816
Health and welfare		602		565		491		483
Recreation		1,110		1,086		852		666
Education		47,808		43,185		30,500		30,540
Interest		622		683		622		684
Totals	\$	67,797	\$	61,719	\$	44,198	\$	42,211

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 \$24.6 million, which is an increase from last year's total of \$19.8 million. Approximately \$14.1 million of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. Approximately \$99 thousand is assigned as encumbrances. \$6.2 million is committed to designated use. The remainder of fund balance, \$4.2 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 \$15.3 million and \$15.2 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 26.4% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers. This is slightly the range of the Town's fund balance policy target range of 18% to 25%. In compliance with the fund balance policy, the Town has budgeted the use of Undesignated Fund Balance for use in Capital Projects for Fiscal Year 2021 in anticipation of the increase.

Sewer Administration Fund

The total fund balance increased by approximately \$123 thousand. Income from sewer use charges decreased by 2% and there was a decrease in fees collected. The decrease in fees is largely due to the plant being closed to dumping during renovations, and the elimination of the collection of fees for dumping. Overall, revenue collections decreased. Expenditures increased by approximately 4.5%. The transfers out consisted of \$417 thousand to the General Fund for debt service, \$90 thousand to the General Fund to cover shared operating expenses, and \$324 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 2020 totaled \$4.5 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 2020 roads include portions of Spring, Old County, Druid, Cortland, Briar Cliff, Sutton, and Sherwin. 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 Pump Stations, radio communication upgrades, equipment and system upgrades at the treatment facility and Plant Improvements. 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 \$154 million and \$97.3 million net of accumulated depreciation.

		Governmental Activities							
	_	2020	2019						
Land	\$	5,686 16,917	\$	5,278 12,763					
Construction in progress Land improvements		1,637		1,774					
Buildings Building improvements		6,831 34,132		6,732 34,983					
Machinery and equipment Vehicles		5,781 3,129		5,965 2,984					
Furniture and fixtures		488		1,022					
Infrastructure		22,670		23,231					
Totals	\$	97,271	\$	94,732					

TABLE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation) In Thousands

This year's major additions included:

- Library Energy Upgrades
- Noden Reed Barn Study
- 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, 2020, the Town had general obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$23.8 million, with \$2.0 million due within the next year. The Town also had \$194 thousand of clean water notes with \$100 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 "AA+" rating from Standard & Poor's Global rating agency 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 \$252 million State-imposed limit.

The Town's total debt increased by a net of \$4.1 million. The March 2020 issuance of General Obligation and Refunding Debt comprised the majority of the increase. 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

As with all other municipalities across the country, The Town of Windsor Locks faces continued uncertainty with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and subsequent devastation to small businesses and historic unemployment rates. Fortunately, as with other towns in Connecticut, the Town is largely dependent upon real property tax as a revenue source. The town does not collect sales, employment, or other local taxes that have seen a significant decline through the ongoing health and economic crisis.

The State of Connecticut has seen significant shortfalls in revenue due to COVID-19. The State's economic health has an impact on grants and funding sources received by municipalities from the State. At the time of issuance of these statements, the State legislature had not yet addressed changes to the biennial budget related to revenue shortfalls. 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. Fiscal year 2020 was the first year that saw revenues generated from the increased Grand List. This grand list growth afforded the Town the ability to reduce the Mill rate in fiscal year 2020, while still seeing an increase in General Fund budgeted expenditures.

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.

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	G	Sovernmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,978,548
Investments		8,045,306
Receivables, net		3,613,050
Due from fiduciary fund		106,036
Inventories		13,645
Brownfield note receivable		3,799,999
Net OPEB asset		148,928
Capital assets:		
Assets not being depreciated		22,602,087
Assets being depreciated, net		74,668,810
Total assets	_	134,976,409
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		8,821,003
Deferred outflows relates to OPEB		331,199
Deferred charge on refunding		136,804
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,289,006
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities		2,719,885 437,923 2,520,284 45,346,286 51,024,378
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		1,602,858
Deferred inflows related to pension		1,597,051
Advance property tax collections		26,546
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,226,455
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for trust purposes: Nonexpendable Unrestricted	_	72,668,254 49,395 17,296,933
Total Net Position	\$_	90,014,582

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Pr	ogram 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	\$	3,405,343	\$	419,581	\$	893,504	\$		\$	(2,092,258)	
Public safety		7,355,169		354,816		108,546				(6,891,807)	
Public works		6,894,514		2,891,722		267,838		985,752		(2,749,202)	
Health and welfare		602,095		73,301		37,755				(491,039)	
Recreation		1,110,378		257,527		750				(852,101)	
Education		47,807,525		1,814,068		15,493,496				(30,499,961)	
Interest on long-term debt		622,126			· -				· -	(622,126)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	67,797,150	\$_	5,811,015	\$	16,801,889	\$	985,752		(44,198,494)	
	G	eneral revenue	s:								
		Property taxes								38,606,634	
		Grants and cor	ntrib	utions not restri	icted	to specific progr	am	s		6,273,895	
		Unrestricted in	vest	ment earnings						698,168	
		Miscellaneous							_	210,356	
		Total genera	rev	enues					-	45,789,053	
	С	Change in net position									
	N	Net Position at Beginning of Year									
	N	et Position at E	nd c	of Year					\$	90,014,582	

		General	4	Sewer Administration	-	Capital Projects	· _	Special Grants		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories	\$	6,541,993 6,581,241 2,008,196 3,564,294	\$	1,622,047 1,460,230 339,246 1,875,078	\$ _	5,788,243 11,863 257,032	\$	476,983 50	\$	3,885,559 3,835 172,290 681,628 13,645	\$	17,837,842 8,045,306 3,008,578 6,378,082 13,645
Total Assets	\$_	18,695,724	\$	5,296,601	\$_	6,057,138	\$	477,033	\$	4,756,957	\$	35,283,453
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Accounts and other payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ - -	1,061,900 845,994 118,011 2,025,905	\$	326,194 1,222,422 1,548,616	\$ -	361,837 4,148,466 4,510,303	\$	5,814 20,664 109,807 136,285	\$	293,668 230,738 210,105 734,511	\$ -	2,049,413 6,468,284 437,923 8,955,620
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Advance property tax collections Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - special assessments Total deferred inflows of resources	-	26,546 1,362,520 1,389,066	· _	<u>316,191</u> 316,191	-	-	· _				-	26,546 1,362,520 <u>316,191</u> 1,705,257
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	99,268 15,181,485 15,280,753		3,431,794	-	2,655,370 (1,108,535) 1,546,835	. <u>-</u>	340,748		16,645 3,834,455 180,097 (8,751) 4,022,446	-	16,645 4,175,203 6,267,261 99,268 14,064,199 24,622,576

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	18,695,724	\$_	5,296,601	\$ 6,057,138	\$

477,033 \$ 4,756,957 \$ 35,283,453

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

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)	\$	24,622,576
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 154,635,230 (57,364,333)	97,270,897
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 Brownfield note receivable Interest and lien receivable on property taxes Assessments receivable Interest and lien receivable on assessments Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		1,362,520 3,799,999 354,001 316,191 147,081 148,928 8,821,003 331,199
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.		4,000,397
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Brownfield note payable Bonds and notes payable Bond premiums Interest payable on bonds and notes Compensated absences Capital leases Net pension liability Payable to MERS Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB Heart and hypertension Deferred charge on refunding		(3,799,999) (23,958,866) (1,370,667) (230,535) (1,347,158) (859,940) (16,414,093) (22,347) (1,597,051) (1,602,858) (93,500) 136,804
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$	90,014,582

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020	

	_	General	<u>A</u>	Sewer dministration	Capital Projects		_	Special Grants	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:												
Property taxes	\$	38,451,845	\$	\$			\$		\$	254,358 \$;	38,706,203
Intergovernmental		16,453,217						1,711,732		3,547,462		21,712,411
Charges for services		924,751		2,509,523						2,450,104		5,884,378
Contributions								31,081		6,736		37,817
Income on investments		511,216		100,595	40,0	32				5,728		657,621
Other revenues	_	209,448		7,500		36	_		_	12,235		230,119
Total revenues	_	56,550,477	_	2,617,618	41,0	18	_	1,742,813	-	6,276,623		67,228,549
Expenditures: Current:												
General government		2,174,057						344,324		140,556.00		2,658,937
Public safety		5,055,303						78,249		358,960		5,492,512
Public works		2,649,013		1,747,373				1,327,228		216,753		5,940,367
Health and welfare		482,098						10,328		59,215		551,641
Recreation		784,613								224,263		1,008,876
Employee benefits and insurance		3,193,169										3,193,169
Education		36,663,003								4,452,812		41,115,815
Capital outlay					4,476,5	11						4,476,541
Debt service		2,772,270		91,339	57,2	76						2,920,885
Total expenditures	_	53,773,526	_	1,838,712	4,533,8	17	_	1,760,129	-	5,452,559		67,358,743
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over												
Expenditures	_	2,776,951		778,906	(4,492,7	99)	_	(17,316)	_	824,064		(130,194)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Bond issuance					4,490,0	00						4,490,000
Bond premium issuance				175,078	, , -							175,078
Brownfield note proceeds				,				31,060				31,060
Refunding bond issuance		2,605,000										2,605,000
Payments to escrow agent		(2,871,442)										(2,871,442)
Premium on refunding bond issuance	Э	557,827										557,827
Transfers in		556,935			1,203,7	98						1,760,733
Transfers out		(815,391)		(830,933)						(114,409)		(1,760,733)
Total other financing sources (uses	3)	32,929	_	(655,855)	5,693,7	98	_	31,060	-	(114,409)		4,987,523
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,809,880		123,051	1,200,9	99		13,744		709,655		4,857,329
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	12,470,873		3,308,743	345,8	36	_	327,004	_	3,312,791		19,765,247
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	15,280,753	\$	3,431,794 \$	1,546,8	35	\$	340,748	\$	4,022,446 \$	5	24,622,576

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

conciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		
ances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities: mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	4,857,329
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		5,391,545 (2,851,168
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.		(1,323
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:		
Brownfield note receivable - accrual basis change		31,060
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change		151,029
Property tax interest and lien receivable - accrual basis change Sewer use receivable - accrual basis change		(250,598 (19,617
Net OPEB asset		(374,984
Sewer use interest and lien receivable - accrual change		10,927
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB		(863,184 302,312
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		(31,060
Bond and note principal payments		1,828,238
Capital lease payments		359,782
Bond issuance Premium on bond issuance		(4,490,000 (175,078
Refunding bond issuance		(2,605,000
Premium on refunding bond issuance		(557,827
Payments to escrow agent		2,871,442
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		(75,158
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions		(941,212
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB Accrued interest		215,625 (28,192
Amortization of bond premiums		160,678
Amortization of payable to MERS		12,117
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(21,747
Heart and hypertension claims Net pension liability		9,000 (1,337,549
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.	_	13,173
nange in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$	1,590,559
	-	

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets:	
Current:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,140,706
Accounts receivable	103,390
Due from other funds	196,238
Total assets	4,440,334
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	123,937
Claims payable	316,000
Total liabilities	439,937
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$4,000,397

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues: Premiums	\$4,688,686_
Operating Expenses: Claims Administration Total operating expenses	4,496,454 219,606 4,716,060
Operating Loss	(27,374)
Nonoperating Revenue: Income on investments	40,547
Change in Net Position	13,173
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,987,224
Net Position at End of Year	\$4,000,397

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	C	Sovernmental 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	\$ 	6,603,774 (5,080,812) 1,522,962
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Income on investments	_	40,547
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,563,509
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	2,577,197
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	4,140,706
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:	\$	(27,374)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(104,966)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		2,020,054
Increase (decrease) in claims and accounts payable		(220,063)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(144,689)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	1,522,962

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	OPEB Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds		
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$	3,838,386 62,355	\$	332,187		
	_		_ _			
Total assets		3,900,741	\$_	332,187		
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables Due to other funds	_	18,424 106,036	\$	332,187		
Total liabilities	_	124,460	\$_	332,187		
Net Position: Restricted for OPEB benefits	\$_	3,776,281				

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION - OPEB TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	OPEB Trust Fund
Additions: Contributions: Employer	\$	118,635
Investment income: Net change in fair value of investments	_	137,176
Total additions		255,811
Deductions: Benefits	_	422,626
Change in Net Position		(166,815)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	3,943,096
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	3,776,281

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.

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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.

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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 \$124,857 has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes. At June 30, 2020, this represents 7.5% of all property taxes receivable.

In the fund financial statements, all property taxes receivable at June 30, 2020, 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 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).

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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.

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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 and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses and during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through December 14, 2020, which is the date when the financial statements were available to be issued.

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, 2020, the Town approved additional appropriations of \$20,000 from fund balance.

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town overspent the Police appropriation by \$2,111.

Fund Deficits

The Commission on Needs of the Aging fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund, had a fund deficit of \$8,751, which will be financed by charges for services.

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*, \$10,083,958 of the Town's bank balance of \$18,096,962 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	9,025,562
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the Town's name		1,058,396
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$_	10,083,958

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2020, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$13,176,164. 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, 2020, the Town had the following investments:

					Investm	(Y	ears)		
	Credit		Fair	-	Less				More
Investment Type	Rating	<u> </u>	Value		Than 1	_	1-10		Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:									
Corporate bonds	А	\$	534,930	\$	9	\$	534,930	\$	
Certificates of deposit	*		7,510,376	-	1,267,058	_	6,243,318		
Other investments:				\$	1,267,058	\$	6,778,248	\$	-
Mutual funds	n/a	_	3,838,386					= =	
Total Investments		\$	11,883,692	=					

*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, 2020, 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, 2020:

		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level:							
Corporate bonds	\$	534,930	\$	534,930 \$	5	\$	
Mutual funds	_	3,838,386	_	3,838,386			
Total investments by fair value level	_	4,373,316	\$_	4,373,316	S_	\$	
Total investments measured at fair value		4,373,316					
Certificates of deposit		7,510,376					
Total Investments	\$	11,883,692					

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	 Total
Receivables:									
Taxes \$	5	1,670,003	\$		\$		\$	\$ 9	\$ 1,670,003
Accounts		79,879		3,736		11,863		279,180	374,658
Sewer use				340,010					340,010
Intergovernmental		383,171			_		 476,983	58,855	 919,009
Gross receivables		2,133,053		343,746	_	11,863	476,983	 338,035	 3,303,680
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(124,857)	• •	(4,500)	-			 	 (129,357)
Net Total Receivables \$	5	2,008,196	\$	339,246	\$	11,863	\$ 476,983	\$ 338,035	\$ 3,174,323

Note: Above does not include accrued interest and liens on property taxes of \$354,001 and sewer use charges of \$147,081.

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, 2020, the Town has recorded a Brownfield note receivable and a Brownfield note payable in the Statement of Net position for the Governmental Activities of \$3,799,999.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance			Transfers	-	Increases		Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	5,277,647	\$		\$	407,917	\$		\$	5,685,564
Construction in progress		12,762,764	_	(256,373)	_	4,410,132	_		_	16,916,523
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	18,040,411	-	(256,373)	-	4,818,049	-	-	-	22,602,087
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings		14,970,217				304,000				15,274,217
Building improvements		48,355,750								48,355,750
Land improvements		3,028,930		11,285						3,040,215
Machinery and equipment		16,815,382		158,971		58,759		(13,232)		17,019,880
Vehicles		6,658,570		86,117		210,737		(54,806)		6,900,618
Furniture and fixtures		701,119								701,119
Infrastructure	_	40,741,344	_		_		_		_	40,741,344
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	131,271,312	_	256,373	-	573,496	_	(68,038)	_	132,033,143
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(8,238,120)				(204,698)				(8,442,818)
Building improvements		(13,242,455)				(981,031)				(14,223,486)
Land improvements		(1,308,362)				(95,026)				(1,403,388)
Machinery and equipment		(10,582,070)				(668,928)		11,909		(11,239,089)
Vehicles		(3,521,202)				(305,552)		54,806		(3,771,948)
Furniture and fixtures		(177,723)				(35,843)				(213,566)
Infrastructure	_	(17,509,948)	_		_	(560,090)	_		_	(18,070,038)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(54,579,880)	_	-	-	(2,851,168)	-	66,715	_	(57,364,333)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	76,691,432	-	256,373	-	(2,277,672)	_	(1,323)	_	74,668,810
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	94,731,843	\$_	-	\$_	2,540,377	\$_	(1,323)	\$_	97,270,897

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$	206,223
Public safety		374,389
Public works		1,069,042
Recreation		60,139
Education	-	1,141,375
Total	\$	2,851,168

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	-	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund Sewer Administration Fund Special Grants Fund OPEB Trust Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	2,266,136 1,222,422 20,664 1,240 53,832 3,564,294
Sewer Administration Fund	Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	1,700,000 <u>175,078</u> 1,875,078
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		257,032
Special Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	50
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund Capital Project Fund	•	499,298 182,330 681,628
Internal Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds OPEB Trust Fund General Fund		1,778 104,796 <u>89,664</u> 196,238
		\$	6,574,320

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

		Trar	nsfe		
	-	General Fund	Capital Projects		Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Fund Sewer Administration Fund	\$	506,933 50,002	\$	815,391 324,000 64,407	\$ 815,391 830,933 114,409
Nonmajor Governmental Total Transfers In	\$	556,935	\$	1,203,798	\$ 1,760,733

Most 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, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginnin Balance	-	Additions	Additions Reductions			Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds and serial notes payable: General obligation	¢ 04 005 0	00 ¢	7.005.000	ŕ	4 505 000	¢	22 765 000	¢	1 000 000
bonds Clean water notes	\$ 21,235,0 292,1		7,095,000	\$	4,565,000 98,238	\$	23,765,000 193,866	\$	1,980,000 100,221
Bond premiums	798,4		732,905		160,678		1,370,667		100,221
Total	22,325,5		7,827,905	-	4,823,916		25,329,533	• -	2,080,221
Capital leases Brownfield note payable Net pension liability	1,219,7 3,768,9 15,076,5	39	31,060 1,337,549		359,782		859,940 3,799,999 16,414,093		366,104
MERS prior service costs	34,4		1,007,040		12,117		22,347		12,117
Compensated absences Heart and hypertension	1,272,0		143,481		68,323		1,347,158		61,842
claims	102,5	00		-	9,000		93,500		
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 43,799,7	13 \$	9,339,995	\$	5,273,138	\$	47,866,570	\$_	2,520,284

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2020
Bonds/notes:					
Town:					
Refunding bond	7/1/2014	8/1/2024	2.0-3.0 \$	3,400,000 \$	1,112,680
General obligation	3/16/2016	3/15/2036	2.0-4.0	2,941,500	2,350,120
General obligation	3/13/2018	3/15/2038	3.0-4.0	1,841,000	1,607,519
New Issue	3/6/2020	10/1/2039	2.0-4.0	3,992,000	3,992,000
Schools:					
Refunding bond	7/1/2014	8/1/2024	2.0-3.0	3,185,000	1,042,320
General obligation	3/16/2016	3/15/2036	2.0-4.0	6,608,500	5,279,880
General obligation	3/13/2018	3/15/2038	3.0-4.0	1,419,000	1,239,038
New Issue	3/6/2020	10/1/2039	2.0-4.0	1,078,000	1,078,000
Sewer:					
Clean water loan	5/31/2003	5/31/2022	2.0	1,715,669	193,866
General obligation	3/13/2018	3/15/2038	3.0-4.0	4,625,000	4,038,443
New Issue	3/6/2020	10/1/2039	2.0-4.0	2,025,000	2,025,000
				\$	23,958,866

The following is a summary of bond and note issues at June 30, 2020:

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		Bonds		Note	S	Tota	I	
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$	1,980,000 \$	771,791 \$	100,221 \$	2,962 \$	2,080,221 \$	774,753	
2022		1,980,000	686,106	93,645	939	2,073,645	687,045	
2023		1,990,000	614,006			1,990,000	614,006	
2024		1,995,000	538,706			1,995,000	538,706	
2025		1,995,000	468,531			1,995,000	468,531	
2026-2030		6,965,000	1,567,930			6,965,000	1,567,930	
2031-2035		5,000,000	708,930			5,000,000	708,930	
2036-2040		1,860,000	99,429			1,860,000	99,429	
Total	\$_	23,765,000 \$	5,455,429 \$	193,866 \$	3,901 \$	23,958,866 \$	5,459,330	

Capital Projects

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had authorized unissued bonds of \$6,140,000 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	. <u>-</u>	Debt Limitation	Indebtedness	-	Balance
General purpose	\$	80,973,758	\$ 11,137,319	\$	69,836,439
Schools		161,947,517	12,704,238		149,243,279
Sewers		134,956,264	6,257,309		128,698,955
Urban renewal		116,962,095			116,962,095
Pension deficit		107,965,011			107,965,011

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$251.9 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:

	Amount
Asset:	
Equipment	\$ 2,348,633
Less accumulated depreciation	488,151
Total	\$

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, 2020:

Year Ending June 30

2021	\$	381,527
2022		244,645
2023		145,066
2024		120,342
Total minimum lease payments		891,580
Less amount representing interest	_	(31,640)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payment	\$	859,940

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, 2020 are as follows:

	_	General Fund	Sewei Administra Fund	ation	Capital Projects Fund	 Special Grants Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	То	tal
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Endowment	\$	\$		\$		\$	\$	3,000 \$		3,000
Inventories								13,645		13,645
Restricted for:										
Highway projects								1,264,076		64,076
Grants						340,748		2,520,149		60,897
TIF district								50,230	į	50,230
Committed to:										
Sewer use			3,431,	794	0 055 070					31,794
Capital projects					2,655,370			00.000		55,370
Public safety								66,832		6,832
Health and welfare								33,308	•	33,308
Education Recreation								5,372	-	5,372
								74,585		74,585
Assigned to: General government - encumbrances		3,436								3,436
Public safety - encumbrances		21,887								21,887
Public works - encumbrances		3,305							4	3,305
Recreation - encumbrances		2,300								2,300
Education - encumbrances		68,340							6	2,300 58,340
Unassigned		15,181,485			(1,108,535)			(8,751)		54,199
Chaolynou	-	10,101,400			(1,100,000)			(0,701)	14,00	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total Fund Balances	\$_	15,280,753 \$	3,431,	794 \$	1,546,835	\$ 340,748	\$	4,022,446 \$	24,62	22,576

Encumbrances of \$99,268 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

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, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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	Balance June 30		
	2018-2019 2019-2020	\$ 422,000 660,000	\$ 6,373,127 4,496,454	\$	6,135,127 4,840,454	\$ 660,000 316,000		

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 <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

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, 2¼% 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, 2020, the Town reports a total liability of \$16,414,093 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, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 1.59%, which represents an increase in proportion of 0.1% from June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,929,219 in Exhibit II. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 eferred Outflows of Resources	;	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	\$ 694,740	\$	
Change in proportionate share	686,228		160,470
Change of assumptions	4,394,635		
Net difference between projected and actual actuarial			
experience	1,315,185		1,436,581
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,730,215		
Total	\$ 8,821,003	\$	1,597,051

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	<u>June 30</u>
--	------	--------	----------------

2021	\$ 2,163,062
2022	1,524,617
2023	1,807,937
2024	(1,879)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50-10.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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:

	-	1% Decrease (6.00%)	<u>-</u> .	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	23,855,679	\$	16,414,093	\$ 10,184,727

H. Payable to MERS

The Town has also recorded \$22,347 as a long-term payable to MERS at June 30, 2020. 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 multipleemployer 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 <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$5,010,581 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

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

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

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

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

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	66,194,635
Total	\$ 66,194,635

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$8,129,829 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	2.50%
Salary increase	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Expected	Target	Standard
	Return	Allocation	Deviation
Public Equity - US Equity	8.10 %	6 20.00	% 17.00 %
Public Equity - International Developed Equity	8.50	11.00	19.00
Public Equity - Emerging Markets Equity	10.40	9.00	24.00
Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income	4.60	16.00	7.00
Fixed Income - Inflation Linked Bonds	3.60	5.00	7.00
Fixed Income - High Yield	6.50	6.00	11.00
Fixed Income - Emerging Market Debt	5.20	5.00	11.00
Private Equity	9.80	10.00	23.00
Real Estate	7.00	10.00	15.00
Alternative Investments - Real Assets	8.20	4.00	17.00
Alternative Investments - Hedge Funds	5.40	3.00	7.00
Liquidity Fund	2.90	1.00	
Total		100.00	_%

F. Discount Rate

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

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

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

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 with medical benefits 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, 2019, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Retiree Health Plan
Retired members and their spouses Active plan members	41 326
Total Participants	367

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

Employer Contribution

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, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 3.54%. 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, 2020. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,627,353 3,776,281
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (148,928)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	104.11%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.60%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% for 2019, decreasing by 0.20% per year
	down to 4.60% in 2029 and beyond

Mortality rates for all employees were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables (with separate tables for General Employees, Public Safety and Teachers), projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

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, 2020.

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	46.60	%	4.75
Foreign Equity	12.70		5.25
Domestic Fixed income	37.20		2.00
Foreign Fixed Income	3.50		1.50
Total	100.00	%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. 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)	,	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)						
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$_	3,419,184	\$	3,943,096	\$	(523,912)				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost		116,350				116,350				
Interest on total OPEB liability		232,946				232,946				
Differences between expected and actual experience		58,489				58,489				
Changes in assumptions		223,010				223,010				
Employer contributions				118,635		(118,635)				
Net investment income (loss)				137,176		(137,176)				
Benefit payments		(422,626)	_	(422,626)						
Net changes	_	208,169		(166,815)		374,984				
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$_	3,627,353	\$	3,776,281	\$	(148,928)				

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 (6.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 182,932	\$ (148,928) \$	(441,653)

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:

	1% Decrease (5.50% Decreasing to 3.60%)		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.5% Decreasing to 4.60%)	1% Increase (7.50% Decreasing to 5.60%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(520,616) \$	(148,928) \$	285,667

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$(24,317). At June 30, 2020, 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 Changes in assumptions Differences between projected and actual earnings	\$	204,879	\$	1,602,858
on OPEB plan investments		126,320	-	
Total	\$	331,199	\$_	1,602,858

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

Year Ending June 30

2021	\$ (108,056)
2022	(108,057)
2023	(100,259)
2024	(113,328)
2025	(139,005)
Thereafter	(702,954)

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 <u>www.ct.gov/trb</u>.

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$136,943 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

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

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

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

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	-	10,323,428
Total	\$	10,323,428

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of (\$755,433) 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	2.50%
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.

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 (0.41%).

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

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 <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

12. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

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

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

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, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts						Variance
	_	Original		Final		Actual	· _	Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes:								
Current taxes	\$	35,814,741	\$	35,814,741	\$	35,027,634	\$	(787,107)
Supplemental taxes		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,769,448		569,448
Prior year taxes		375,000		375,000		1,023,514		648,514
Interest and lien fees		210,000		210,000		559,616		349,616
Telephone access line		45,000		45,000		32,677		(12,323)
Housing authority in lieu of tax		36,000		36,000		38,956		2,956
Total property taxes	_	37,680,741	_	37,680,741		38,451,845	· -	771,104
Intergovernmental:								
General government:								
In lieu of tax, State Property		45,282		45,282		48,561		3,279
In lieu of tax, Airport		3,319,685		3,319,685		3,319,686		<i>.</i> 1
Totally Disabled Grants		400		400		550		150
Capital improvement program		79,109		79,109				(79,109)
Veterans' Exemptions		3,500		3,500		6,847		3,347
Office of Emergency Management		6,000		6,000		6,256		256
Off Track Betting/Teletheater		330,000		330,000		236,287		(93,713)
Mashantucket Pequot/Mohegan Grant		387,713		387,713		387,713		-
Municipal Revenue Sharing		1,907,971		1,907,971		2,360,422		452,451
Senior Center Transportation Grant		14,368		14,368		, ,		(14,368)
State Shared Tax Revenue		150,116		150,116		150,116		-
Youth Services		14,000		14,000		14,000		-
Total general government		6,258,144	_	6,258,144		6,530,438	· -	272,294
Education:								
Educational Cost Sharing		4,087,934		4,087,934		4,775,255		687,321
Total education	_	4,087,934	· —	4,087,934		4,775,255		687,321
	—	1,007,004	·	1,001,004		1,110,200	-	007,021
Total intergovernmental		10,346,078		10,346,078		11,305,693	· -	959,615

(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, 2020

	_	Budgeted Amounts			i			Variance
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services:								
Conveyance tax	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	108,694	\$	(41,306)
Town Clerk's Office		90,000		90,000		99,052		9,052
Building permits		275,000		275,000		344,008		69,008
Blight fees		3,000		3,000				(3,000)
Zoning Board of Appeals		1,000		1,000		1,141		141
Planning and Zoning		4,000		4,000		4,814		814
Other licenses and permits		10,000		10,000		4,976		(5,024)
Trash haulers permits		4,000		4,000		14,000		10,000
Assessors office						140		140
Inland Wetland fees		1,000		1,000		2,788		1,788
Fire Marshall application fees		40,000		40,000		54,035		14,035
Tobacco valley probate cost share		17,000		17,000		15,757		(1,243)
Superior Court		9,000		9,000		8,175		(825)
Parking tickets		4,000		4,000		2,434		(1,566)
Airplane registration fees		50,000		50,000		57,700		7,700
Tuitions		4,300		4,300				(4,300)
Park Revolving Fund		134,230		134,230		84,401		(49,829)
Police accident reports		2,500		2,500		1,933		(567)
Senior Citizen Mini-bus fee		3,800		3,800		3,395		(405)
Rent from schools		2,500		2,500		75		(2,425)
Tower rental		120,000		120,000		117,233		(2,767)
Sale of asset		1,000		1,000				(1,000)
Total charges for services	_	926,330		926,330	_	924,751	_	(1,579)
Investment Income:								
Income on investments		150,000		150,000	. <u> </u>	511,216	_	361,216
Other Revenues:								
Miscellaneous receipts		50,000		50,000		86,853		36,853
Recycling program		2,000		2,000		25,117		23,117
Foreign Trade Zone		100		100		2,984		2,884
Workers' Compensation		50,000		50,000		94,494		44,494
Total other revenues	_	102,100		102,100		209,448	_	107,348
Total revenues	_	49,205,249		49,205,249		51,402,953		2,197,704

(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, 2020

	_	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Positive	
	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	(Negative)	
Other Financing Sources: Transfers from other funds:									
Sewer administration fund Police reimbursement James DeForest Phelps fund	\$	506,615 50,000 3	\$	506,615 50,000 3	\$	506,933 50,000 2	\$	318 - (1)	
Total other financing sources	_	556,618		556,618		556,935	_	317	
Total	\$_	49,761,867	\$	49,761,867	:	51,959,888	\$_	2,198,021	
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut pension on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted. 5,010,581									
State of Connecticut OPEB on-behalf co Teachers' Retirement System for Towr						136,943			
The Town does not budget for refunding	bond	premium reven	ue			557,827			
The Town does not budget for refunding	J bond i	issuance			_	2,605,000			
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sou Revenues, Expenditures and Changes i Exhibit IV					\$_	60,270,239			

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			-			Variance
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
General government:							
Assessor	\$ 228,780	\$	220,562	\$	196,643	\$	23,919
Auditing Services	38,475	Ŧ	38,650	Ŧ	38,530	Ŧ	120
Board of Assessment Appeals	566		1,166		988		178
Board of Finance	19,392		37,744		27,101		10,643
Board of Selectmen	177,697		173,060		171,501		1,559
Building Official	285,034		289,534		288,294		1,240
Capital Improvement Advisory Commission	363		363		290		73
Conservation Commission	3,223		3,223		2,247		976
Contingency Fund	188,817		1,581				1,581
Economic Development Commission	11,586		11,586		8,121		3,465
Finance Department	266,085		270,852		270,302		550
General expense all buildings	63,000		63,002		39,467		23,535
Historical Commission	2,709		2,709		1,383		1,326
Holiday observance	3,300		3,300		2,913		387
Human Resource	67,413		67,283		65,783		1,500
Information Technologies	135,148		153,501		144,783		8,718
Inland/Wetlands Agency	3,481		4,643		3,994		649
Municipal associations	21,280		21,280		21,280		-
Planning and Zoning Commission	24,883		24,883		12,119		12,764
Probate Court	21,850		22,072		21,108		964
Registrar of Voters	52,004		52,004		39,984		12,020
Tax Collector	254,489		328,281		321,451		6,830
Town Clerk	146,448		146,448		138,502		7,946
Town Counsel	66,000		66,000		47,610		18,390
Town Engineer	60,000		60,000		47,263		12,737
Town Office Building	164,143		164,143		160,194		3,949
Town Treasurer	200		200		200		-
Train Station	1,108		1,223		1,059		164
Zoning Board of Appeals	4,220		4,220		3,205		1,015
Total general government	2,311,694		2,233,513		2,076,315		157,198
Public safety:							
Ambulance Association	50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Emergency / Disaster Relief			45,000		6,760		38,240
Fire Commission	379,211		379,211		346,055		33,156
Fire Marshal	84,852		84,852		71,376		13,476
Marine services	300		300				300
Nine bay garage/safety complex	2,300		2,300		1,975		325
Office of Emergency Management	31,391		31,391		25,582		5,809
Police	3,696,059		3,687,141		3,689,252		(2,111)
Animal control	6,235		7,001		6,630		371
Safety Complex	164,272		163,278		160,814		2,464
Spring Street Garage	8,330		8,236		8,211		25
Water main/street lighting	727,172		727,172		697,029		30,143
Total public safety	5,150,122		5,185,882		5,063,684		122,198

(Continued on next page)

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, 2020

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Public works:					
Landfill/refuse removal	\$	1,065,724 \$	1,065,724	\$ 1,062,887	\$ 2,837
Public Works Department		1,457,711	1,457,711	1,432,384	25,327
Public Works Garage		40,543	42,869	41,655	1,214
Snow removal		121,500	121,500	104,211	17,289
Total public works	_	2,685,478	2,687,804	2,641,137	46,667
Health and welfare:					
Commission on Needs of the Aging		225,115	223,069	213,036	10,033
Outside services		110,265	110,265	110,264	1
Senior Center		95,316	98,310	98,122	188
Social services		88,597	96,597	95,518	1,079
Veterans' services			1,325		1,325
Youth Service Bureau		70,127	70,127	63,282	6,845
Total health and welfare	_	589,420	599,693	580,222	19,471
Recreation:					
Parks and recreation		385,284	385,284	318,573	66,711
Public library		466,040	466,040	466,040	-
Total recreation	_	851,324	851,324	784,613	66,711
Employee benefits and insurance:					
Employee benefits		2,746,683	2,771,406	2,729,156	42,250
Insurance and bonds		504,400	470,608	464,013	6,595
Total employee benefits and insurance	_	3,251,083	3,242,014	3,193,169	48,845
Education	_	31,380,043	31,380,043	31,319,838	60,205
Debt service:					
Bond redemption		2,102,151	2,102,151	2,102,150	1
Interest		684,052	684,052	644,871	39,181
Total debt service	_	2,786,203	2,786,203	2,747,021	39,182
Total expenditures	_	49,005,367	48,966,476	48,405,999	560,477

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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, 2020

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance Positive				
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)				
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds: Capital Improvement Fund \$ Total other financing uses	5\$\$ 	815,391_\$	815,391 815,391	\$ <u> </u>				
Total \$	<u>49,761,867</u> \$	49,781,867	49,221,390	\$ 560,477				
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP ex	penditures because:							
State of Connecticut pension on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut StateTeachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted.5,010,581								
State of Connecticut OPEB on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut StateTeachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted.136,943								
The Town does not budget for payments to the re	funding bond escrow	agent	2,871,442					
The Town does not budget for refunding bond iss	uance costs		25,249					
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered in the previous year that were received and liquidated in the current year are reported for GAAP financial statement reporting purposes, while encumbrances are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year received for financial reporting purposes. 194,754								
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Re Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Ba Exhibit IV	57,460,359							

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, 2020

		Budgeted A		Variance	
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Sewer use charges and interest	\$	2,276,160 \$	2,276,160 \$	2,504,823 \$	228,663
Fees	Ŧ	17,250	17,250	4,700	(12,550)
Investment income		12,500	12,500	100,595	88,095
Miscellaneous		,	,	7,500	7,500
Total revenues	-	2,305,910	2,305,910	2,617,618	311,708
Expenditures:					
Salaries		632,856	628,801	628,799	2
Fringe benefits		258,175	246,189	246,188	1
Overtime		41,500	54,265	54,264	1
Audit and legal fees		17,900	16,445	16,445	-
Chemicals/chlorine		89,550	80,562	80,562	-
Contingency		10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Refunds			1,217	1,216	1
Debt service		91,411	91,340	91,339	1
Electricity		185,000	163,906	163,905	1
Equipment rental/hauling		7,900	4,762	4,761	1
Fuel, oil, natural gas		23,435	24,486	24,485	1
Gasoline and diesel		8,300	8,310	8,310	-
Insurance		52,850	52,236	52,236	-
Lab equipment		27,500	31,550	31,550	-
Mechanical maintenance		57,000	63,013	63,012	1
Outside services		28,850	47,218	47,218	-
Safety training		500	135	135	-
Sewer line maintenance		19,500	18,023	18,022	1
Sludge disposal		87,450	96,654	96,653	1
Supplies		53,650	44,449	44,448	1
Telephone		6,650	6,030	6,030	
User fee administration		30,000	117,107	117,107	
Vehicle parts, repairs		8,000	3,710	3,709	- 1
Water		11,000	28,319	28,318	1
Total expenditures	-	1,748,977	1,838,727	1,838,712	15
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		556,933	467,183	778,906	311,723
Other financing sources (uses):					
Premium on Bonds/BAN's				175,078	(175,078)
Transfers out	-	(830,933)	(830,933)	(830,933)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$_	(274,000) \$	(363,750)	123,051 \$ <u></u>	486,801
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				3,308,743	
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$	3,431,794	

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

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	1.59%	1.58%	2.90%	2.61%	3.06%	4.30%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,414,093 \$	15,076,544 \$	7,198,203 \$	8,685,833 \$	5,898,563 \$	4,240,461
Town's covered-employee payroll	11,281,811	11,038,999	6,565,251	6,322,648	6,033,920	6,192,516
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	145.49%	136.58%	109.64%	137.38%	97.76%	68.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.69%	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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,730,215 1,730,215	\$ 1,469,202 \$ 	\$ 932,505 \$ 932,505	873,983 \$ 873,983	833,404 \$ 833,404	902,297 \$ 902,297	5 799,677 \$ 799,677	732,126 \$ 732,126	700,489 \$ 700,489	617,037 617,037
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$\$	6 <u> </u>		s <u> </u>	s <u> </u>	6 <u> </u>	\$	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,281,811	\$ 11,038,999	\$ 6,565,251 \$	6,322,648 \$	\$ 6,033,920 \$	6,192,516 \$	5,676,638 \$	5,396,456 \$	5,325,278 \$	5,368,347
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.34%	13.31%	14.20%	13.82%	13.81%	14.57%	14.09%	13.57%	13.15%	11.49%
Notes to Schedule										
Valuation date: June 30, 2019 Measurement date: June 30, 2019 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	3.25% 4.25% - 11% 8.0%, net of In 2019, the 2019 valuatio	closed including inflation nvestment-related atest experiences n. Rates of inflati d to more closely	n I expense study for the Sys ion, real investm	ent return mor	tality, withdraw	al, disability, re	tirement and sal	ary increase		

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	-	2020	-	2019	-	2018	-	2017	2016	-	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	-	66,194,635	_	51,039,909	-	51,274,308	-	54,094,788	38,927,124	-	35,980,325
Total	\$	66,194,635	\$	51,039,909	\$	51,274,308	\$	54,094,788	\$ 38,927,124	\$	35,980,325
Town's covered payroll	\$	16,478,513	\$	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%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		52.00%		57.69%		55.93%		52.26%	59.50%		61.51%

Changes in benefit terms	HB 7424 made the following provision changes: - Beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions set at 4.0%.
	 For members retiring on or after July 1, 2019 with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of benefit commencement, the difference is
	paid to the Member's beneficiary.
Changes of assumptions	HB 7424 made the following assumption changes:
	- Reduce the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%.
	- Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.25% to 4.40% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change, results
	in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.00% to 6.90%.
	- Increase the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.50% to 0.75%.
	- Phase in to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Single equivalent amortization period	17.6 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	3.25%-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment related expense

*Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional 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 OPEB

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$	116,350 \$	111,234 \$	185,494 \$	181,058
Interest		232,946	212,108	350,555	331,484
Differences between expected and actual experience		58,489	144,807	(2,297,960)	(91,675)
Changes of assumptions		223,010			
Benefit payments		(422,626)	(395,635)	(195,090)	(159,517)
Net change in total OPEB liability	-	208,169	72,514	(1,957,001)	261,350
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	3,419,184	3,346,670	5,303,671	5,042,321
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	3,627,353	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	-	118,635 137,176 (422,626) (166,815) 3,943,096 3,776,281	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	\$_	(148,928) \$	(523,912) \$	(288,354) \$	2,080,298
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		104.11%	115.32%	108.62%	60.78%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	23,744,580 \$	24,044,881 \$	23,435,557 \$	24,860,113
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-0.63%	-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

	-	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	118,635 \$	115,705 \$	430,226 \$	425,085 \$	360,756 \$	349,769 \$	386,014 \$	375,382 \$	454,196 \$	443,010
determined contribution	-	118,635	475,382	317,449	787,285	347,299	525,885	356,970	179,841	222,980	330,534
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	(359,677) \$	112,777_\$	(362,200) \$	13,457 \$	(176,116) \$	29,044 \$	195,541 \$	231,216 \$	112,476
Covered-employee payroll	\$	23,744,580 \$	24,044,881 \$	23,435,557 \$	24,860,113 \$	24,194,757 \$	24,194,757 \$	22,136,805 \$	22,136,805 \$	23,952,238 \$	23,952,238
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.50%	1.98%	1.35%	3.17%	1.44%	2.17%	1.61%	0.81%	0.93%	1.38%

(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, 2019
Measurement date:	June 30, 2020
Actuarially determined contribution ra	tes 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:

moundae and accumptione accu to acc	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percentage of salary
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Plan assets equal the Market Value of assets
Inflation	2.60%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% in 2019 decreasing 0.20% per year to 4.60% in 2029 and beyond
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment-related and administrative expenses
Retirement age	In the 2019 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables (with separate tables for General Employees, Public Safety
	and Teachers), projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2019.

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.54%	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 THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2020	-	2019	_	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	_	10,323,428	_	10,203,211	_	13,197,410
Total	\$_	10,323,428	\$_	10,203,211	\$_	13,197,410
Town's covered payroll	\$	16,478,513	\$	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%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		2.08%		1.49%		1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms	The Plan was amended by the Board, effective January 1, 2019, during the September 12, 2018 meeting. The Board elected a new prescription drug plan, which is expected to reduce overall costs and allow for the Board to receive a government subsidy for members whose claims reach a catastrophic level. These changes were communicated to retired members during the months leading up to the open enrollment period that preceded the January 1, 2019 implementation date.
Changes of assumptions	Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2019 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.
	Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2019 The expected rate of inflation was decreased, and the real wage growth assumption was increased.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll over an open period
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation
Price inflation	2.75%

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

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019	_
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for	6,541,993 6,581,241	\$ 6,587,008 5,211,444	
\$124,857 in 2020 and \$211,507 in 2019 Accounts receivable Due from other funds	1,545,146 463,050 3,564,294	1,533,865 448,098 <u>3,089,542</u>	_
Total Assets	<u> 18,695,724 </u>	\$	=
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND	BALANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 1,061,900 845,994 <u>118,011</u> 2,025,905	\$ 1,107,755 1,914,179 149,056 3,170,990	-
Deferred inflows of resources: Advance property tax collections Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	26,546 <u>1,362,520</u> 1,389,066	16,603 <u>1,211,491</u> 1,228,094	-
Fund balance: Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance	99,268 15,181,485 15,280,753	172,530 12,298,343 12,470,873	_
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	18,695,724	\$	=

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT **GENERAL FUND** REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

														Collectio	ons				
Grand		Uncollected Taxes		Current Tax					Transfers To		Adjusted Taxes			Inter an					Uncollected Taxes
List		July 1, 2019		Levy	 Additions	· -	Deductions		Suspense		Collectible		Taxes	Lien F	ees	_	Total	_	June 30, 2020
2003	\$	2,058	\$		\$	\$	2,058	\$		\$	-	\$	9	5		\$	- 5	\$	-
2004		1,425					820				605						-		605
2005		1,473					829				644						-		644
2006		1,508					837				671						-		671
2007		1,680					863				817						-		817
2008		13,234					6,566				6,668		2,758	5	,154		7,912		3,910
2009		12,118					7,021				5,097		3,560	5	,983		9,543		1,537
2010		13,436					7,097				6,339		3,599	5	,493		9,092		2,740
2011		19,870			297		7,361				12,806		3,733		,320		9,053		9,073
2012		21,807					7,517				14,290		3,691		,388		8,079		10,599
2013		30,537					7,777				22,760		7,868		,695		15,563		14,892
2014		148,519			170		8,757				139,932		112,440		,112		190,552		27,492
2015		238,089			13,318		15,007				236,400		175,706		,932		267,638		60,694
2016		518,046			10,380		11,350				517,076		330,676		,299		455,975		186,400
2017		721,572			 16,437		39,576		121,609	· -	576,824		435,403	94	,896	_	530,299		141,421
Total prior years		1,745,372			40,602		123,436		121,609		1,540,929		1,079,434	424	,272		1,503,706		461,495
2018	_		_	38,368,004	 146,061		330,736				38,183,329		36,974,821	104	,658	_	37,079,479		1,208,508
Total	\$_	1,745,372	\$_	38,368,004	\$ 186,663	\$	454,172	\$	121,609	\$	39,724,258	=	38,054,255	528	,930		38,583,185	\$	1,670,003
									Su	sper	nse Collections	_	35,631	35	,615	_	71,246		
											Total		38,089,886	\$564	,545	\$_	38,654,431		
						Ρ	roperty taxes	rec	eivable consid	dere	ed available:								
											June 30, 2019		(247,905)						
											June 30, 2020		244,715						
											,	-							

Total Taxes \$ 38,086,696

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Special Revenue										
	_	Special Education Grants		Dog		Highway		School Cafeteria		Police Revolving		Parks and Recreation
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,765,304	\$	29,107	\$	1,460,406	\$	78,682	\$		\$	60,742
Receivables, net		5,628		887				53,227		88,742		22,903
Due from other funds Inventory		607,300		16,646				13,645				37,068
					·							
Total Assets	\$	2,378,232	\$	46,640	\$	1,460,406	\$	145,554	\$	88,742	\$	120,713
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	149,187	\$	6,773	\$	15,279	\$	113,574	\$	281	\$	47
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		151,408				181,051		12,963		61,496		347 45,734
Total liabilities	—	300,595		6,773	·	196,330		12,963		61,777		46,128
		,		-, -	·	,		- ,		- ,		-, -
Fund Balances:								10.045				
Nonspendable Restricted		2,077,637				1,264,076		13,645				
Committed Unassigned		2,011,001		39,867		1,204,070		5,372		26,965		74,585
Total fund balances	_	2,077,637		39,867		1,264,076		19,017		26,965		74,585
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	2,378,232	\$	46,640	\$	1,460,406	\$	145,554	\$	88,742	\$	120,713

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	-	Commission on Needs of the Aging		Speci Human Services	al R	evenue Police Department Asset Forfeiture	TIF District	 Permanent Fund James DeForest Phelps		Eliminations		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventory	\$	1,436 173	\$	47,370 730	\$	442,512	\$ 57,682	\$ 3,835	\$	(37,068)	\$	3,885,559 3,835 172,290 681,628 13,645
Total Assets	\$_	1,609	\$_	48,100	\$_	442,512	\$ 57,682	\$ 3,835	\$_	(37,068)	\$_	4,756,957
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 	124 10,236 10,360	\$	116 14,676 14,792	\$		\$ 8,287	\$ -	\$	(37,068)	\$	293,668 230,738 210,105 734,511
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	-	<u>(8,751)</u> (8,751)		33,308	_	442,512	 49,395	 3,000 835 3,835	_		_	16,645 3,834,455 180,097 (8,751) 4,022,446
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,609	\$	48,100	\$_	442,512	\$ 57,682	\$ 3,835	\$	(37,068)	\$	4,756,957

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Revenue										
	Special Education Grants	Dog	Highway	School Cafeteria	Police Revolving	Parks and Recreation						
Revenues: Property taxes	\$\$	\$		\$	9	;						
Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions	2,705,949 1,757,454	4,246 50	263,625	577,888 104,581	292,168	173,126						
Income from investments Other revenues			5,726	11,966		269.00						
Total revenues	4,463,403	4,296	269,351	694,435	292,168	173,395						
Expenditures: Current: General government												
Public safety Public works Health and welfare		816	216,753		272,720							
Recreation	3,488,286			964,526		224,263						
Total expenditures	3,488,286	816	216,753	964,526	272,720	224,263						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	975,117	3,480	52,598	(270,091)	19,448	(50,868)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in												
Transfers in Transfers out	(281,602)			281,602	(50,000)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	(281,602)	-	-	281,602	(50,000)							
Net Change in Fund Balances	693,515	3,480	52,598	11,511	(30,552)	(50,868)						
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,384,122	36,387	1,211,478	7,506	57,517	125,453						
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$\$	39,867 \$	1,264,076 \$	19,017 \$	26,965	74,585						

(Continued on next page) 76

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Special Reve							_	Permanent Fund			
	commission on Needs of the Aging		Human Services		Police Department Asset Forfeiture	_	TIF District		James DeForest Phelps	Eliminations	. <u>-</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:												
Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$	\$		\$		\$	254,358	\$		\$	\$	254,358 3,547,462
Charges for services	20,321		46,294		51,914							2,450,104
Contributions	6,686											6,736
Income from investments									2			5,728
Other revenues	 27.007		46.004	_	E1 014	-	254 250	_				12,235
Total revenues	 27,007		46,294		51,914	-	254,358		2		· -	6,276,623
Expenditures: Current:												
General government							140,556					140,556
Public safety					85,424							358,960
Public works												216,753
Health and welfare	24,461		34,754									59,215
Recreation Education												224,263
Total expenditures	 24,461		34,754	_	85,424	-	140,556	_			• -	4,452,812 5,452,559
Total expenditures	 24,401		34,734	_	05,424	-	140,550	_			• -	5,452,559
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
over Expenditures	 2,546		11,540	_	(33,510)	_	113,802	_	2			824,064
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in										(281,602)		-
Transfers out	 			_		_	(64,407)	_	(2)	281,602		(114,409)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		-	_	(64,407)		(2)	-	· -	(114,409)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,546		11,540		(33,510)		49,395		-	-		709,655
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 (11,297)		21,768		476,022	_			3,835			3,312,791
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ (8,751)	\$	33,308	\$_	442,512	\$_	49,395	\$_	3,835	\$	\$	4,022,446

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BY PROJECT JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	lr	Capital nprovements Projects	 Capital Projects	 WPCA Capital Projects	 Total Capital Projects Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$	1,131,203	\$ 1,695,672 11,863	\$ 2,961,368	\$ 5,788,243 11,863
Due from other funds		166,294	 90,738		 257,032
Total Assets	\$	1,297,497	\$ 1,798,273	\$ 2,961,368	\$ 6,057,138
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	102,347	\$ 71,917	\$ 187,573	\$ 361,837
Due to other funds		3,449	262,687	3,882,330	4,148,466
Total liabilities	_	105,796	 334,604	 4,069,903	 4,510,303
Fund Balances:					
Committed		1,191,701	1,463,669		2,655,370
Unassigned				(1,108,535)	(1,108,535)
Total fund balances		1,191,701	 1,463,669	 (1,108,535)	 1,546,835
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,297,497	\$ 1,798,273	\$ 2,961,368	\$ 6,057,138

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, 2020

	Capital Improvements Projects	Capital Projects	WPCA Capital Projects	Total Capital Projects Fund
Revenues:				
Income from investments Other revenue	\$ 6,782 \$ 936	15,571 \$	17,729 \$	40,082 936
Total revenues	7,718	15,571	17,729	41,018
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	660,096	1,014,974	2,801,471	4,476,541
Debt service	34,806		22,470	57,276
Total expenditures	694,902	1,014,974	2,823,941	4,533,817
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	(687,184)	(999,403)	(2,806,212)	(4,492,799)
Other Financing Sources:		0.405.000	2 025 000	4 400 000
Bond issuance	070 700	2,465,000	2,025,000	4,490,000
Transfers in	879,798	2 465 000	324,000	1,203,798
Total other financing sources	879,798	2,465,000	2,349,000	5,693,798
Net Change in Fund Balances	192,614	1,465,597	(457,212)	1,200,999
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	999,087	(1,928)	(651,323)	345,836
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 1,191,701 \$	1,463,669 \$	(1,108,535) \$	1,546,835

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Balance July 1, 2019	. <u>-</u>	Additions	<u>.</u>	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents: Student Activities Fund Performance Bond Fund C-PACE Clean Energy Fund	\$	206,793 156,370 -	\$	231,027 99 33,830	\$	218,088 44,014 33,830	\$ 219,732 112,455 -
Total Assets	\$_	363,163	\$	264,956	\$	295,932	\$ 332,187
Liabilities: Accounts payable: Student Activities Fund Performance Bond Fund C-PACE Clean Energy Fund	\$	206,793 156,370 -	\$	231,027 99 33,830	\$	218,088 44,014 33,830	\$ 219,732 112,455 -
Total Liabilities	\$_	363,163	\$	264,956	\$	295,932	\$ 332,187

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SEWER ADMINISTRATION FUND REPORT OF SEWER USE CHARGE COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

										Collections			
List Year	-	Uncollected Charges July 1, 2019		Current Year Billings and Adjustments	_	Adjusted Charges Collectible	_	Charges	_	Interest and Lien Fees	Total	-	Uncollected Charges June 30, 2020
2006	\$	113	\$		\$	113	\$	113	\$	795	\$ 908	\$	-
2007		321				321		157		371	528		164
2008		722				722		405		712	1,117		317
2009		870				870		378		740	1,118		492
2010		1,376				1,376		554		912	1,466		822
2011		2,815				2,815		1,120		1,632	2,752		1,695
2012		5,876				5,876		1,818		2,458	4,276		4,058
2013		8,203				8,203		2,529		2,953	5,482		5,674
2014		12,580				12,580		3,547		3,484	7,031		9,033
2015		20,593		(133)		20,460		6,022		4,775	10,797		14,438
2016		41,260		(647)		40,613		11,644		7,283	18,927		28,969
2017		87,664		(679)		86,985		38,844		15,720	54,564		48,141
2018	_	170,996	-	(629)	_	170,367	_	101,968	-	26,493	128,461	-	68,399
Total prior years		353,389		(2,088)		351,301		169,099		68,328	237,427		182,202
2019	_		-	2,383,679	_	2,383,679	_	2,225,871	-	33,129	2,259,000	-	157,808
Total	\$_	353,389	\$	2,381,591	\$_	2,734,980	\$_	2,394,970	\$	101,457	\$ 2,496,427	\$_	340,010

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2020

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for 2019 fiscal year	\$ 35,988,337
Base	\$ 35,988,337

		General Purpose		Schools		Sewers	 Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt limitation:	-		_						
2-1/4 times base	\$	80,973,758	\$		\$		\$	\$	
4-1/2 times base				161,947,517					
3-3/4 times base						134,956,264			
3-1/4 times base							116,962,095		
3 times base	-			101 017 517		101050001	 440.000.005	·	107,965,011
Total debt limitation	-	80,973,758		161,947,517		134,956,264	 116,962,095		107,965,011
Indebtedness:									
Bonds and notes payable Bonds authorized and		9,062,319		8,639,238		6,257,309			
unissued		2,075,000		4,065,000					
Net indebtedness	-	11,137,319		12,704,238		6,257,309	 -		-
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and									
Authorized Debt	\$	69,836,439	= \$ _	149,243,279	. \$ _	128,698,955	\$ 116,962,095	\$	107,965,011

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$251,918,359).

TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

Name	Nature of Business	Taxable Valuation as of 10/1/18	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List*
EAN Holdings LLC/Camrac	Car rental \$	87,627,233	5.91 %
United Technologies	Manufacturing	75,908,339	5.12
PV Holdings Corp	Car rental	40,671,075	2.74
PPF WE 500 North Street	Grocery wholesaler	38,029,390	2.56
Hertz	Car rental	30,573,242	2.06
CT Light and Power/Eversource	Utility	27,157,100	1.83
Algonquin WL & Liberty Power	Utility	20,198,150	1.36
American Honda Motors Co	Parts distribution center	19,876,631	1.34
Ahlstrom-Munksjo Nonwovens	Manufacturing	15,638,180	1.05
Old County Senior Living	Assisted living	12,207,090	0.82
Total	\$	367,886,430	24.79 %

* Based on 10/01/18 Net Taxable Grand List of \$ 1,483,235,726

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	<u>t</u>	Personal Property Percent		Motor Vehicle Percent	_	-	Taxable Grand List	 Less Exemptions	<u>s </u>	Taxable Grand List	Percentage Change	
2020	2018	37.4	%	25.6	%	1.3	%	19.6	%	16.1	%	\$	1,640,611	\$ 157,376	\$	1,483,236	15.5	%
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)	

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

Bonded Debt:	
General purpose	\$ 9,062,319
Schools	8,639,238
Sewers	6,257,309
Total bonded debt	23,958,866
Total Overall Net Debt	\$ 23,958,866

CURRENT DEBT RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Population, 2017*	12,563
Per capita income, 2015**	34,035
Net taxable grand list, 10/1/18	1,483,235,726
Estimated full value @ 70%	2,118,908,180
Equalized net grand list, 2018***	2,089,399,970

	0	verall Debt	Ove	erall Net Debt	
	\$	23,958,866	\$	23,958,866	
Per capita	\$	1,907	\$	1,907	
To net taxable grand list		1.62%		1.62%	
To estimated full value @ 70%		1.13%		1.13%	
To equalized net grand list, 2018		1.15%		1.15%	
Ratio of debt per capita to per capita income		5.60%		5.60%	

* 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		Total	P	ercer	ntage of Ann	ual Le	vy	
Year Ended June 30,	Grand List October 1,		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, 2020	
2020	2018	\$	1,154,358	25.83	\$ 38,183	96.8	%	3.2	%	3.2	%
2019	2017		1,283,734	26.66	34,436	97.9		2.1		0.8	
2018	2016		1,210,955	26.66	33,716	96.9		3.0		0.2	
2017	2015		1,259,046	26.66	33,386	97.5		2.5		0.2	
2016	2014		1,177,295	26.79	32,877	98.3		1.9		0.1	
2015	2013		1,218,347	26.23	32,739	98.0		2.0		0.0	
2014	2012		1,269,831	24.54	32,307	98.1		1.8		0.0	
2013	2011		1,264,779	24.27	31,296	97.9		2.1		0.0	
2012	2010		1,238,538	23.40	29,700	97.8		2.2		0.0	
2011	2009		1,235,689	23.15	29,417	98.1		1.9		0.0	

TABLE 4