# Town of Plainville Connecticut



## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

# Town of Plainville Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by: Finance Department Robert W. Buden Director of Finance

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#### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT

#### PRINCIPAL TOWN OFFICIALS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

#### TOWN COUNCIL

Katherine Pugliese, Chairperson Deborah Tompkins, Vice-Chairman Danny Carrier Ty Cox Jesse Gnazzo Rosemary Morante Christopher Wazorko

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

#### Robert E. Lee, Town Manager

Assistant Town Manager Shirley Osle

Town Attorney Michael Mastrianni Town Clerk Carol Skultety Director of Finance Robert Buden

Ann Marie Heering Assessor

Collector of Revenue Ana LeGassey

Duncan May Treasurer Chief of Police Matthew Catania Police Lieutenant Eric Peterson Police Lieutenant Nicolas Mullins Fire Chief Kevin Toner Fire Marshal Larry Sutherland

Director of Health Stephen Zebrowski Foster Zucchi

**Building Inspector Director of Technical Services** John Bossi Superintendent of Water Pollution Control Joseph Alosso Superintendent of Buildings & Grounds Dave Emery

Superintendent of Roadways Dominick Moschini

**Recreation Director** Colin Regan Town Planner Garrett Daigle

Senior Citizens Director Shawn Cohen Youth Services Coordinator Roberta Brown

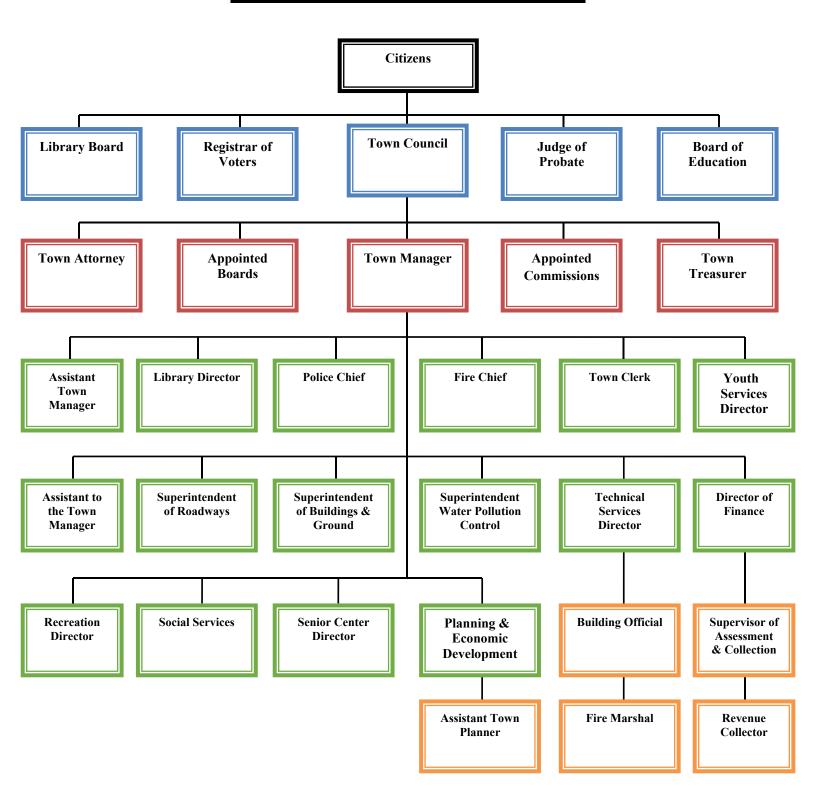
Librarian **Trish Tomlinson** 

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Deborah Hardy, Chairperson
Lori Consalvo
Michael Giuliano
Nicole Palmieri
Laurie Peterson
Crystal St. Lawrence
Becky Tyrell
Kathy Wells
Foster White

Superintendent of Schools Director of Business and Operations Maureen Brummett Samuel Adlerstein

## TOWN OF PLAINVILLE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Town of Plainville, CT Finance Department One Central Square Plainville, CT 06062-1955 Phone: 860-793-0221 x 233

Fax: 860-793-2285

**Rob Buden – Director of Finance** 

rbuden@plainville-ct.gov www.plainvillect.com

December 5, 2019

To the Members of the Town Council, Town Manager and Citizens of the Town of Plainville:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., have issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the Town of Plainville's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A letter complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### Profile of the Government

The Town of Plainville, incorporated in 1869, is located 14 miles southwest of Hartford, the state's capital, and is on a major interstate Highway I-84. The Town also owns an airport within its boundaries that can service small planes. The Town has a land area of 9.6 square miles and a population of 17,694. The Town is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. This includes motor vehicles that are garaged or registered as being in the Town.

The Town has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since 1959. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the seven-member Town Council. The Council is elected biennially to serve a two-year term. The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, proposing a budget to the annual Town Meeting, appointing committees, appointing the Town's attorney and treasurer, and hiring the Town's manager. The Town Manager as Chief Executive Official of the Town is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Town, and for appointing the heads of the Town's departments. For the seven council positions, each political party may nominate five nominees, which assures no more than five members of the Council are from the same political party.

The Town provides a full range of services, which include: general government services such as finance, personnel, town clerk, revenue collection, and assessment. Public safety includes fire and police protection; physical services for the management, care, and maintenance of all public buildings, public roadways, Town vehicles, and various construction activities. Environmental services include the collection of solid waste and recyclable by a contract vendor; water pollution control for the collection and treatment of wastewater. Education, which is under the control of the elected Board of Education, and operates a high school, middle school and three (3) elementary schools.

The Council is required to fix the tax rate in mills within thirty (30) days after the annual budget meeting. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Plainville's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may transfer resources within their own department, with the Town Manager's approval, throughout the fiscal year. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the Town Council during the fourth quarter only.

#### Local Economy

Major industries located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity include manufacturers of electrical components and equipment, electrical controls, spring manufacturing aerospace parts and supply, and a number of medium and large sized construction firms. In addition, a substantial commercial economic presence includes a number of national retail facilities.

The Town's geographical location and access to major highways and railroads has helped with its growth. The Town's purchase of Robertson Airport, a general aviation facility that serves private, corporate, and charter aircraft, has resulted in the certainty that the airport will continue to serve the needs of the local aviation community indefinitely. The Town entered into an agreement with a Fixed-Based Operator, Interstate Aviation, for day-to-day management of the facility. A Federal FAA grant has allowed for a recent reconstruction and modernization of the runway. Other Federal FAA grants have included an obstruction survey and pavement study. The hope is that these studies and grants will attract additional airplane operators to call Robertson Airport their home. Pan Am Railways continues to provide freight rail service to the community.

Employment data for Plainville reflects a labor force of 10,576 as of June 2019. The unemployment rate in Plainville decreased to 3.3% in June 2019 from 4.8% for June 2018 while the Hartford region went from 5.3% to 3.9% for the same period. Given the nature of the national and State economy, unemployment is expected to fluctuate in the near term; however, the Town's commercial and industrial tax base, while not growing at a fast pace, remains solid.

The Town enjoys a diverse economic base, which includes small, mid-size, and large manufacturers consisting of ABB, Carlingswitch (an electrical component maker), Gems Sensors and Controls, Mott Corporation, an industrial air filter manufacturer, Forestville Tool, Roma Tool, Cad Cam, LDM Manufacturing, ELKA Precision and many others. Plainville is home to a number of medium and large sized construction firms including Manafort Brothers, Walker Rigging, Tilcon CT, Inc. and Aiudi & Sons, LLC.

Efforts to revitalize the downtown business district received a boost as streetscape improvements have revitalized certain sections of the district, and those benefits will now be realized along the route 372 corridor as it transects the downtown area.

BRE DDR Connecticut Commons LLC, the largest taxpayer in the community, had an assessment of \$46,626,390 on the 10/01/2017 grand list or FY 2019. The managers of this retail facility have been rallying to fill all of the empty space within the plaza, which had a vacancy rate approaching 10% earlier in 2013. At the close of 2019, the plaza is at 98% occupancy. Recent development in the immediate area of Connecticut Commons includes a retail bakery, banking, and other miscellaneous retail space. Over 22 acres are available for development directly across from Connecticut Commons and recently a 20,000-square-foot Goodwill store opened. The remaining acres are currently being developed. Lowes Theaters recently became an AMC Theater and renovated the interior of all theaters. Successful area restaurants such as J. Timothy's Tavern, Applebee's, The First and Last Tavern and others continue to add a dimension of entertainment to the area. The renovated Fairfield Inn (a Marriott product) is flourishing.

Perhaps the most recent exciting addition is the 145,000 square-foot medical office building and cancer center on the Plainville–New Britain town line (Plainville will house the medical office complex). This project represents a major step forward for cancer treatment in Central Connecticut. It is worth noting that besides the 145,000 square feet mentioned above, the developer has retained ample land to construct as much as 40,000 additional square feet of support facilities for the cancer center. Thirty-eight (38) additional acres of Technology Parkzoned land remains available and, with recent tax credits enacted by the General Assembly for bioscience development within this area, the potential for future development is high. Ancillary economic benefits are sure to be realized once the project is completed and the site occupied. The Center opened in the spring of 2015.

Limestone Business Park continues to grow with its latest approval for 14,700 square feet still under construction. Connecticut Tool and Manufacturing on Corporate Avenue recently purchased adjacent property and constructed a 16,000-square-foot addition to its manufacturing facility.

Approval was granted and construction was completed for a 19,000 addition at Walker Crane and Rigging Farmington Valley Drive. The plan includes a 4,000-square-foot operation building and while not large in the scheme of things, it does indicate the viability of this industrial area to support a variety of uses. GEMS Sensors and Controls on Cowles Road put the finishing touches on a 20,000-square-foot expansion it received approval for in 2012. Synergistic relationships like this not only improve the bottom line for the companies involved, they encourage a community approach to manufacturing that benefits the local economy. Ducci Electric moved into a new 25,000 square foot facility on Unionville Avenue. U-Haul recently moved into the former GE space, completely renovating and occupying 183,711 square feet. The company rents vehicles and storage spaces.

Plainville understands the linkage between these efforts and the overall health of the local economy. The past upward trends in job growth in the manufacturing sector were a welcome surprise that the Town has attempted to capitalize upon by improving governmental development services. While growth has slowed, there have been no major layoffs so employment numbers in this sector have held steady through June 2019. Principal employers located in Town can be viewed on Table 13.

The Town of Plainville approved an Enterprise Zone in February 1999 that consists of 200 acres. The Enterprise Zone allows for special tax incentives for manufacturing businesses within its boundaries. All but approximately 50 acres have been developed. In the Enterprise Zone, recent construction includes Allstate Fire Protection, Inc., Network Interiors, LLC, and Roma Tool, LLC. A recent vacancy created by a failed business has been sold and there remain no vacancies in this entire area.

Plainville's Economic Development Director continues to market vacant properties. The Department of Planning and Economic Development, in conjunction with the Town Managers' Office, continues to work with the development community as well as realtors, environmental professionals, and the legal profession to advance interest in existing underutilized properties.

The Town has been very active in providing tax abatements to business that locate within the community or want to expand their operations. This program has been very helpful in attracting new industry and keeping existing businesses. In addition, the Economic Development Agency administers a Small Business Loan Program that has provided nearly \$120,000.00 in secured loans to our business community over the past year. Loans are used for a variety of approved activities including facilities improvements, equipment purchases, marketing, and implementation of new business plans resulting in new hires.

Residential activity still remains slow this year. Plainville's reputation as a desirable location to live leaves few existing homes on the market. The result has been a slow, but steady rate of sales for new residential units. The 116 units under construction at Samuel's Crossing continue to sell at a reasonable pace. Single-family homes built on speculation by local developers continue to sell before completion. While little new development of rental multi-family has occurred (zero units approved), Plainville maintains close to 38% of its housing stock as multi-family and condominium. Demand continues to increase for rental housing as the current economy is not as favorable to homeownership opportunities and foreclosure rates continue to fluctuate at higher levels.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund (15.95% of total general fund revenues) is above the policy guidelines set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes (i.e., a minimum level must be no less than 5% general fund revenues). Following a review of the Town of Plainville's Capital Improvement Program, the Council has established a Debt Management Fund, which will be funded through budget appropriations or operational surpluses. It may be used to reduce the amount that will be borrowed for future construction or to supplement debt retirement payments. This fund was rolled back into the General Fund during the preparation of the 2011 CAFR due to Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) Statement No. 54. Funds have been transferred into this fund to smooth future debt offerings. The balance in the fund as of June 30, 2019 is \$766,427.

#### Relevant Financial Policies

The State budget for FY 2011 extended the conveyance tax rate on real estate sales paid to municipalities. After much debate, the rate of \$2.50 per \$1,000 of the real estate sales was made permanent and there was an expansion of the current optional conveyance tax to all municipalities bringing the total municipal rate from 0.11% to 0.5%. During the current year, the Town received \$295,621 in conveyance tax, substantially higher than FY 2018 due to a major parcel sale.

#### Major Initiatives

In October 2011, the Town paid down \$4.975 million on a \$6 million BAN for the Toffolon School project and rolled over \$1.025 million at an interest rate of 0.96%. Then in December 2011, the Town paid off the BAN by permanently financing \$500,000, paying down \$525,000, and refunded \$12.060 million in older debt at a lower interest rate without extending the life of the debt. These transactions will reduce future debt service payments over the next twelve years by approximately \$787,355 and represents an economic gain of \$714,844 (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt). The Town's debt portfolio has been rated Aa3 by Moody's Investor Services. This rate was affirmed in December 2011. The Town also received a rating increase from Standard & Poor's in July 2014 from A+ to AA+. This significant three-step increase will have a significant impact on the Town's future borrowing costs. This became evident in September 2015 when the Town refunded \$5.025 million of general obligation bonds at much lower interest rates without extending the life of the debt. The refunding will result in \$348,283 in budgetary savings through 2027 and represents an economic gain of \$325,127. The present value savings as a percentage of bonds refunded was 6.50% (GFOA benchmark is 2.00%), and the interest rate on the refunded bonds is 2.02% versus the old rate of 4.14%.

In September 2018, the Town issued a \$10 million GENOB to fund \$3 million for the Wheeler School Project, \$2.1 million to purchase two (2) much needed fire trucks, and \$4.9 million with a \$100,000 paydown for our 5-year road improvement project. This project has or will see when complete, the Town pave over forty (40) roads. The success of this program has greatly improved our infrastructure and may lead to another 5-year road improvement project beginning in 2020. The Wheeler School Project renovates like new the oldest school the Town has. This project will complete our school renovations until the next cycle. In addition, State of CT grants have helped the Town reconstruct three (3) major roads in Town...Cooke Street, Northwest Drive, and Townline Road.

The Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) is undergoing a \$15.8M phosphorus removal project mandated by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency. This project is funded by the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund grant/loan and user charges. Project is scheduled to be completed in the spring of 2020.

Effective July 1, 2012, the Town and Board of Education combined financial operations. This consolidation resulted in physical relocation of all staff members to the same area for purposes of streamlining operations. The consolidation plan has multiple steps designed in it but has begun with results already being seen in areas of cross-training, back-up, and economies of scale. Greater buying power has allowed the Town to purchase cooperatively saving much needed tax dollars.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Plainville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the thirty-first (31st) consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the government also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated July 1, 2018, or Fiscal Year 2019. This was the eighteenth (18th) consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. The fiscal year 2020 budget has been submitted with the expectation of receiving this award again. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communication device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Town Manager and especially to the Town Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Plainville's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert W. Buden Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Town of Plainville Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





29 South Main Street P.O. Box 272000 West Hartford, CT 06127-2000 Tel 860.561.4000

blumshapiro.com

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Town Council
Town of Plainville, 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 Plainville, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Plainville, 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 Plainville, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Town of Plainville, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 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 financial statements for the General Fund and Internal Service Funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part

of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 financial statements. The accompanying financial statements for the General Fund and Internal Service Funds have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the financial statements for the General Fund and Internal Service Funds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2019 on our consideration of the Town of Plainville, 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 Plainville, 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 Plainville, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 5, 2019

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

#### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Plainville, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Net position of our governmental activities increased by almost \$11.4 million, or 12.45% (Table 1).
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$11.4 million less than the \$84.8 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs, up from \$76.5 million last year (Table 2).
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$73.3 million, down from \$79.3 million last year (Table 2).
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$11.778 million, up from \$9.88 million last year (Exhibit IV).
- The resources actually available for appropriation were \$1.08 million more than budgeted for the General Fund (RSI-1). Expenditures were kept within spending limits and came in under budget by \$605 thousand (RSI-2).

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Towns most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The analysis of the Town as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. The Town's net position, the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Town reports its activities as follows:

• Governmental Activities - The Town's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, human services, culture and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the Town Council establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (like grants received from the State Department of Education and the Federal Housing and Urban Development Departments). The Town's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental Funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds (Exhibits V, VI and VII) When the Town charges customers for the services it
  provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are generally
  reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities
  are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Internal service funds
  (the component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and service
  for the Towns other programs and activities such as the Town's Health Insurance and SelfInsurance Reserve Internal Service Funds.
- Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The Town's governmental net position were increased by 12.45% from a year ago increasing from \$91.9 million to \$103.3 million. 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

	-	GovernmentalActivities					
	-	2019	-	2018			
Current assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	\$	27,181,800 144,805,858 171,987,658	\$	25,853,724 129,562,858 155,416,582			
Deferred outflow of resources	-	1,638,326	-	1,375,287			
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	- -	60,204,248 8,878,549 69,082,797		56,306,968 7,878,559 64,185,527			
Deferred inflow of resources	-	1,214,481	-	718,289			
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	-	103,293,914 34,792	•	91,170,486 717,567			
Total Net Position	\$	103,328,706	\$	91,888,053			

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - decreased by \$683 thousand from \$718 thousand at June 30, 2018 to \$35 thousand at June 30, 2019.

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	_	Act	iviti	
	_	2019		2018
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	5,489,456	\$	5,265,679
Operating grants and contributions		22,119,358		22,456,932
Capital grants and contributions		9,311,928		993,578
General revenues:				
Property taxes		46,990,428		46,778,926
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific programs		199,445		405,430
Unrestricted investment earnings		223,551		62,014
Other general revenues	_	474,596	_	580,712
Total revenues	_	84,808,762		76,543,271
Expenses:				
General government		3,290,855		3,410,789
Public safety		6,822,520		8,160,216
Public works		10,923,264		9,556,987
Human services		2,019,580		1,998,072
Culture and recreation		1,033,668		1,341,343
Education		48,101,584		53,854,077
Interest on long-term debt		1,176,638		1,016,670
Total expenses	<u>-</u>	73,368,109	_	79,338,154
Change in Net Position		11,440,653		(2,794,883)
Beginning Net Position	_	91,888,053		94,682,936
Ending Net Position	\$	103,328,706	\$	91,888,053

Governmental

The Town's total revenues for 2019 were \$84.8 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$73.4 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues increased from the prior year with large increases in capital grants and contributions. Current year and back tax collections came in higher than anticipated due to tax sales and aggressive collection efforts.

Education expenses decreased \$5.7 million while all other expenses decreased \$270 thousand netting the overall expense decrease to \$5.97 million. Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's six largest programs - education, public works, public safety, general government, interest on long-term debt, and a generic all others - 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

	<b>Total Cos</b>	t of	f Services		Net Cost	of Services				
	2019		2018		2019	_	2018			
Education	\$ 48,101,584	\$	53,854,077	\$	22,583,411	\$	30,776,469			
Public works	10,923,264		9,556,987		2,517,551		4,801,521			
Public safety	6,822,520		8,160,216		6,207,629		7,400,391			
General government	3,290,855		3,410,789		1,290,060		1,549,920			
Interest on long-term debt	1,176,638		1,016,670		1,176,638		1,138,007			
All others	3,053,248	_	3,339,415	_	2,672,078	_	2,569,027			
Total	\$ 73,368,109	\$	79,338,154	\$	36,447,367	\$_	48,235,335			

#### **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 \$16.4 million, which is an increase from last year's total of \$14.9 million. The primary reason for the increase is the Town's collection of back taxes on several properties sold during the year. Significant changes by fund type are listed below.

#### **General Fund:**

- 1. For the 2019 budget, \$204,000 was budgeted as a revenue source from the fund balance but not used.
- 2. \$290,000 of additional appropriations were approved during FY 2019. This comes directly out of fund balance.
- 3. Building permits revenue came in higher than budgeted, all property tax line items continue to come in higher than budgeted through aggressive collection efforts, State of CT revenue came in lower than budgeted due to the LoCIP grant not being used but these funds are "held" by the State of CT until we use them, and conveyance taxes came in higher than budgeted due to more sales of properties.
- 4. Expenditures are kept close to budget with some savings seen in the Roadways, Buildings & Grounds, and Police. Our Municipal Building maintenance department also saw a budgetary savings through conservation measures, better bidding, and energy reducing technologies.
- 5. Debt costs came in lower due to taking advantage of the market and refunding various older debt issuances and transferring funds to the Debt Management Fund for future use.

#### **Sewer Operating Fund:**

1. The Sewer Operating fund showed a gain of \$688 thousand as budgeted during FY 2019. This was primarily due to rate increases put in place to offset and/or minimize operating losses and known future expense increases. Rates will continue to increase slightly each year with the hopes of increasing fund balance to help with known future expense increases for phosphorus removal. The phosphorus removal project should be complete in the spring of 2020.

#### **Capital Projects Fund:**

 The Capital Projects fund showed a loss of \$873 thousand. This was due primarily to the Town road bond project and the beginning of the Wheeler School renovation project. This loss was minimized with the permanent bonding of the road project debt and bonding for a portion of the school renovation project. Future bonding in FY 2020 will cover this loss.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The internal service funds unrestricted net position decreased to (\$2,195,726). The loss for the year was substantially less than prior years due to the Town going to the State Partnership 2.0 Health Insurance Plan. With this change, the Town now pays premiums versus claims...easier to budget and stops the large losses the Town has been incurring. The Town Council is expected to take up this deficit during the 2020 FY with the anticipation of higher budgeting and/or additional appropriations to eliminate the deficit position.

#### **General Fund Expenditure Budget Highlights**

General Government - there was an overall positive variance of \$82,237 after year-end transfers.

Public Safety - there was an overall positive variance of \$188,429 after year-end transfers.

Public Works - there was a positive variance of \$210,193 primarily due to better utility cost budgeting as a whole and employee retirements.

Human Services - there was a positive variance of \$35,714 primarily due to lower Senior Center payroll costs.

Education - finished the year returning \$2,129 of their budget to the General Fund.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$11.78 million reported on Exhibit IV differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance reported in the budgetary comparison in the required supplementary information. This is principally because budgetary fund balance includes \$924 thousand of outstanding encumbrances at year-end, which are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the Town had \$144.8 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines - Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$15.2 million, or 11.76%, more than last year.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities					
	_	2019		2018			
Land	\$	7,490,267	\$	7,490,267			
Buildings		94,803,544		100,452,163			
Improvements other than buildings		8,675		9,273			
Furniture and equipment		2,865,340		3,067,938			
Infrastructure		18,196,060		17,315,027			
Construction in progress	_	21,441,972		1,228,190			
Total	\$_	144,805,858	\$	129,562,858			

This year's major additions included:

FY 2019 was the fifth year of a five-year road improvement project. This project will resurface/reconstruct numerous roads throughout the Town, dramatically improving our infrastructure. The success of this project has led the Town to recommend another five-year project further improving the infrastructure. The Town has also started the phosphorus removal project at the Water Pollution Control Facility. This project will ensure the Town is in compliance with a Federal EPA mandate to remove higher levels of phosphorus from wastewater. Plainville is one of thirteen (13) towns in the State of CT that was hit with this mandate. The Town has secured 2% grant/loans from the State of CT Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP). This allows the Town to pay back the cost of the project over time. It is anticipated this project will be completed in the spring of 2020.

The Town's fiscal year 2019 - 2020 capital budget calls for it to spend \$969 thousand for public safety and public works equipment, educational technology and school improvements.

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

#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the Town had \$27.465 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$20.645 million last year – an increase of 33.03% - as shown in Table 5. This increase was due to a \$10M bonding commitment in September 2018 for the road bond project, Wheeler School Renovation, and the purchase of two (2) fire trucks.

TABLE 5
OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END

		Governmental Activities				
	-	2019		2018		
General Obligation Bonds (Backed by the Town)	\$	27,465,000	\$	20,645,000		

The Town's general obligation bond rating carries the Aa3 rating by Moody's Investment Service. This rate was reaffirmed in December 2011. The Town has been rated by Moody's since 1972. The Town also received a rating increase from Standard & Poor's in July 2014 from A+ to AA+. This significant three-step increase will have a significant financial impact on the Town's future borrowing costs. The Town took advantage of this rating increase in August 2016 by refunding \$5.965M of general obligation bonds at much lower interest rates and issuing a \$10M general obligation bond in September 2018. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$326.6 million state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The Towns elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget and tax rate. One of those factors is the economy and the community's ability to pay for municipal services. The Town's labor force stood at 10,576 for June 2019. Unemployment decreased to 3.3% compared to 4.8% for June 2018. However, these rates continue to decrease significantly from the June 2013 numbers of 7.7% for Plainville. Unemployment is expected to fluctuate in the near term however; the Town's commercial and industrial tax based remains solid.

The consumer price index for June 2019 was 2.9% compared to 2.9% for June 2018 and 1.6% for June 2017. The Town has been active in dealing with a downtown improvement program, tax abatement program, an Enterprise Zone program, and a loan/grant program. These programs have helped bring new business into the community and retained existing businesses. These are just some of the indicators taken into account when adopting the current General Fund Budget for 2019 - 2020. Amounts available for appropriations in the General Fund are \$61,780,822, an increase of 2.87% over the adopted 2019 budget of \$60,056,058. These increases will be used to maintain current levels of services, keep the existing labor force intact, and better fund health insurance expenditures. Budgeted expenditures equal budgeted revenues in order to have a balanced budget. The Town did budget a nominal amount of fund balance of \$300,000 use for the 2019 - 2020 budget. The use of fund balance in combination with the large general fund gain for FY 2014 has put the General Fund unassigned fund balance at a 15.95% level. The Town is committed to increasing and maintaining a healthy fund balance level. This will only help the Town maintain and improve its services to residents.

#### **Contacting the Town's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Town of Plainville, One Central Square, Plainville, Connecticut 06062-1955.

# **Basic Financial Statements**

## TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,815,416
Investments		4,788,103
Receivables, net		15,514,276
Inventory		9,109
Prepaid items		54,896
Capital assets:		
Assets not being depreciated		28,932,239
Assets being depreciated, net	_	115,873,619
Total assets	_	171,987,658
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred charge on refunding		790,418
Deferred outflows related to pensions		734,320
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		113,588
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1,638,326
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		5,029,694
Unearned revenue		265,558
Clean water notes payable		3,583,297
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		5,440,401
Due in more than one year	_	54,763,847
Total liabilities	_	69,082,797
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		192,422
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		1,022,059
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,214,481
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		103,293,914
Unrestricted	_	34,792
Total Net Position	\$_	103,328,706

## TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						Operating		Conital	_	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	<u>-</u>	Expenses	_	Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety	\$	3,290,855 6,822,520	\$	686,474 560,459	\$	549,756 54,432	\$	764,565	\$	(1,290,060) (6,207,629)
Public works Human services Culture and recreation		10,923,264 2,019,580 1,033,668		3,594,721 41,278 155,626		4,052,985 67,691 116,575		758,007		(2,517,551) (1,910,611) (761,467)
Education Debt service	_	48,101,584 1,176,638	=	450,898	_	17,277,919	-	7,789,356	_	(22,583,411) (1,176,638)
Total	\$ <u></u>	73,368,109  General revenue	\$ <sub>_</sub>	5,489,456	\$ <u>_</u>	22,119,358	\$_	9,311,928	_	(36,447,367)
	<u>-</u>	46,990,428 199,445 223,551 474,596 47,888,020								
Change in net position										11,440,653
	1	Net Position, Be	ginni	ng of Year					_	91,888,053
	1	Net Position, En	d of	Year					\$_	103,328,706

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

	_	General	Sewer Operating	Housing Rehabilitation	. <u>-</u>	Airport Operations	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid items	\$	4,401,443 \$ 1,105,591 3,294,693 7,623,020 36,767	203,382 2,976,383 947,656	\$ 18,212 1,768,045	\$	879,792	\$	7,631,625 720	\$ 1,878,329 706,129 992,465 1,111,520 9,109 1,830	\$ 6,501,366 4,788,103 15,514,276 8,734,540 9,109 51,173
Total Assets	\$	16,461,514	4,139,277	\$ 1,786,257	\$	879,792	\$	7,632,345	\$ 4,699,382	\$ 35,598,567
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds Unearned revenue Clean water fund notes payable Total liabilities	\$	791,558 § 24,816 1,514,868 2,331,242	41,249	\$ 2,831	\$	4,466 336,096 340,562	\$	3,148,260 4,228,356 163,791 3,583,297 11,123,704	\$ 242,025 682,957 101,767	\$ 4,230,389 24,816 6,762,277 265,558 3,583,297 14,866,337
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - loans receivables Total deferred inflows of resources	_	2,352,692	185,551	1,768,045 1,768,045	· -	-	· =	-	 -,020;7.10	 2,352,692 185,551 1,768,045 4,306,288
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	36,767 766,427 1,223,676 9,750,710 11,777,580	11,856 3,900,621 3,912,477	15,381 15,381		539,230		17,698,728 (21,190,087) (3,491,359)	 10,939 1,685,025 1,976,669 3,672,633	 59,562 1,700,406 24,881,675 1,223,676 (11,439,377) 16,425,942
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	16,461,514	4,139,277	\$ 1,786,257	\$	879,792	\$	7,632,345	\$ 4,699,382	\$ 35,598,567

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Net Position:

Net capital assets

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)

\$ 16,425,942

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

Governmental capital assets
Less accumulated depreciation

(165,839,538) 144,805,858

310,645,396

\$

Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	830,288
Interest receivable on property taxes	1,522,404
Assessments receivable	185,551
Housing loans	1,768,045
Deferred outflows related to pensions	734,320
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	113,588

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.

(2,195,726)

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

Bonds and notes payable	(39,379,196)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(233,253)
Bond premium	(1,439,838)
Compensated absences	(3,172,825)
Total OPEB liability	(10,140,950)
Net pension liability	(6,071,439)
Deferred charges on refunding	790,418
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(192,422)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(1,022,059)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

\$ 103,328,706

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

	-	General	_	Sewer Operating	Housing Rehabilitation	-	Airport Operations	•	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:												
Property taxes	\$	47,744,620	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	\$	47,744,620
Assessments including interest and liens				173,959								173,959
Charges for services		1,508,321		3,598,867			137,708		8,427	627,359		5,880,682
Intergovernmental		14,260,790					764,565		12,044,696	4,419,533		31,489,584
Income on investments		111,702		81,454	157				169	30,069		223,551
Miscellaneous	_	17,655	_	6,786	2,649	_			34,839	144,970		206,899
Total revenues	_	63,643,088	_	3,861,066	2,806	-	902,273		12,088,131	5,221,931	-	85,719,295
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		2,263,950					930,259					3,194,209
Public safety		4,858,392								53,272		4,911,664
Public works		3,857,878		1,290,417						764,298		5,912,593
Human services		1,693,184								132,719		1,825,903
Culture and recreation		140,811								949,760		1,090,571
Education		40,485,380								4,232,127		44,717,507
Other expenditures		3,528,438			77,820					4,500		3,610,758
Capital outlay									23,644,542			23,644,542
Debt service	_	4,017,440	_	1,404,158		_					-	5,421,598
Total expenditures	_	60,845,473	_	2,694,575	77,820	-	930,259	,	23,644,542	6,136,676	-	94,329,345
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
over Expenditures	_	2,797,615	_	1,166,491	(75,014)	_	(27,986)		(11,556,411)	(914,745)	-	(8,610,050)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers in		660,751							943,000	796,452		2,400,203
Transfers out		(1,561,613)		(478,747)					(359,843)			(2,400,203)
Bond issuance		,		, ,					10,000,000			10,000,000
Bond premium	_		_			_			99,840		_	99,840
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(900,862)	_	(478,747)		_	-		10,682,997	796,452	-	10,099,840
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,896,753		687,744	(75,014)		(27,986)		(873,414)	(118,293)		1,489,790
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	9,880,827	_	3,224,733	90,395	_	567,216		(2,617,945)	3,790,926	-	14,936,152
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	11,777,580	\$	3,912,477	\$ 15,381	\$_	539,230	\$	(3,491,359)	\$ 3,672,633	\$	16,425,942

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV) \$ 1,489,790

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 22,644,413
Depreciation expense (7,401,413)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:

Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	(365,617)
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	(562,534)
Sewer assessment receivable - accrual basis change	(37,545)
Housing loans receivable - accrual basis change	55,159
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	300,629
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	133,847
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	90,579
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(630,039)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Bond issuance	(10,000,000)
Bond and notes principal payments	4,242,529
Premium on bonds issued	(99,840)
Capital lease payments	152,848

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:

Amortization of deferred charges in refunding	(128,169)
Amortization of premium	196,388
Compensated absences	158,704
Accrued interest	(65,788)
Net OPEB expense	2,449,837
Change in net pension liability	(997,746)

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.

11.440.653

(185,379)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

#### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 314,050
Due from other funds	403,348
Other assets	3,723
Total current assets	721,121
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	541,236
Due to other funds	2,375,611
Total current liabilities	2,916,847
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ (2,195,726)

# TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	- -	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues: Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services	\$	8,474,825		
Operating Expenses: Insurance claims, premiums and fees	-	8,660,204		
Change in Net Position		(185,379)		
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	-	(2,010,347)		
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$_	(2,195,726)		

## TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from charges for services and contributions Cash paid for claims, premiums and fees Cash received from interfund services provided Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ -	8,474,825 (8,268,998) (624,322) (418,495)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(418,495)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	_	732,545
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$_	314,050
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:	\$_	(185,379)
Change in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in other assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Total adjustments	- -	(17,840) 508,693 (3,723) (113,764) (606,482) (233,116)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	(418,495)

## TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	-	Pension Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments at fair value:	\$		\$	412,094
Open-end mutual funds		29,247,836		
Accounts receivable	_	40,000	_	
Total assets	_	29,287,836	\$_	412,094
Liabilities:				
Due to employees and others			\$	394,706
Surety bond payable	_		· _	17,388
Total liabilities	-		\$_	412,094
Net Position:				
Restricted for Pension Plan Benefits	\$ <u>_</u>	29,287,836		

## TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds					
Additions: Contributions:						
Employer		\$	942,165			
Employee		Ψ	221,118			
Total contributions		_	1,163,283			
Investment income:						
Net change in fair value of investments \$	965,955					
Interest and dividends	593,347	_				
Net investment income		_	1,559,302			
Total additions			2,722,585			
Deductions:						
Benefits	2,105,043					
Administration	91,088					
Total deductions	•	-	2,196,131			
		_				
Change in Net Position			526,454			
Net Position, Beginning of Year		_	28,761,382			
Net Position, End of Year		\$_	29,287,836			

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Plainville, Connecticut (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the Town are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

The Town operates in accordance with the provisions of its Charter, which was originally adopted in 1959 under Connecticut's Home Rule Act. The Charter has been amended over the years with the most recent changes approved in 2012.

Plainville has a Council - Manager form of government. The Town Council is comprised of seven members and is elected biennially. The Town Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the Town Council. Services provided by the Town include police and fire protection, recreation programs, senior citizen programs, street repairs, health inspections, building inspections, sewage disposal, general administrative services and education. Refuse collection is contracted out by the Town to a private hauler.

The Town Council is the legislative body and is responsible for preparing the annual budget and setting the tax rate. The budget process involves specific provisions for public hearings and requires Town Meeting approval. There is a Treasurer, appointed by the Council, who is responsible for the receiving and safekeeping of municipal funds. Additionally, there is a Department of Finance consisting of the Director of Finance, Revenue (Tax) Collector and Assessor. It is the responsibility of the Department of Finance to maintain and operate the accounting system for the Town. An elected Board of Education is responsible for the operation of the public school system.

The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing bonds or notes as provided by the Connecticut General Statutes. No ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds in excess of 1% of the annual budget or making a special appropriation in excess of 1% of the annual budget can become effective until approved by referendum.

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers 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 Operating Fund is used to account for the activity of the Sewer Treatment Plant and other pollution control activities. The major sources of revenue for this fund are initial sewer assessment and user fees.

The Housing Rehabilitation Fund is used to account for the activity of the Housing grant and rehabilitation loans to property owners. The major sources of revenue for this fund federal grants.

The Airport Operations Fund is used to fund general operations of Robertson Airport. The major sources of revenue for this fund federal grants and fees.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment. Capital projects of greater than one year's duration have been accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Most of the capital outlays are financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds. Other sources include capital grants, current tax revenues and low-interest state loans.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the self-insurance activities related to health benefits and deductibles on commercial insurance policies.

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Town's pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town employees.

The Agency Funds account for assets held by the Town in an agent capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governments. The funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of result of operations. These Agency Funds include Student Activity, Senior Citizen and Deposit Fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's internal service funds are charges to customers for co-insurance. Operating expenses for internal service fund include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## 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.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

## E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1. They are levied and due the following July 1. The lien date is July 1. Assessments for real and personal property, including motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of the market value. Taxes not paid within 30 days of the due date are subject to an interest charge of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ % per month.

In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as receivable on the due date and are recognized as revenues to the extent collected during the fiscal year or collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected as unavailable revenues.

Assessments are made against properties for sewer and water connections. These amounts are shown as receivable and unavailable revenue in the governmental fund financial statements.

## F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepayments of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

## G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession agreement are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	25
Furniture	5-20
Vehicles	10-20
Equipment	7-20

#### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. 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 plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports a deferred inflow 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. Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, special assessments and loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period during which the amounts become available.

## I. Compensated Absences

## Municipal

Vacation earned can be accumulated up to 25 days by individual employees; upon request and approval by the Town Manager individual employees can accumulate vacation above the 25 days. In addition, municipal employees, other than police, may accumulate 150 days of sick leave until termination of their employment.

Upon termination, employees are compensated for their accumulated sick time at the rate of one day for every three days earned.

Police officers may accumulate up to 230 days of sick time and are compensated for a portion of this sick time only at retirement, disability retirement or death. Officers hired prior to July 1, 1978 are compensated up to a maximum of 120 sick days and all other officers are compensated at the rate of one day for every three days earned up to a maximum of 60 days.

### **Board of Education**

Vacation cannot be accumulated. It is lost if it is not used. Sick time may be accumulated to the following maximums:

Secretaries and Custodians	150 days
Paraprofessionals	120 days
Nurses	150 days
Teachers	187 days
Administrators	225 days

Teachers and administrators are compensated at the rate of 33% of accumulated sick time only upon retirement, disability retirement or death. Secretaries are compensated up to a maximum of 125 accumulated sick days. Custodians hired before July 1, 1987 are compensated up to a maximum of 120 accumulated sick days while all others are compensated up to a maximum of 75 accumulated sick days. Nurses are compensated 33% of up to 120 accumulated sick days. Paraprofessionals are compensated 50% of accumulated sick time up to a maximum of 50 days.

The Town values all compensated absences at salary rates in effect at balance sheet date.

## J. 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.

## K. Total Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Liability

The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

## L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

### M. 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**

Restrictions are 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 (Town Council). Amounts remain committed until action is taken by the Town Council (resolution) to remove or revise the limitations.

## **Assigned Fund Balance**

This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by Town Council which has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter.

## **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.

## N. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

## O. Accounting Estimates

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

## P. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 5, 2019.

## Q. Reclassifications

Certain items relating to the prior year have been reclassified to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation. The reclassifications have no effect on previously reported results.

## 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgetary Information

The Town adopts an annual operating budget for the General Fund only. The following details the procedures relating to the General Fund budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

Not later than the 15th day of February, each department, office, board, commission and agency of the Town, including the Board of Education, submits their estimates of revenues and expenditures to the Town Manager. Each such unit is entitled to a hearing by the Town Manager. The Board of Education furnishes the Town Manager with a budget for the operation of the schools containing a detailed estimate of expenditures.

No later than the second Monday in March, the Town Manager presents a budget to the Town Council consisting of (a) a budget message outlining the financial policy of the Town, (b) estimates of revenues for the General Fund, (c) estimates of expenditures for each department, office, commission, board, agency and activity for the General Fund, (d) a program previously acted upon by the Town Planning and Zoning Commission concerning municipal improvement for the ensuing fiscal year and for the next three fiscal years. This last segment contains cost estimates and the methods of financing. The Chairman of the Board of Education does the same for the Board of Education budget.

The Town Council holds one or more public hearings not later than 30 days before the annual budget meeting. Following receipt of the proposals from the Town Manager and the Chairman of the Board of Education and the public hearings, the Town Council prepares a budget to present to the annual budget meeting of the Town.

The annual budget meeting for the General Fund is held on the third Tuesday in April. The General Fund budget is adopted by majority vote of those voting. If the budget is not adopted, the meeting is adjourned to the first Tuesday in May and hence to the third Tuesday in May thereafter until final approval is given. The budget, if rejected shall be reconsidered by the Council in conjunction with the Town Manager. If the budget remains unaccepted after the third meeting and in no case later than 30 days after the first Tuesday in May, the budget presented at the third meeting shall be deemed adopted.

Budget control is established at the department, office, commission, board, agency or activity level. Transfers of unencumbered appropriations between these units (except the Board of Education) may be done by the Council in the last three months of the fiscal year provided that the total level of appropriations remains the same. Management may make changes in line items within a department without approval of the Town Council. Total additional appropriations of \$290,000 were made during the year.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for capital project appropriations. Capital project appropriations lapse when the budgeted item is acquired or construction completed or if no expenditure or encumbrance has been made for three consecutive fiscal years.

Budgetary accounting uses encumbrance accounting. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all budgeted governmental type funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported in the GAAP financial statements as either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

The differences between the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

- Encumbrances are recognized as valid and proper charges against budget appropriations in the year in which the purchase order is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year but are shown as assignments of fund balance on a GAAP basis.
- The Town reports on-behalf contributions made by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System for Pension and OPEB as revenue and expenditures for GAAP purposes only.
- State Excess Cost Student Based grant is credited against the Board of Education's operating budget.
- Activities of Debt Management Fund are not budgeted with General Fund, but reported on a GAAP basis with General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

## B. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deficit fund balance/net position for the following funds:

Capital Projects Fund \$ 3,491,359

Internal Service Fund:

Health Insurance Fund \$ 2,599,366

The deficit in the Capital Projects Fund will be covered by future bond proceeds and transfers from the General Fund. The deficit in the Health Insurance Fund will be covered by future charges to mainly the General Fund and other funds.

## 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 the Statutes or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

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

## A. Deposits

## **Deposit Custodial Credit Risk**

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$8,085,050 of the Town's bank balance of \$13,704,862 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 7,061,117
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the Town's name	 1,023,933
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 8,085,050

## **Cash Equivalents**

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2019, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$76,208. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard
	& Poor's
Wells Fargo	Α

### **B.** Investments

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

		_	Investmer	nt Maturities (Y	'ears)
	Credit	Fair	Less		More
Investment Type	Rating	Value	Than 1	1 - 10	Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:					
Corporate bonds	AA \$	10,230 \$	\$	10,230 \$	
Corporate bonds	A+	20,009	9,961	10,048	
Corporate bonds	Α	30,102		30,102	
Corporate bonds	BBB+	30,355	9,967	20,388	
Corporate bonds	BBB	10,081		10,081	
Certificates of deposit	*	4,150,271	2,140,986	2,009,285	
Total		4,251,048 \$ <sub>_</sub>	2,160,914 \$	2,090,134 \$	
Other investments: Mutual funds		29,784,891			
Total Investments	\$	34,035,939			

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to coverage by federal depository insurance and collateralization

### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

### **Credit Risk - Investments**

As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has an investment policy that allows the same type of investments as State Statutes.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

## **Fair Value**

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Investments		Value		Level 1		Level 2	 Level 3
Corporate bonds Mutual funds	\$	100,777 29,784,891	\$	29,784,891	\$	100,777	\$
Total		29,885,668	\$	29,784,891	\$_	100,777	\$ 
Investments not included above: Certificates of deposit	_	4,150,271	_				
Total Investments	\$	34,035,939	=				

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using matrix pricing techniques. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

## 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 Operating		Housing Rehabilitation		Airport Operations		Capital Projects		Nonmajor and Other Funds	 Total
Receivables:												
Interest	\$	830,288	\$ \$	5		\$		\$		\$	;	\$ 830,288
Taxes		1,788,061										1,788,061
Accounts		744,766	947,656								706,742	2,399,164
Loans receivable					1,768,045							1,768,045
Intergovernmental	_	6,578		_		_	879,792		7,631,625	_	325,723	8,843,718
Gross receivables		3,369,693	947,656		1,768,045		879,792		7,631,625		1,032,465	15,629,276
Less allowance for												
uncollectibles	_	(75,000)	 	_		-		-		-		 (75,000)
Net Total Receivables	\$	3,294,693	\$ 947,656_\$	S	1,768,045	\$_	879,792	\$_	7,631,625	\$	1,032,465	\$ 15,554,276

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	7,490,267	\$		\$		\$	7,490,267
Construction in progress		1,228,190		20,213,782				21,441,972
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	8,718,457	_	20,213,782	_	-	_	28,932,239
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		174,903,400		9,920				174,913,320
Improvements other then buildings		237,619						237,619
Furniture, vehicles and equipment		13,672,634		751,655		(14,300)		14,409,989
Infrastructure		90,483,173		1,669,056	_			92,152,229
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	279,296,826	_	2,430,631	_	(14,300)	_	281,713,157
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(74,451,237)		(5,658,539)				(80,109,776)
Improvements other then buildings		(228,346)		(598)				(228,944)
Furniture, vehicles and equipment		(10,604,696)		(954,253)		14,300		(11,544,649)
Infrastructure	_	(73,168,146)	_	(788,023)	_		_	(73,956,169)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(158,452,425)	_	(7,401,413)	_	14,300	_	(165,839,538)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	120,844,401	_	(4,970,782)	_	-	_	115,873,619
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	129,562,858	\$_	15,243,000	\$_	-	\$_	144,805,858

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	100,410
Public safety		746,305
Public works		2,279,383
Human services		17,539
Culture and recreation		181,945
Education	_	4,075,831
	_	
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	7,401,413

## **Construction Commitments**

The Town has several active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. The following is a summary of capital projects as of June 30, 2019.

		Expenditures							
				and		Unexpended			
	_	Appropriation		Encumbrances		Balance			
Capital and nonrecurring expenditures	\$	6,838,669	\$	6,468,321	\$	370,348			
Board of Education Capital		1,752,121		1,702,506		49,615			
Landfill Expansion		219,189		267,572		(48,383)			
Road Bond Project		5,039,426		4,276,468		762,958			
Northwest Drive Renovation		928,045		764,254		163,791			
Sewer Capital		16,866,146		16,784,364		81,782			
Firetruck Purchase		396,559		237,254		159,305			
Tomlinson Avenue Bridge		2,100,000		1,990,031		109,969			
School Capital Maintenance Project		25,369,000		22,583,146		2,785,854			
Senior Center Parking Lot	_	125,864		146,614		(20,750)			
Total	\$_	59,635,019	\$	55,220,530	\$	4,414,489			

## 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. Additionally, revenues received in one fund are transferred to another fund. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$	4,228,356
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		682,957
General Fund	Internal Service Fund - Health Insurance		2,375,611
General Fund	Airport Operations Fund	_	336,096
		_	7,623,020
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		1,111,520
Internal Service Fund - Self Insurance Reserve	General Fund	_	403,348
		_	1,514,868
Total		\$_	9,137,888

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

## Interfund transfers:

			•	Transfer In				
	_	General		Capital Projects		Nonmajor and Other Funds	_	Total Transfer Out
Transfer out:								
General Fund	\$	9	\$	800,000	\$	761,613	\$	1,561,613
Capital Projects		325,004				34,839		359,843
Sewer Operating Fund		335,747		143,000				478,747
		-	-		•		-	
Total Transfers In	\$_	660,751	\$_	943,000	\$	796,452	\$_	2,400,203

Transfers are used to 1) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the Town must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs, and 2) move revenues from the Sewer Fund to General Fund and Sewer Capital Project Fund and other operational transfers between the funds.

## 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

## **General Obligation Bonds**

All general long-term bonds are secured by the general revenue raising powers of the Town, and payment is provided by General Fund and Sewer Fund revenues. No sinking funds have been established as of June 30, 2019.

## **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

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

		Beginning						Ending		Due Within
	_	Balance		Additions		Reductions	_	Balance	_	One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	20,645,000	\$	10,000,000	\$	3,180,000	\$	27,465,000	\$	3,750,000
Unamortized bond premiums		1,536,386		99,840		196,388		1,439,838		132,865
Total bonds payable		22,181,386		10,099,840		3,376,388		28,904,838		3,882,865
Long-term note payable		12,976,725				1,062,529		11,914,196		1,083,974
Capital leases		152,848				152,848		-		
Total OPEB liability		12,590,787				2,449,837		10,140,950		
Compensated absences		3,331,529		312,960		471,664		3,172,825		473,562
Net pension liability	_	5,073,693		997,746			_	6,071,439	_	
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	56 306 069	\$	11 410 546	\$	7 512 266	\$	60,204,248	¢	5 440 401
Long-Tomic Liabilities	Φ=	56,306,968	Ψ.	11,410,546	Φ	7,513,266	Φ=	00,204,240	Φ=	5,440,401

Compensated absences, net pension liabilities and total OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

A schedule of bonds at June 30, 2019 is presented below:

Description	 Principal Amount
\$6,855,000 - Refunding Bonds issued May 25, 2007 and maturing April 1, 2021; various interest rates from 3.65% to 4%	\$ 1,210,000
\$12,000,000 - Plainville High School and Toffolon Elementary School issued October 28, 2010 and maturing July 15, 2030; various interest rates from 1.5% to 4%	1,200,000
\$12,535,000 - Refunding Bonds issued December 20, 2011 and maturing August 15, 2023; various interest rates from 3.0% to 4.0%	5,080,000
\$5,025,000 - Refunding Bonds issued September 15, 2015 and maturing April 15, 2027; various interest rates from 3.0% to 4.0%	4,010,000
\$5,965,000 - Refunding Bonds issued August 23, 2016 and maturing July 15, 2030; various interest rates from .95% to 2%	5,965,000
\$10,0000 - General Obligation Bonds issued September 5, 2018 and maturing on September 1, 2025: various interest rates from 2.25% to 4%.	10,000,000
Total Bond Indebtedness	\$ 27,465,000

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total		
0000	Φ.	0.750.000 #	4 000 400 f	4.040.400		
2020	\$	3,750,000 \$	1,063,433 \$	4,813,433		
2021		3,265,000	756,950	4,021,950		
2022		2,890,000	634,075	3,524,075		
2023		2,205,000	541,575	2,746,575		
2024		2,195,000	462,275	2,657,275		
2025-2029		6,995,000	1,419,375	8,414,375		
2030-2034		3,665,000	623,150	4,288,150		
2035-2039	_	2,500,000	210,626	2,710,626		
	_					
Total	\$_	27,465,000 \$	5,711,459 \$	33,176,459		

## **Prior Year Defeasance of Debt**

In prior years, the Town defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. At June 30, 2019, \$6,000,000 of prior bonds outstanding is considered defeased and escrow balance is \$6,436,528.

## **Long-Term Note Payable**

The Town has an interim clean water note payable outstanding at June 30, 2019 of \$3,583,297, which has been issued for the Phosphorous Removal project. The note carries a 2% interest rate and the principal becomes payable upon the permanent refinancing of the note payable.

The Town has three State of Connecticut Clean Water serial notes outstanding. These loans were issued to finance improvements of the sewer plant and pump station. The interest rate on the notes is 2% and is payable through October 1, 2030. The principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$	1,083,974 \$	228,383 \$	1,312,357		
2021		1,105,854	206,505	1,312,359		
2022		1,128,175	184,184	1,312,359		
2023		1,150,947	161,412	1,312,359		
2024		1,174,177	138,181	1,312,358		
2025-2029		5,991,370	330,855	6,322,225		
2030	_	279,699	933	280,632		
Takal	Φ	44.044.400.0	4 050 450 A	40 404 040		
Total	\$	11,914,196 \$	1,250,453 \$	13,164,649		

## **General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes**

Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Balance July 1, 2018	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2019
2/15/2018	9/14/2018	2.00 \$	4,000,000 \$	1,000,000 \$	5,000,000 \$	

The outstanding bond anticipation notes were issued to fund cash flows for capital expenses.

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

Category	 Debt Limit	_	Net Indebtedness	_	Balance
General purpose	\$ 104,993,318	\$	9,160,000	\$	95,833,318
Schools	209,986,637		18,530,000		191,456,637
Sewers	174,988,864		16,222,494		158,766,370
Urban renewal	151,657,015				151,657,015
Pension deficit	139,991,091				139,991,091

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$326,645,879.

The definition of indebtedness above includes bonds and notes outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which debt is issued and outstanding. The Town has \$950,000 of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2019.

## **Capital Lease**

During 2015, the Town entered into a lease agreement as a lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment for the Police Department valued at \$1,330,238. This year, \$312,913 was included in depreciation expense and the accumulated depreciation of the leased assets at June 30, 2019 is \$1,065,714. These lease agreements qualify as a capital lease for accounting purpose, and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease was paid off as of June 30, 2019.

### 8. FUND BALANCE

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

	 General Fund	_	Sewer Operating	Housing Rehabilitation	_	Airport Operations	_	Capital Projects Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Inventory	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	9,109	\$	9,109
Prepaids	36,767		11,856							1,830		50,453
Restricted for:												
Grants				15,381						1,685,025		1,700,406
Committed to:												
Senior citizens special										190,408		190,408
Library trust										848,177		848,177
Senior citizen transportation										54,328		54,328
Economic development										277,332		277,332
Land acquisition										18,837		18,837
Debt management	766,427											766,427
Sewer			3,900,621					803,466				4,704,087
Education capital								152,766		188,657		341,423
Capital and nonrecurring projects								366,443				366,443
Road bond fund								662,957				662,957
School capital maintenance project								7,788,811				7,788,811
Phosphorus removal								5,855,641				5,855,641
Firetruck								1,990,000				1,990,000
Northwest drive renovation								78,644				78,644
Recreation										88,999		88,999
Social services emergency										20,361		20,361
Berner pool										133,026		133,026
Water operating										63,620		63,620
Police forfeiture										4,872		4,872
Airport operations						539,230						539,230
Library expansion										88,052		88,052
Assigned to:												
Subsequent year's budget	300,000											300,000
Education - encumbrances	783,443											783,443
General government - encumbrances	22,389											22,389
Public safety - encumbrances	26,819											26,819
Public works - encumbrances	78,807											78,807
Human services - encumbrances	1,147											1,147
Recreation - encumbrances	321											321
Other - encumbrances	10,750											10,750
Unassigned	 9,750,710	_			_		_	(21,190,087)	_		_	(11,439,377)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 11,777,580	\$	3,912,477	\$ 15,381	\$	539,230	\$	(3,491,359)	\$	3,672,633	\$	16,425,942

Major encumbrances are reported in the assigned fund balance of the General Fund of \$923,676 and committed fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund of \$15,713,096 and for the Nonmajor Governmental Funds of \$7,855.

## 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss including torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks but has chosen to retain the risks for employee health and medical claims. Additionally, the Town retains the risk for deductibles on all other insurance policies and all risk for heart and hypertension claims. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year for the categories risk insured commercially. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Since fiscal year 1993, the Health Insurance and Self Insurance Reserve Internal Service Funds have been utilized to report the self-insurance activity. On July 1, 2018 the Town converted to a fully insured option for health insurance and participates in the State of Connecticut Partnership Plan. The activities are accounted for in the Health Insurance Fund. Additionally, the Health Insurance Fund continues to account for self-insurance activities related to dental and vision plans.

The Self Insurance Reserve Fund provides coverage for all deductibles on commercial insurance policies and all heart and hypertension claims. The Town additionally pays all retroactive commercial insurance policy adjustments from this fund. Commercial insurance policy deductibles are set at \$25,000. The Town purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss.

All funds of the Town participate in the Internal Service Funds and make payments based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish and provide for catastrophe losses. Additionally, the GASB Statement No. 10 requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the funds' claims liability were as follows:

	_	Liability July 1,	 Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	 Claim Payments	 Liability June 30,
2017-2018	\$	565,676	\$ 8,627,341	\$ 8,538,017	\$ 655,000
2018-2019		655,000	339,405	969,026	25,379

## **10. TAX ABATEMENTS**

The Town currently has three individual agreements with local businesses that qualify under the implementation of GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, for the purpose of providing services to its taxpayers. Details of the agreements are as follows:

			22544444452		ı	
D	ALLSTATE FIRE PROPERTIES	DOVAL DEALTY I.C	DREAM MAKER	00 TOWN LINE I. C	TODELICUT DE ALTVILO	DOWNTOWN WHITING,
Program	LLC	ROYAL REALTY LLC	HOLDINGS LLC	90 TOWN LINE LLC	TOPFLIGHT REALTY LLC	LLC
	The purpose of the	The purpose of the	The purpose of the	The purpose of the program	The purpose of the	The purpose of the
	program is to incent	program is to incent	program is to incent	is to incent development	program is to incent	program is to incent
	development that the	development that the	development that the	that the municipality,	development that the	development that the
	municipality, through its	municipality, through its	municipality, through its	through its authority, finds	municipality, through its	municipality, through its
Purpose	authority, finds desirable.	authority, finds desirable.	authority, finds desirable.	desirable.	authority, finds desirable.	authority, finds desirable.
Tax being abated	Property Tax	Property Tax	Property Tax	Property Tax	Property Tax	Property Tax
rux being ubuteu	Troperty rux	Troperty rux	Troperty rux	Troperty rux	Troperty tux	Troperty rux
		The Municipal Tax	The Municipal Tax		The Municipal Tax	
	The Municipal Tax	Abatement derives its	Abatement derives its	The Municipal Tax	Abatement derives its	The Municipal Tax
	Abatement derives its	authority from	authority from	Abatement derives its	authority from	Abatement derives its
Authority under which	authority from Connecticut	Connecticut General	Connecticut General	authority from Connecticut	Connecticut General	authority from Connecticu
agreements are entered into	General Statutes 12-65b.	Statutes 12-65b.	Statutes 12-65b.	General Statutes 12-65b.	Statutes 12-65b.	General Statutes 12-65b
		Improvements to the	Improvements to the		Improvements to the	
	Improvements to the	facility must exceed	facility must exceed	Improvements to the facility	facility must exceed	Improvements to the
	facility must exceed	\$800,000. Owner must	\$1,500,000. Owner must	must exceed \$1,400,000.	\$250,000. Owner must	facility must exceed
	\$1,000,000. Owner must	retain ownership of the	retain ownership of the	Owner must retain	retain ownership of the	\$265,000. Owner must
	retain ownership of the	property for 3 years,	property for 5 years,	ownership of the property	property for 5 years,	retain ownership of the
Eligibility criteria for tax	property for 5 years,	beginning October 1,	beginning October 1,	for 5 years, beginning	beginning October 1,	property for 3 years,
· .				, , , ,	,	
abatement	beginning October 1, 2017.	2016.	2016.	October 1, 2014.	2017.	beginning October 1, 201
How resiminating toy one	Dortion of the accessment is	Dortion of the accordment	Dartion of the assessment	Dartian of the accomment is	Dartian of the accessment	Dortion of the accessmen
How recipient's tax are	Portion of the assessment is	Portion of the assessment		Portion of the assessment is		Portion of the assessmen
reduced	exempt from taxes	is exempt from taxes	is exempt from taxes	exempt from taxes	is exempt from taxes	is exempt from taxes
	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been	ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to app for benefits. The level of benefits is determined or a case by case basis by th Economic Development Agency. All final decision to grant benefits must buratified by the Town Council. A policy has bee developed to help guide
How the tax abatement is determined	the decision making	the decision making	the decision making	developed to help guide the decision making process.	the decision making	the decision making
Provisions for recapturing	process.	process.	process.	uecision making process.	process.	process.
abated taxes, if any	None	None	None	None	None	None
Other commitments made by	NOTIC	HOHE	140116	140116	140116	IAOHE
the Town	None	None	None	None	None	None
Gross dollar amount, on an	HOHE	HOHE	NOTIC	140116	140116	None
accrual basis, by which the						
Town's tax revenues were						
reduced as a result of the		<u> </u>			l .	
abatement agreement.	\$ 28,309.87	\$ 1,502.83	\$ 18,004.91	\$ 21,464.74	\$ 16,291.59	\$ 1,293.3

## 11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

## A. Municipal Employees and Police Pension

## **Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided**

The Town is the administrator of two single-employer Public Employee Retirement Systems (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS are considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and are included in the Town's financial reports as Pension Trust Funds. These plans were established by the authority of the Town Council.

Management of the plans rests with the management team consisting of the Town Manager, the Assistant Town Manager and the Director of Finance. One union member per union is invited to participate and sit in on all meetings.

At July 1, 2017, PERS membership consisted of:

	Municipal	Police
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving	81	37
them	8	0
Current employees	21	37
Total	110	74

Effective 12/31/1998, the Municipal Employees Pension Plan was closed to new entrants.

The Town of Plainville Municipal Employees Pension System covers all Town employees and noncertified members of the Board of Education. The Town provides all employee retirement benefits through a single employer, contributory defined benefit plan. After December 1998, new employees participate in the Town's defined contribution plan. Under the plan, all employees having six months of service are eligible. Employees are 100% vested after five years of service. For participants in the plan who retired prior to January 1, 1990, the retirement benefit is 3/4% of final average earnings up to the covered compensation level plus 1-1/2% of final average earnings in excess of the covered compensation level, multiplied by years of service.

For participants in the plan who retire after December 31, 1989, the retirement benefit is 1-3/4% of average annual earnings multiplied by years of credited service. Average annual earnings means the highest average of basic annual rate of compensation received on any three consecutive July firsts prior to termination.

The Town of Plainville Police Pension System covers all police employees. The Town provides retirement, death and disability benefits through a single employer, contributory defined benefit plan. Under the plan, all employees having six months of service are eligible to join. Policemen are 25% vested after 5 years of service, 50% vested after 7 years of service and 100% vested after 10 years of service. Police employees who retire at normal retirement (the earlier of age 55 or 25 years of service) receive a retirement benefit of 2.25% of final base average earnings times years of service.

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters**

## **Basis of Accounting**

Both PERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues when due which is the period when employee services are performed. Benefit payments and refunds are payable when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the PERS. The PERS does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

#### **Method Used to Value Investments**

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

## **Funding Status and Progress**

Employees covered under the Municipal and Police plans are required to contribute 4.5% and 6.0%, respectively, of their earnings to the PERS. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions and interest thereon are refunded. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. Benefits and employee contributions are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiation. The Town Council is the authoritative body governing all plans. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

#### Investments

## **Investment Policy**

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the PERS Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the PERS Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Municipal Employees Target Allocation	Police Target Allocation				
Large Cap Domestic Equity	30%	30%				
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	6%	6%				
Small Cap Domestic Equity	9%	9%				
International Equity	12%	12%				
Core Fixed Income	43%	43%				
Total Allocation	100%	100%				

The plans did not have any concentrations that warranted disclosure.

### Rate of Return

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

	Rate of Return
Municipal Employees	5.52%
Police	5.55%

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## **Net Pension Liability of the Town**

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	_	Municipal Employees	Police	Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ _	16,101,887 \$ 13,315,583	19,257,388 S 15,972,253	\$ 35,359,275 29,287,836
Net Pension Liability	\$ _	2,786,304 \$	3,285,135	\$ 6,071,439
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.70%	82.94%	82.83%

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for Administrative Employees and Police were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 and measurement date of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5% (prior: 2.75%)
Salary increases	4.0%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.5% (prior: 7.65%), net of pension plan
	investment management fees

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The plans have not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Municipal Employees Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	-	Police Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	_
Large Cap Domestic Equity	6.00	%	6.00	%
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	6.50		6.50	
Small Cap Domestic Equity	6.75		6.75	
International Equity	5.75		5.75	
Core Fixed Income	2.30		2.30	

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Municipal Emp	olovees'	Pension	Plan
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	Increase (Decrease)				
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$	15,755,054_\$	13,283,385 \$	2,471,669	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		132,082		132,082	
Interest on total pension liability		1,175,079		1,175,079	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(433,609)		(433,609)	
Changes in assumptions		546,304		546,304	
Employer contributions			366,808	(366,808)	
Member contributions			71,722	(71,722)	
Net investment income			713,968	(713,968)	
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(1,073,023)	(1,073,023)	-	
Administrative expenses	_		(47,277)	47,277	
Net changes		346,833	32,198	314,635	
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	16,101,887_\$	13,315,583 \$	2,786,304	

Police Pension Plan							
	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$	18,080,021 \$	15,477,997 \$	2,602,024			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		454,002		454,002			
Interest on total pension liability		1,379,106		1,379,106			
Differences between expected and actual experience		19,474		19,474			
Employer contributions		356,805	575,357	(218,552)			
Member contributions			149,396	(149,396)			
Net investment income			845,334	(845,334)			
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(1,032,020)	(1,032,020)	-			
Administrative expenses		,	(43,811)	43,811			
Net changes	•	1,177,367	494,256	683,111			
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	19,257,388_\$	15,972,253 \$	3,285,135			

## Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the current discount rate for Municipal Employees and Police, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	-	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	-	1% Increase (8.50%)
Municipal Employees Net Pension Liability	\$	4,195,282	2,786,304	\$	1,554,357
Police's Net Pension Liability	\$	5,560,495 \$	3,285,135	\$	1,391,730

## Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Deferred Out	flows	of Resources				
		Employees' Pension		Police Retirement		
	-	Plan	-	Plan	-	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	15,417	\$	15,417
Changes of assumptions				381,363		381,363
Net difference between projected and						
actual earning on pension plan investments	_	154,325	_	183,215	. –	337,540
Total	\$_	154,325	\$	579,995	\$	734,320
Deferred Infl	ows	of Resources				
		Employees'		Police		
		Pension		Retirement		
	_	Plan	_	Plan		Total
Changes of assumptions	\$_		\$_	192,422	\$_	192,422
Total	\$_		\$	192,422	\$	192,422
Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	\$_	154,325	\$_	387,573	\$	541,898

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

Year Ending June 30	<u>-</u>	Employees' Pension Plan	_	Police Retirement Plan	_	Total
2020	\$	118,476	\$	186,445	\$	304,921
2021		(68,150)		(35,336)		(103,486)
2022		48,677		108,637		157,314
2023	_	55,322	_	127,827		183,149
Total	\$_	154,325	\$_	387,573	\$_	541,898

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension Expense				
Employees' Pension Plan Police Retirement Plan	\$	633,539 871,896			
Total	\$	1,505,435			

## Combining Schedules of Net Position and Changes in Net Position of the Pension Trust Fund

Combining Schedule of Net Position						
	i -	Municipal Employees Pension Trust Fund	-	Police Pension Trust Fund	_	Total
Assets: Investments Accounts receivable	\$_	13,315,583	\$	15,932,253 40,000	\$ _	29,247,836 40,000
Total Assets	\$_	13,315,583	\$	15,972,253	\$_	29,287,836
Net Position: Restricted for Pension Plan Benefits	\$_	13,315,583	\$	15,972,253	\$_	29,287,836

Combining Schedule of Changes in Net Position						
	! 	Municipal Employees Pension Trust Fund	_	Police Pension Trust Fund	_	Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	366,808	\$	575,357	\$	942,165
Employee		71,722		149,396		221,118
Total contributions	_	438,530	_	724,753	_	1,163,283
Investment income:						
Net change in fair value of						
investments		442,288		523,667		965,955
Interest and dividends		271,680		321,667		593,347
Net investment income	_	713,968	_	845,334	_	1,559,302
Total additions	_	1,152,498	_	1,570,087	· <u>-</u>	2,722,585
Deductions:						
Benefit payments		1,073,023		1,032,020		2,105,043
Administration		47,277		43,811		91,088
Total deductions	_	1,120,300	-	1,075,831	_	2,196,131
Change in net position		32,198		494,256		526,454
Net Position, Beginning of Year	_	13,283,385	-	15,477,997	_	28,761,382
Net Position, End of Year	\$_	13,315,583	\$	15,972,253	\$_	29,287,836

### **B.** Defined Contribution Plan

By local ordinance, the Town authorized a defined contribution plan for all employees other than Police. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. As of June 30, 2019, there were 95 members in the plan. All employees other than Police must join the defined contribution plan after six months of employment.

The local ordinance requires the employee to contribute 6.5% of earnings and the Town to contribute 9%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions were \$219,465 and \$332,370, respectively. Earnings do not include any overtime wages. For new employees, the Town's contributions along with the related earnings are fully vested after five years of continuous service. Town contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before five years of service are used to reduce the Town's current period contribution requirements.

Pursuant to the administrative service agreement and the plan and trust adoption agreement, the ICMA Retirement Corporation administers the plan.

## C. Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System - Pension

## **Plan Description**

All Town of Plainville Board of Education certified employees participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. 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 <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

### **Benefit Provisions**

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

### **Normal Retirement**

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary).

## **Early Retirement**

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

## **Disability Retirement**

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

### **Contributions**

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

## Employer (School Districts)

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

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

## **Employees**

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

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

Total

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

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

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town 56,471,932

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$6,337,976 in Exhibit II.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

56,471,932

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Discount Rate**

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

## 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.

## 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.

### 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Town OPEB Plan

## **Plan Description**

The Town administers one single-employer, post-retirement healthcare plan for the Board of Education, the Town OPEB plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Town OPEB plan is administered by the Town. Plan provisions are determined by union contract and may be amended by union negotiations.

The Town currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of June 30, 2019, the Town has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund liability associated with the postemployment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines. Administration costs are financed from current operations.

## **Benefits Provided**

The Town plan provides for medical benefits for all eligible Board of Education retirees. Summary of benefits provided should be provided as follows: Benefit terms, including 1) classes of employees covered, 2) types of benefits, 3) key elements of OPEB formula, 4) terms or policies with respect to automatic benefit changes, including ad hoc cost of living adjustments (COLAs), and 5) legal authority.

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2018:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments Active employees	31 445
Total	476

## **Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$10,140,950 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

 Inflation
 2.50% (Prior: 2.75%)

 Salary increases
 2.50% (Prior: 2.75%)

 Discount rate
 3.51% (Prior: 3.87)

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% decreasing to 4.50% (Prior: 7.75% decreasing to

4.75%)

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs Police:

Pre-65 - 15% retiree-paid for self and 100% retiree-paid for

spouse

Post-65 - 100% retiree-paid for self and spouse

All Others: 100% retiree-paid for retirees

The discount rate was based on the 20-year AA municipal bond index for unfunded OPEB plans.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The plan does not have credible data on which to perform an experience study.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

		Total OPEB Liability
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$_	12,590,787
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		572,068
Interest on total OPEB liability		505,846
Changes of benefit terms		(2,721,705)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(721,138)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		100,628
Benefit payments	_	(185,536)
Net changes	_	(2,449,837)
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$_	10,140,950

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87% in 2018 to 3.51% in 2019.

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	_	1% Decrease (2.51%)	_	Rate (3.51%)	1% Increase (4.51%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	11,306,449	\$	10,140,950	\$	9,134,568	

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

				Healthcare Cost Trend		
		1% Decrease (6.00%		Rates (7.00%		1% Increase (8.00%
	_	Decreasing to 3.50%)	_	Decreasing to 4.50%)	_	Decreasing to 5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	8,953,170	\$	10,140,950	\$	11,553,616

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,763,076). At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 	21,075 92,513	\$ 662,982 359,077
Total	\$	113,588	\$ 1,022,059

## TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

2020	\$ (81,050)
2021	(81,050)
2022	(81,050)
2023	(81,050)
2024	(81,050)
Thereafter	(503,221)

#### B. Other Postemployment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

#### **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.

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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.

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

#### Employer (School Districts)

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

#### **Employees**

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

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

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

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	_	11,289,124
Total	\$	11,289,124

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(3,750,240) in Exhibit II.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

## TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

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

#### Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

## TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is a defendant in a number of lawsuits. It is the opinion of management that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result in a judgment or judgments against the Town, which would materially affect its financial position.

#### 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 26, 2019, the Town issued \$4,000,000 of general obligation bond anticipation notes, maturing May 21, 2020 with interest rate of 2.25%.



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

								Variance Favorable
	_	Original		Amended		Actual	_(	(Unfavorable)
Property taxes:								
Revenues from property taxes	\$	46,208,957	\$	46,208,957	\$	46,511,834	\$	302,877
Prior years' levy		525,000		525,000		642,084		117,084
Interest and liens fees		305,500		305,500		590,702		285,202
Total property taxes	_	47,039,457	_	47,039,457		47,744,620	_	705,163
Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services:								
Licenses and permits:		275,200		275 200		462,119		186,919
Building Police		5,500		275,200 5,500		10,700		5,200
Town Clerk		1,000		1,000		7,486		6,486
Total licenses and permits	_	281,700	_	281,700	_	480,305	-	198,605
Total licerises and permits	_	201,700	_	201,700		+00,000	-	190,000
Fines and fees:								
Building		1,200		1,200		655		(545)
Police service charge		62,500		62,500		77,444		14,944
Police fines and impoundment fees		3,000		3,000		1,905		(1,095)
Town Clerk		95,000		95,000		94,590		(410)
Planning and Zoning fees		5,000		5,000		7,201		2,201
Zoning Board of Appeals		3,000		3,000		3,859		859
Tipping and solid waste license		11,000		11,000		17,568		6,568
Senior Center		18,000		18,000		19,700		1,700
Conveyance tax		135,000		135,000		295,621		160,621
Condominium trash		50,000		50,000		48,056		(1,944)
Miscellaneous	_	213,000	_	213,000		461,417	_	248,417
Total fines and fees	_	596,700	_	596,700		1,028,016	_	431,316
Total licenses, fees and charges								
for goods and services		878,400		878,400		1,508,321	_	629,921
Intergovernmental revenues: State of Connecticut: Elderly tax relief:							_	
Freeze		2,000		2.000		1,961		(39)
Tax relief - disability		3,600		3,600		3,703		103
Tax relief - disability Tax relief - veterans		22.000		22.000		22,660		660
Property tax relief		541,936		541,936		541,936		000
Troperty tax relief		5 <del>4</del> 1,950		5 <del>4</del> 1,950		J <del>4</del> 1,930		-

(Continued on next page)

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

	-	Original		Amended	. <u>-</u>	Actual	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental revenues: (continued)								
State-owned property	\$	8,596	\$	8,596	\$	8,596	\$	_
Youth services		27,000		27,000		27,717		717
Tax share telephone access line		50,000		50,000		34,748		(15,252)
Local capital improvement program Education:		145,525		145,525				(145,525)
Education equalization		10,366,966		10,366,966		10,356,873		(10,093)
Plane registration		8,200		8,200		8,700		500
Mashantucket Pequot Grant		27,635		27,635		27,635		-
Miscellaneous grants	-	30,000		30,000	_	63,725	_	33,725
Total intergovernmental revenues	-	11,233,458		11,233,458	_	11,098,254	_	(135,204)
Miscellaneous revenues:								
Housing Authority		34,496		34,496		15,000		(19,496)
Revenues from use of money		30,500		30,500		111,702		81,202
Sale of property	_				_	2,655	_	2,655
Total miscellaneous revenues	-	64,996		64,996	_	129,357	_	64,361
Other financing sources:								
Use of fund balance		204,000		204,000				(204,000)
Transfers in	_	635,747	_	635,747		660,751	_	25,004
Total other financing sources		839,747		839,747		660,751		(178,996)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	60,056,058	\$	60,056,058	:	61,141,303	\$_	1,085,245
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP rev State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Sys pension expense is not budgeted.			ers			6,337,976		
State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Sys OPEB expense (revenue) is not budgeted. Cancellation of prior year encumbrances are re						(3,750,240)		
State Excess Cost - Student Based grant.	Joog	mizeu as buuge	cai y	TOVETILE	_	574,800		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fu								
Funds - Exhibit IV	41 IU I	Jaia 1005 - 0070	J1111	nontai	\$_	64,303,839		

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

	_	Original	· <u>-</u>	Amended	 Actual	 Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
General government:						
Town Council	\$	73,150	\$	76,950	\$ 75,120	\$ 1,830
Planning and Zoning		3,400		3,400	3,008	392
Zoning Board of Appeals		3,100		3,500	3,251	249
Inland Wetlands Commission		1,900		2,100	1,649	451
Board of Tax Review		2,097		2,097	1,231	866
Conservation Commission		2,350		2,350	1,291	1,059
Veterans Council		9,450		9,450	9,221	229
Probate Court		9,000		9,000	8,844	156
Town Manager		269,880		269,880	263,050	6,830
Human Resources		93,832		93,832	91,810	2,022
Elections		63,789		73,789	71,472	2,317
Town Counsel		136,349		136,349	136,285	64
Town Treasurer		5,915		5,915	5,915	-
Finance		208,790		208,790	199,315	9,475
Assessments		236,416		236,416	217,709	18,707
Revenue collection		136,275		136,275	123,895	12,380
Town Clerk		202,385		202,385	195,281	7,104
Data processing		195,299		195,299	192,731	2,568
Insurance		699,530		543,930	534,211	9,719
General administration services		78,352		78,352	78,237	115
Economic Development Agency		74,600		74,600	69,137	5,463
Recycling Committee		910		910	669	241
Total	_	2,506,769	_	2,365,569	2,283,332	82,237
Public safety:						
Police		4,232,419		4,533,419	4,384,969	148,450
Fire and Civil Preparedness		366,560		366,560	329,738	36,822
Fire Marshal		72,220		72,220	69,269	2,951
Animal Control		83,417		85,617	85,412	205
Ambulance service		15,824		15,824	15,823	1
Total		4,770,440	_	5,073,640	4,885,211	 188,429

(Continued on next page)

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

	_	Original	_	Amended		Actual	. ,	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public works:								
Physical and technical services administration	\$	162,983	\$	162,983	\$	154,067	\$	8,916
Roadways		911,441		911,441		852,821		58,620
Buildings and grounds		1,046,622		1,088,622		1,056,523		32,099
Municipal Building maintenance		1,488,040		1,488,040		1,417,498		70,542
Planning		81,600		81,600		78,901		2,699
Building inspections		89,852		89,852		83,716		6,136
Engineering		78,520		78,520		67,791		10,729
Motor vehicle and equipment pool		134,174		150,174		144,705		5,469
Transfer station		74,626		74,626		59,643		14,983
Total		4,067,858	_	4,125,858		3,915,665		210,193
Human services:								
Health and sanitation		119,320		119,320		119,320		_
Senior citizens service		312,873		312,873		290,991		21,882
Social services		28,632		28,632		27,637		995
Solid waste management		1,094,875		1,094,875		1,094,875		-
Youth services		120,480		120,480		107,643		12,837
Other health and welfare		53,865		53,865		53,865		12,007
Total	_	1,730,045	_	1,730,045	_	1,694,331		35,714
Outro								
Culture and recreation:  Recreation		156 755		156 755		144 120		45 600
Recreation	_	156,755		156,755	. —	141,132		15,623
Education:								
School budget	_	37,322,912	_	37,322,912		37,320,783		2,129
Other:								
Employee benefits		3,509,666		3,579,666		3,518,416		61.250
Unclassified		30,000		30,000		20,772		9,228
Total		3,539,666		3,609,666	_	3,539,188		70,478
Debt service:								
Interest and other charges		1,185,000		802,442		802,440		2
Principal		3,215,000		3,215,000		3,215,000		_
Total	_	4,400,000	_	4,017,442	_	4,017,440		2
ı Olai	_	+,+∪0,000	_	7,017,442	. —	7,017,440		

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

	_	Original	_	Amended		Actual	•	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out:								
Library Trust Fund	\$	649,951	\$	649,951	\$	649,951	\$	-
Recreation Fund		83,500		466,058		466,058		-
Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures								
Fund		800,000		800,000		800,000		-
Senior Citizens Transportation Fund		27,662		27,662		27,662		-
Other funds	_	500	_	500	_	500		-
Total		1,561,613		1,944,171		1,944,171		-
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	60,056,058	\$_	60,346,058	•	59,741,253	\$	604,805
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP	reven	ues hecause.						
State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Sys			rs					
pension expense is not budgeted.	tom to	TOWIT TOGOTIO				6,337,976		
State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Sys	tem to	Town Teache	rs			0,007,070		
OPEB expense (revenue) is not budgeted.	.0111 10	TOWN TOUGHO				(3,750,240)		
Transfers to funds consolidated with the Gener	al Fun	d are eliminate	d for	r		(0,:00,=:0)		
financial reporting purposes.						(382,558)		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitment	s orde	red but not rec	eive	d are		( ,,		
reported in the year the order is placed for bu								
year the order is received for financial reporti	_					(114,145)		
State Excess Cost - Student Based grant.	0.	•				574,800		
-					-		•	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as	Repo	rted on the Sta	teme	ent				
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fu	nd Bal	ances - Gover	nme	ntal				
Funds - Exhibit IV					\$	62,407,086		
					_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

# TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	2016	 2015	2014
Total pension liability:									
Service cost	\$	132,082	\$	134,372	\$	146,937 \$	108,578	\$ 132,077 \$	127,611
Interest	-	1,175,079		1,171,738		1,168,508	1,165,989	1,169,346	1,141,910
Differences between expected and actual experience		(433,609)		(196,872)		(140,013)	(100,363)	(57,635)	
Changes of assumptions		546,304		, , ,		126,591	(123,946)	211,582	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member							, , ,		
contributions		(1,073,023)		(1,053,881)		(1,046,289)	(1,065,586)	(943,501)	(919,047)
Net change in total pension liability	-	346,833	_	55,357	_	255,734	(15,328)	511,869	350,474
Total pension liability - beginning		15,755,054		15,699,697		15,443,963	15,459,291	14,947,422	14,596,948
Total pension liability - ending	-	16,101,887	_	15,755,054	_	15,699,697	15,443,963	 15,459,291	14,947,422
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employer		366,808		396,781		394,585	388,078	414,054	461,309
Contributions - member		71,722		97,026		92,803	95,958	115,312	115,181
Net investment income		713,968		997,090		1,492,310	22,029	444,282	1,750,644
Benefit payments, including refunds of member									
contributions		(1,073,023)		(1,053,881)		(1,046,289)	(1,065,586)	(943,501)	(919,047)
Administrative expense		(47,277)		(54,952)		(48,290)	(67,532)	(64,958)	(52,303)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		32,198		382,064	_	885,119	(627,053)	(34,811)	1,355,784
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		13,283,385		12,901,321		12,016,202	12,643,255	12,678,066	11,322,282
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	13,315,583		13,283,385		12,901,321	12,016,202	 12,643,255	12,678,066
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	2,786,304	\$_	2,471,669	\$_	2,798,376 \$	3,427,761	\$ 2,816,036 \$	2,269,356
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.70%		84.31%		82.18%	77.81%	81.78%	84.82%
total perision liability		02.70%		04.3170		02.10%	11.0170	01.7070	04.0270
Covered payroll	\$	1,280,089	\$	1,391,927	\$	1,418,186 \$	1,546,978	\$ 1,302,116 \$	1,364,785
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		217.66%		177.57%		197.32%	221.58%	216.27%	166.28%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	_	2019	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$	454,002 \$	5	421,705 \$	447,371 \$	396,619 \$	307,211 \$	295,395
Interest		1,379,106		1,336,356	1,295,889	1,238,569	1,218,103	1,176,313
Changes of benefit terms						220,737		
Differences between expected and actual experience		19,474		(187,074)	(94,782)	(125,924)	(263,541)	
Changes of assumptions		356,805			183,643	1,963	400,614	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member								
contributions		(1,032,020)		(1,056,471)	(1,060,997)	(1,025,873)	(967,721)	(954,825)
Net change in total pension liability		1,177,367		514,516	771,124	706,091	694,666	516,883
Total pension liability - beginning		18,080,021		17,565,505	16,794,381	16,088,290	15,393,624	14,876,741
Total pension liability - ending	_	19,257,388	_	18,080,021	17,565,505	16,794,381	16,088,290	15,393,624
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		575,357		520,370	497,420	486,658	511,310	511,310
Contributions - member		149,396		177,950	157,112	157,881	145,519	140,430
Net investment income		845,334		1,146,995	1,687,610	24,531	480,502	1,872,199
Benefit payments, including refunds of member								
contributions		(1,032,020)		(1,056,471)	(1,060,997)	(1,025,873)	(967,721)	(954,825)
Administrative expense		(43,811)		(43,739)	(43,619)	(52,554)	(46,226)	(43,313)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		494,256		745,105	1,237,526	(409,357)	123,384	1,525,801
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		15,477,997		14,732,892	13,495,366	13,904,723	13,781,339	12,255,538
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	15,972,253		15,477,997	14,732,892	13,495,366	13,904,723	13,781,339
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	3,285,135	<u> </u>	2,602,024 \$	2,832,613 \$	3,299,015 \$	2,183,567 \$	1,612,285
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total pension liability		82.94%		85.61%	83.87%	80.36%	86.43%	89.53%
Covered payroll	\$	2,874,251 \$	5	2,683,553 \$	2,320,061 \$	2,328,738 \$	2,134,699 \$	1,667,990
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		114.30%		96.96%	122.09%	141.67%	102.29%	96.66%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

#### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		FISCAL YEAR																	
	_	2019		2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015		2014	2013	_	2012		2011	_	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	366,808	\$	396,781	\$	394,585	\$	388,078	\$	379,054	\$	421,309 \$	527,722	\$	488,088	\$	424,803 \$	5	404,120
determined contribution		366,808		396,781	_	394,585	_	388,078	_	414,054	_	461,309	527,722		488,088	_	424,803		404,120
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	(35,000)	\$_	(40,000) \$		\$	-	\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	1,280,089	\$	1,391,927	\$	1,418,186	\$	1,546,978	\$	1,302,116	\$	1,364,785 \$	1,699,817	\$	1,842,379	\$	1,826,777 \$	5	2,099,669
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		28.65%		28.51%		27.82%		25.09%		31.80%		33.80%	31.05%	)	26.49%		23.25%		19.25%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 21 years (Prior 22 years) Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5% (Prior: 2.75%)

Salary increases 3.5% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.5% (Prior 7.65%)

Current: PR-2017 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018. (Prior: PR-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and

female rates, with no collar adjustment, combined, table for nonannuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA)

Other information:

Mortality

Mortality Improvement Projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2018 (generational mortality)

Prior: Projected to date of decrement using Scale AA (generational mortality)

#### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR											
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 535,357 \$	520,370 \$	497,420 \$	486,658 \$	451,397 \$	438,012 \$	464,826 \$	432,284 \$	374,226 \$	374,262		
determined contribution	 575,357	520,370	497,420	486,658	511,310	511,310	464,826	432,284	374,226	374,262		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (40,000) \$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(59,913) \$	(73,298) \$	<u> </u>	\$	\$_			
Covered payroll	\$ 2,874,251 \$	2,683,553 \$	2,320,061 \$	2,328,738 \$	2,134,699 \$	1,667,990 \$	1,617,441 \$	1,686,555 \$	1,647,271 \$	1,711,289		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.02%	19.39%	21.44%	20.90%	23.95%	30.65%	28.74%	25.63%	22.72%	21.87%		

#### **Notes to Schedule**

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 27 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market Inflation 2.5% (Prior: 2.75%)

Salary increases 4.0%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50% (Prior: 7.65%)

Retirement age Age 55 or completion of 25 years of service, if earlier

RP-2014 Adjusted to 2016 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018. (Prior: RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female

rates, with no collar adjustments, combined, table for nonannuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

Other information:

Mortality

Mortality Improvement Projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2018 (generational). (Prior: Projected to date of decrement using Scale AA (generational mortality).

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.52%	7.92%	12.73%	0.18%	3.57%	15.75%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

## TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.55%	7.91%	12.74%	0.18%	3.54%	15.54%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

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

	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	_	56,471,932		58,194,787	_	61,395,946	_	49,164,659	45,442,874
Total	\$_	56,471,932	\$_	58,194,787	\$_	61,395,946	\$_	49,164,659 \$	45,442,874
Town's covered payroll	\$	18,557,923	\$	18,152,210	\$	18,156,327	\$	17,793,753 \$	16,977,886
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.69%		55.93%		52.26%		59.50%	61.51%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

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

Changes of assumptions

During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were

were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30,

2015.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

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

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

#### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS\*

	_	2019	_	2018
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	572,068	\$	569,820
Interest		505,846		457,085
Changes of benefit terms		(2,721,705)		
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		(721,138)		24,943
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		100,628		(424,963)
Benefit payments		(185,536)		(463,918)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	(2,449,837)		162,967
Total OPEB liability - beginning	-	12,590,787	_	12,427,820
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ <sub>=</sub>	10,140,950	\$_	12,590,787
Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

#### **TOWN OF PLAINVILLE** SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY **TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS\***

	_	2019	_	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	_	11,289,124	_	14,978,663
Total	\$_	11,289,124	\$_	14,978,663
Town's covered payroll	\$	18,557,923	\$	18,152,210
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.49%		1.79%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method

Entry age Amortization method Level percent of payroll Remaining amortization period 30 years, open Asset valuation method Market value of assets Investment rate of return

4.25%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available

# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the principal fund of the Town and is used to account for all activities of the Town not included in other specified funds. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town (i.e., education, police, recreation, public works, general government, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes on individuals and businesses and grants from other governmental units.

#### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018			
	2019	_	2018
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents \$		\$	5,463,782
Investments	1,105,591		1,934,370
Accounts receivable, net:			
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible			
of \$75,000 in 2019 and 2018	1,713,061		2,042,778
Interest receivable	830,288		1,392,822
Accounts receivable	744,766		813,796
Due from other governments	6,578		6,325
Due from other funds	7,623,020		4,368,254
Prepaid items	36,767	-	102,947
Total Assets \$	16,461,514	\$_	16,125,074
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALAN	CES		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$	791,558	\$	961,270
Due to other governments	24,816	•	29,874
Due to other funds	1,514,868		1,956,160
Unearned revenue	, ,		16,100
Total liabilities	2,331,242	-	2,963,404
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,352,692	-	3,280,843
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	36,767		102,947
Committed	766,427		383,869
Assigned:			,
Assigned for subsequent years budget	300,000		204,000
Board of Education	783,443		785,504
Town	140,233		24,027
Unassigned	9,750,710	_	8,380,480
Total fund balances	11,777,580	_	9,880,827
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances \$	16,461,514	\$_	16,125,074

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

		Uncollected		Lawful	Corre	ctions		Transfers		Net	Collections						Uncollected			
Grand List	_	Taxes July 1, 2018	-	Additions		eductions	_	To Suspense	. <u>-</u>	Amount Collectible	_	Taxes	_	Interest	_	Lien Fees	_	Total	_	Taxes June 30, 2019
2017 2016 2015	\$	47,398,887 * 716,591 408,020	\$	\$78,732 3,796 1,149	\$	144,086 29,327 4,275	\$	\$61,065 50,255 134,867	\$	47,272,468 640,805 270,027	\$	46,444,224 333,629 91,891	\$	147,450 73,930 44,574	\$	22,581 9,039 1,204	\$	46,614,255 416,598 137,669	\$	828,244 307,176 178,136
2014		221,975		4,347		1,645		59,000		165,677		52,023		27,102		406		79,531		113,654
2013		161,193		13,803		1,622		63,303		110,071		30,306		27,908		312		58,526		79,765
2012		154,463		6,795		1,622		62,064		97,572		33,333		31,862		264		65,459		64,239
2011		121,639		4,087		1,319		61,441		62,966		26,380		30,918		240		57,538		36,586
2010		121,079		7,765		1,237		56,842		70,765		23,961		34,171		240		58,372		46,804
2009		82,786		23,893		804		54,607		51,268		15,440		24,037		216		39,693		35,828
2008		55,124		16,113		1,906		33,203		36,128		9,313		16,315		96		25,724		26,815
2007		27,040		11,707		89		6,818		31,840		7,933		17,758		96		25,787		23,907
2006		9,137		19,682				6,626		22,193		6,397		15,443		96		21,936		15,796
2005		10,740		16,669				11,531		15,878		4,000		9,180		48		13,228		11,878
2004		6,688		17,942				10,965		13,665		3,804		9,464		48		13,316		9,861
2003		7,510		16,130				10,593		13,047		3,675		9,756		48		13,479		9,372
2002	_	13,793	-		_		_	13,793	· <u>-</u>	-	_				_		_	-	_	-
Total	\$_	49,516,665	\$_	242,610	\$_	187,932	\$_	696,973	\$_	48,874,370		47,086,309		519,868		34,934		47,641,111	\$_	1,788,061
					S	uspense coll	ectic	ons				31,709		34,850	_	1,050		67,609		
					To	otal Collectio	ns				\$	47,118,018	\$_	554,718	\$_	35,984		47,708,720		
					P	roperty taxes June 30, 20 June 30, 20	018	eivable - cor	nside	red available:								(154,757) 190,657		
					To	otal Property	<sup>,</sup> Tax	Revenue									\$	47,744,620		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes motor vehicle supplement in the amount of \$629,461

#### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Original Appropriation	 Final Appropriation		Expenditures and Encumbrances	 Unexpended (Overexpended) Balance
Salaries	\$	24,058,177	\$ 24,060,172	\$	24,217,641	\$ (157,469)
Employee benefits		7,252,509	7,252,509		7,144,908	107,601
Instructional program services and						
curriculum improvement		134,800	135,671		100,202	35,469
Professional operating service		146,000	149,000		203,954	(54,954)
Technical services and data						
processing		377,207	374,132		437,843	(63,711)
Utilities		48,700	48,700		49,081	(381)
Refuse collection		65,500	65,500		64,878	622
Repairs		377,250	371,028		365,909	5,119
Rental/lease		44,500	44,500		72,280	(27,780)
Construction and other property services		82,698	84,438		81,961	2,477
Transportation		1,671,578	1,671,505		1,723,036	(51,531)
Insurance		186,617	186,617		151,164	35,453
Telephone		23,000	23,831		12,331	11,500
Postage		24,350	24,350		15,468	8,882
Advertising		1,000	1,000			1,000
Printing and binding		40,150	39,861		23,580	16,281
Tuition		895,000	895,000		833,309	61,691
Conferences and travel		49,800	50,064		13,067	36,997
Other purchased services		45,000	46,008		25,343	20,665
Supplies		744,046	743,305		649,098	94,207
Energy		841,185	841,185		973,560	(132,375)
Books and periodicals		95,725	94,169		42,399	51,770
Capital outlay		43,595	43,059		50,986	(7,927)
Dues and fees	_	74,525	 77,308	-	68,785	 8,523
Total Reported in RSI-2	\$_	37,322,912	\$ 37,322,912	\$	37,320,783	\$ 2,129



#### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Special Education	State and federal grant	School related programs
School Cafeteria	Sale of food and grants	School lunch programs
Police Welfare	State funds	Aid injured police officers
Town Aid Road	State grant	Construction improvement or
		maintenance of roads
Recreation	User fees	Recreation programs
Social Services Emergency	Donations	Employee assistance
Berner Pool	Estate proceeds	Pool construction and maintenance
Water Operating	User fees	Water supplied by out-of-town
		water companies and the
		collections from users of the water
Police Forfeiture	Assets seized by the police in	Police enforcement
	drug enforcement activities	
Recreation Concert	Donations	Used to pay for concerts in the
		park
Drug Abuse Grant	Grant proceeds	Prevention of youthful drug and
		alcohol use
Miscellaneous Grants	Grant proceeds and donations	Miscellaneous Town activities
Turf Field Maintenance	Charges for services and	Maintenance of Turf Field
	donations	
Land Acquisition	Grants and transfers	Land acquisition
Senior Citizens Special	Donations	Transportation of senior citizens
Library Trust	Grants, donations and	Benefit the library
	transfers	
Senior Citizens Transportation	Donations and grants	Transportation for senior citizens
Economic Development	Donations	To support economic development
		of Town
BOE Private Grants and	Private grant, donations and	Miscellaneous Education programs
School Rental	user fees	and rental of school buildings

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

	Special Revenue																			
		Special Education	_	School Cafeteria		Police Welfare		Town Aid Road	_	Recreation	 Social Services Emergency	<u> </u>	Berner Pool	_	Water Operating	. <u>-</u>	Police Forfeiture	F	Recreation Concert	Drug Abuse Grant
ASSETS																				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$		\$	85,592	\$	14,832	\$		\$	88,019	\$ 20,361	\$	133,026	\$	63,621	\$	4,872	\$	\$	
Accounts and other receivable		44.007		102.005						1,217					161					
Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory		41,227 22,805		103,065 9,109				769,644											5,246	27,870
Prepaid items			_						_			_		_				_	1,130	
Total Assets	\$	64,032	\$_	197,766	\$_	14,832	\$	769,644	\$_	89,236	\$ 20,361	\$_	133,026	\$_	63,782	\$	4,872	\$_	6,376 \$	27,870
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																				
Liabilities:																				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	\$	17,437	\$		\$		\$	236	\$	237	\$	\$		\$	162	\$		\$	\$	
Unearned revenue		46,595			_		_							_						
Total liabilities	-	64,032	_	-		-		236	_	237	 -	_		_	162		-	_	<u> </u>	
Fund Balances:																				
Nonspendable				9,109															1,130	
Restricted Committed				188,657		14,832		769,408		88,999	20,361		133,026		63,620		4,872		5,246	27,870
Total fund balances	•		_	197,766		14,832		769,408	-	88,999	 20,361	-	133,026	-	63,620		4,872	_	6,376	27,870
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	64,032	\$	197,766	\$	14,832	\$	769,644	\$	89,236	\$ 20,361	\$	133,026	\$	63,782	\$	4,872	\$	6,376 \$	27,870

(Continued on next page)

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

	Special Revenue															
	Miscellan Grant		Turf Field Maintenance	Land Acquisition		Senior Citizens Special	_	Library Trust		Senior Citizens Transportation	-	Economic Development		BOE Private Grants and School Rental	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts and other receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	181	\$ ,338 ,431 ,576	88,052	\$ 48,379	\$	198,234	\$	252,140 706,129 767	\$	63,947	\$	206,073 71,259	\$	659,560	\$	1,878,329 706,129 666,742 325,723 1,111,520 9,109
Prepaid items							_	700							_	1,830
Total Assets	\$1,012	\$ <u>,345</u> \$	88,052	\$ 48,379	\$	198,234	\$_	959,736	\$	63,947	\$	277,332	\$_	659,560	\$_	4,699,382
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	682 55	,107 \$ ,957 ,172 ,236		\$ 29,542		7,826	\$	110,859	\$	9,619 9,619	\$	-	\$	-	\$	242,025 682,957 101,767 1,026,749
Fund Balances:  Nonspendable  Restricted  Committed  Total fund balances		,109	88,052 88,052	18,837 18,837		190,408 190,408		700 848,177 848,877		54,328 54,328	-	277,332 277,332		659,560 659,560	_	10,939 1,685,025 1,976,669 3,672,633
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,012	,345 \$	88,052	\$ 48,379	\$	198,234	\$	959,736	\$	63,947	\$	277,332	\$	659,560	\$	4,699,382

#### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue											
	Special Education	School Cafeteria	Police Welfare	Town Aid Road	Recreation	Social Services Emergency	Berner Pool	Water Operating	Police Forfeiture	Recreation Concert	Drug Abuse Grant	
Revenues: Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services	\$	\$ 340,404 \$		\$ \$	149,471	\$ \$		\$ 618	\$	<b>.</b>	\$	
Intergovernmental revenue Revenues from use of money Other revenues Net appreciation in the fair market value of investments	3,264,016	471,624 654	55	307,064	335 774	76	508	231	30	2,050	4,153	
Total revenues	3,264,016	812,682	55	307,064	150,580	76	508	849	30	2,050	4,153	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works				253,246				618	2,299		694	
Human service Culture and recreation Education Other expenditures	3,264,016	835,547			210,243		3,520			1,093		
Total expenditures	3,264,016	835,547		253,246	210,243		3,520	618	2,299	1,093	694	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	(22,865)	55	53,818	(59,663)	76	(3,012)	231	(2,269)	957	3,459	
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in					83,500	500						
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(22,865)	55	53,818	23,837	576	(3,012)	231	(2,269)	957	3,459	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		220,631	14,777	715,590	65,162	19,785	136,038	63,389	7,141	5,419	24,411	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 197,766 \$	14,832	\$ 769,408 \$	88,999	\$ 20,361 \$	133,026	\$ 63,620	\$ 4,872	6,376	\$ 27,870	

(Continued on next page)

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

				Specia	I Revenue				
	Miscellaneous Grants	Turf Field Maintenance	Land Acquisition	Senior Citizens Special	Library Trust	Senior Citizens Transportation	Economic Development	BOE Private Grants and School Rental	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Licenses, fees and charges for									•
goods and services		5	\$ \$	\$	13,122		<b>;</b>	\$ 121,020	
Intergovernmental revenue	346,415	000		740	7,880	18,381	004		4,419,533
Revenues from use of money	E4 704	302		740	33,554	244	664	42.000	37,393
Other revenues  Net appreciation in the fair market	51,794	3,890		37,420	25,746	8,000	2,294	13,002	144,970
value of investments					(7,324)				(7,324)
Total revenues	398,209	4,192		38,160	72,978	29,349	2,958	134,022	5,221,931
Total Teverides	390,209	4,192		36,100	12,916	29,349	2,936	134,022	5,221,931
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety	50,279								53,272
Public works	510,434								764,298
Human service	26,136			42,059		64,524			132,719
Culture and recreation	15,318	14,627		,	704,959	- ,-			949,760
Education	,	,			,			132,564	4,232,127
Other expenditures	4,500							.02,00	4,500
Total expenditures	606,667	14,627		42,059	704,959	64,524		132,564	6,136,676
Total experiences		11,021	-	12,000	701,000	01,021		102,001	0,100,010
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over									
Expenditures	(208,458)	(10,435)	-	(3,899)	(631,981)	(35,175)	2,958	1,458	(914,745)
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfers in		34,839			649,951	27,662			796,452
		0.,000			0.10,00.	2.,002			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(208,458)	24,404	-	(3,899)	17,970	(7,513)	2,958	1,458	(118,293)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	416,567	63,648	18,837	194,307	830,907	61,841	274,374	658,102	3,790,926
, 3 3					,				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 208,109	88,052	\$ 18,837 \$	190,408 \$	848,877	\$ 54,328 \$	277,332	\$ 659,560	\$ 3,672,633

### Capital Projects Fund

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

The Capital Projects Fu	and is used to	account for	financial	resources	to be	used for	r acquisition
or construction of major	capital facilitie	es.					

			Balance	Α	ppropriation	ıs		-	Expenditures and		Unexpended Balance
Year	Project	_	July 1, 2018	_	Changes		Total		Encumbrances	-	June 30, 2019
2000-01	Assessors Revaluation	\$	848,706	\$		\$	848,706	\$	809,850	\$	38,856
2000-01	Data Processing Computer Upgrades		570,000		124,999		694,999		694,999		-
2001-02	Buildings & Grounds Municipal Center Improvements		232,489				232,489		228,796		3,693
2001-02	Police Computer Aided Dispatch		600,026				600,026		600,009		17
2001-02	Technical Services Sidewalk Replacement		315,000				315,000		324,467		(9,467)
2001-02	Roadways Storm Drain and Street Repair		324,999				324,999		276,562		48,437
2002-03	Technical Services Environmental Compliance		123,816				123,816		122,678		1,138
2006-07	Fire Portable Radios		182,596				182,596		178,841		3,755
2006-07	Police Vehicles		640,500		29,500		670,000		670,000		-
2007-08	Police Equipment		128,000		7,940		135,940		130,127		5,813
2008-09	Senior Center Dial A Ride Grant Match		123,400				123,400		118,527		4,873
2009-10	Town Clerk Improvements		95,268				95,268		68,104		27,164
2010-11	Tax/Assessor Software		202,634				202,634		202,634		-
2011-12	Police Computer Replacement		102,000		11,762		113,762		110,538		3,224
2012-13	Police Bullet Proof Vests		42,000		ŕ		42,000		42,000		· -
2012-13	Recreation Paderewski Park Improvements		15,000				15,000		11,618		3,382
2013-14	Police Communication Dispatch Equipment		725,478		157,848		883,326		813,494		69,832
2013-14	Police NEXGEN Software		92,500		.0.,0.0		92,500		92,456		44
2013-14	Police Cruiser Outfitting		112,250		10,250		122,500		122,500		
2013-14	Fire Thermal Imaging Cameras		37,404		10,200		37,404		31,554		5,850
2013-14	Fire SCBA Bottle Replacements		50,000		10,000		60,000		55,901		4,099
2013-14	Fire Personal Protective Equipment		94,500		24,500		119,000		119,685		(685)
2013-14	Fire Hurst Tool (Jaws of Life)		40,500		24,500		40,500		31,493		9,007
2013-14	Police Ammo		12,500				12,500		13,140		(640)
2014-15	Police Cruiser Defibrillators		22,400				22,400		15,900		6,500
2014-15	Library Clock Tower & Eaves		46,000				46,000		28,718		17,282
2014-15	Unclassified		8,919				8,919		7,463		1,456
2014-15			15,000				,		13,664		
2015-16	Buildings & Grounds Norton Park Act Build Roof						15,000		,		1,336
	Buildings & Grounds Probate Court Relocation		31,250				31,250		50,000		(18,750)
2015-16	Technical Services Roadway Sign Replacement		35,000				35,000		13,653		21,347
2015-16	Recreation Norton Park Lights Field #4		48,000				48,000		F F00		48,000
2015-16	Recreation Norton Park Fence Field #4		8,000				8,000		5,560		2,440
2015-16	Library Repairs		13,500				13,500		12,654		846
2016-17 2016-17	Data Processing Municipal Fiber Network Police Video Cameras in Cruisers		75,000 28,000		7,000		75,000		50,000		25,000 17,333
2016-17	Fire Diesel Powered Lighting/Generator		8,500		7,000		35,000 8,500		17,667 7,500		1,000
2016-17	Buildings & Grounds Library Window Trim		20,000				20,000		18,665		1,335
2016-17	Buildings & Grounds Police AC Design		5.000				5,000		4,525		475
2017-18	Data Processing Green Wi-Fi		9,435		10,800		20,235		20,235		-
2017-18	Econ Dev 10 Plan of Conservation & Development		20,000		50,000		70,000		47,463		22,537
2017-18	Animal Control Ford Transit Vehicle		33,000		,		33,000		33,000		· -
2018-19	Data Processing Computer Replacement Sen Ctr				30,000		30,000		30,000		-
2018-19	Police CAD/RMS System & Software				117,500		117,500		117,500		-
2018-19	Fire Utility 2 Replacement, Outfitted				75,000		75,000		75,101		(101)
2018-19	Buildings & Grounds 4WD Pickup Truck				26,000		26,000		24,563		1,437
2018-19	Library Computer Workstations				7,000		7,000		4,517		2,483
2012-13	Board of Education Technology Improvements		1,069,835				1,069,835		1,079,926		(10,091)
2013-14	Board of Education School Construction		89,950				89,950		86,950		3,000
2016-17	Board of Education PHS ADA Access Tennis Courts		25,000				25,000		2,800		22,200
2016-17	Board of Education District Wide Cleaning Equipment		22,212				22,212		22,212		-
2016-17	Board of Education District Wide Phone System		70,000				70,000		62,244		7,756
2017-18	Board of Education PHS Partition Doors Tech-Ed		7,500				7,500				7,500
2017-18	Board of Education District Wide Security Improvement		25,724				25,724		33,365		(7,641)
2017-18	Board of Education Server Replacement		24,000				24,000		21,687		2,313
2017-18	Board of Education Chromebook Upgrade 3 - 5		148,500		700.00		148,500		148,500		-
	Total capital and nonrecurring expenditures		7,621,291		700,099		8,321,390		7,926,005		395,385

(Continued on next page)

				Α	ppropriations	;			Expenditures		Unexpended
		-	Balance					-	and		Balance
Year	Project		July 1, 2018	_	Additions		Total	_	Encumbrances	_	June 30, 2019
2017-18	Board of Education Chromebook Cases	\$	10,500	¢	4,900	¢	15,400	Ф	14,273	Ф	1,127
2017-18	Board of Education Administrator Laptops	φ	16,500	φ	4,900	φ	16.500	φ	19,250	φ	(2,750)
2017-18	Board of Education PHS Core Switch		17,500				17.500		11,552		5,948
2017-16			17,500		110.000		110.000		93,724		,
	Board of Education Replace Chromebooks				-,		-,		,		16,276
2018-19	Board of Education PHS Projectors Replacement				87,500		87,500		86,707		793
2018-19	Board of Education Network Upgrade		040 400		22,500		22,500		19,316		3,184
2015-16	Landfill Expansion		219,189		(0.4.000)		219,189		267,572		(48,383)
2015-16	PHS Turf Field Project		2,116,415		(34,839)		2,081,576		2,081,576		-
2015-16	Old Linden Street School Demolition		2,471,921		(125,282)		2,346,639		2,346,639		
2015-16	Road Bond Project		4,039,587		999,839		5,039,426		4,276,468		762,958
2017-18	Northwest Drive Renovation		928,045				928,045		764,254		163,791
2015-16	FEMA Property Acquisition Phase II		1,813,653		(8,164)		1,805,489		1,805,489		-
2006-07	WPCF Plant & Collection System Improvements		613,335		50,000		663,335		619,120		44,215
2006-07	WPCF RDT/Phosphorus Removal						-		784		(784)
2013-14	WPCF Primary Tank Upgrade		98,855				98,855		98,855		-
2013-14	WPCF I & I Manhole Rehabilitation		60,000		15,000		75,000		54,703		20,297
2015-16	WPCF Influent Valve Replacements		64,061				64,061		63,611		450
2015-16	WPCF Treatment Plant Roof Repair		137,000				137,000		132,711		4,289
2016-17	WPCF Small Utility Vehicle		12,000				12,000		8,212		3,788
2018-19	WPCF Crane Truck Replacement				78,000		78,000		78,000		-
2015-16	WPCF RDT/Phosphorus Removal		16,358,854		(620,959)		15,737,895		15,728,368		9,527
2015-16	Tomlinson Avenue Bridge		281,549		115,010		396,559		237,254		159,305
2018-19	Fire Truck Purchase		,,,,,,,		2,100,000		2,100,000		1,990,031		109,969
2015-16	Cooke Street Reconstruction		1,368,290		(90,861)		1,277,429		1,277,429		-
2015-16	School Capital Maintenance Project		22,914,000		2,455,000		25,369,000		22,583,146		2,785,854
2015-16	Senior Center Parking Lot		125,864		_, 100,000		125,864		146,614		(20,750)
2010-10	Corner Corner Furning Lot	-	120,007	-		_	120,004		140,014	_	(20,700)
	Total	\$	61,288,409	\$_	5,857,743	\$_	67,146,152	\$	62,731,663	\$_	4,414,489





### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

- **HEALTH INSURANCE FUND** A fund used to pay health insurance claims and to purchase administrative services for the health care plans. Both the Town and the Board of Education pay this fund for health insurance.
- **SELF INSURANCE RESERVE FUND** The Self Insurance Reserve Fund provides coverage for all deductibles on commercial insurance policies and all heart and hypertension claims.

# TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018

		Health		Self Insurance		To	otals	S
	_	Insurance Fund	• ,	Reserve Fund		2019	_	2018
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and other receivable	\$	314,050	\$		\$	314,050 -	\$	732,545 508,693
Due from other funds				403,348		403,348		385,508
Other assets	_	3,419		304		3,723	_	
Total current assets	_	317,469	<b>-</b> ,	403,652	\$_	721,121	_	1,626,746
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		541,224		12		541,236		655,000
Due to other funds	_	2,375,611				2,375,611	_	2,982,093
Total current liabilities	_	2,916,835	_ ,	12		2,916,847	_	3,637,093
Net Position:								
Unrestricted	\$_	(2,599,366)	\$	403,640	\$	(2,195,726)	\$_	(2,010,347)

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018

			Self				
		Health	Insurance	_	То	tal	s
	_	Insurance Fund	Reserve Fund	_	2019	_	2018
Operating revenues: Licenses, fees and charges for				_		_	
goods and services	\$_	8,428,083 \$	46,742	\$_	8,474,825	\$_	6,399,172
Operating expenses:							
Insurance claims, premiums and fees		8,631,594	28,610		8,660,204		8,627,341
Administration	_			_		_	135,557
Total operating expenses	_	8,631,594	28,610	_	8,660,204	_	8,762,898
Operating income (loss)		(203,511)	18,132		(185,379)		(2,363,726)
Transfers in	_			_		_	1,100,000
Change in Net Position		(203,511)	18,132		(185,379)		(1,263,726)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	_	(2,395,855)	385,508	_	(2,010,347)	_	(746,621)
Net Position, End of Year	\$_	(2,599,366) \$	403,640	\$_	(2,195,726)	\$_	(2,010,347)

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018

		Health		Self Insurance	_	Tot	als	
	_	Insurance Fund	-	Reserve Fund	_	2019	_	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from charges for services and contributions Cash paid for claims, premiums and fees Cash received (paid) for interfund services provided (used)	\$	8,428,083 (8,240,096) (606,482)	\$	46,742 (28,902) (17,840)	\$	8,474,825 (8,268,998) (624,322)	\$ 	6,399,172 (8,682,188) 292,033
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities  Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Transfers from other funds	_	(418,495)	_	<u>-</u> _	_	(418,495)	_	1,100,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(418,495)	-	-	_	(418,495)		(890,983)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	_	732,545	-		_	732,545	_	1,623,528
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$_	314,050	\$_		\$_	314,050	\$_	732,545
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:	\$_	(203,511)	\$_	18,132	\$_	(185,379)	\$	(2,363,726)
(Increase) decrease in assets:  Due from other funds  Accounts receivable  Other assets Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		508,693 (3,419)		(17,840) (304)		(17,840) 508,693 (3,723)		200,567 (8,614)
Accounts payable  Due to other funds  Total adjustments	<u>-</u>	(113,776) (606,482) (214,984)	-	(18,132)	_	(113,764) (606,482) (233,116)		89,324 91,466 372,743
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	(418,495)	\$_		\$_	(418,495)	\$_	(1,990,983)



### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

- **STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND** A fund that accounts for the collections and payments for educational extra-curricular activities.
- **SENIOR CITIZEN FUND** A fund that accounts for the collection of money from fund raising activities and the reduction of those funds for activities of the senior citizens.
- **DEPOSIT FUND** A fund that accounts for various types of security or surety deposits placed with the Town which will be returned when the need for the deposit ceases.

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	-	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Student Activity Fund					
Assets: Cash	\$ 333,940 \$	458,768	\$	509,863	3282,845
Liabilities: Due to employees and others	\$ 333,940 \$	458,768	\$	509,863	282,845
Senior Citizen Fund					
Assets: Cash	\$ 112,720 \$		\$	<u>859</u> \$	5 111,861
Liabilities: Due to employees and others	\$ 112,720 \$		\$	<u>859</u> \$	5111,861
Deposit Fund					
Assets: Cash	\$ 17,324 \$	64	\$		\$17,388
Liabilities: Surety bonds payable	\$ 17,324 \$	64	\$	\$	3 17,388
Total All Funds					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 463,984 \$	458,832	\$	510,722	6 412,094
Total Assets	\$ 463,984 \$	458,832	\$	510,722	412,094
Liabilities: Due to employees and others Surety bond payable	\$ 446,660 \$ 17,324	458,768 64	-	510,722 \$ 	394,706 17,388
Total Liabilities	\$ 463,984 \$	458,832	\$	510,722	412,094



### **Statistical Section Information**

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	FISCAL YEAR																		
	_	2019		2018	2(	017 (3)	_	2016	20	)15	2	2014 (2)	20	13	_	2012	2011			2010
Governmental activities:  Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	103,294 \$	;	91,170 \$	6	90,253	\$	90,129 \$	8	37,666 \$	\$	87,686 \$	8	3,664	\$	79,132 \$	72,32	2 \$	;	72,079 928
Unrestricted	_	35		718		4,430	_	7,421		8,005		9,684	1	2,761	_	12,868	17,02	27		14,317
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$_	103,329 \$	;	91,888 \$	S	94,683	\$	97,550 \$	ę	5,671 \$	\$	97,370 \$	ç	6,425	\$	92,000 \$	89,34	9 \$	;	87,324

#### Notes:

- (1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) The fiscal year 2014 governmental activities net position was restated as a result of implementing GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.
- (3) The fiscal year 2017 governmental activities net position was restated as a result of implementing GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

						FISCAL YE	EAR				
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	3,291 \$	3,411 \$	3,648 \$	3,824 \$	3,281 \$	2,744	\$ 5,002 \$	3,070 \$	3,285 \$	10,745
Public safety		6,823	8,160	7,760	7,762	7,262	6,271	6,579	6,029	6,485	7,111
Public works		10,923	9,557	9,307	9,357	8,560	8,933	6,438	8,445	10,250	8,034
Human services		2,020	1,998	1,889	1,951	1,919	1,929	1,973	1,863	788	1,044
Culture and recreation		1,034	1,341	970	1,403	1,388	1,364	1,289	1,281	1,481	1,454
Education		48,102	53,854	54,353	48,021	46,899	45,153	42,567	43,706	41,512	40,767
Debt service		1,177	1,017	1,138	1,586	1,546	1,691	1,884	1,909	2,005	2,000
Total governmental activities expenses	_	73,370	79,338	79,065	73,904	70,855	68,085	65,732	66,303	65,806	71,155
Program revenues:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
Public works		3,596	3,457	3,349	3,327	3,539	2,922	2,939	2,910	2,982	2,903
Education		451	554	484	478	446	480	730	473	542	664
Other activities		1,444	1,254	1,129	1,289	1,276	1,224	1,094	1,051	1,055	1,049
Operating grants and contributions		22,120	22,457	23,990	22,576	19,518	23,154	18,925	20,264	17,526	16,791
Capital grants and contributions		9,312	994	1,878	2,014		2,084	3,084	1,708	4,955	8,090
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	36,923	28,716	30,830	29,684	24,779	29,864	26,772	26,406	27,060	29,497
Net expense:											
Governmental activities	_	(36,447)	(50,622)	(48,235)	(44,220)	(46,076)	(38,221)	(38,960)	(39,897)	(38,746)	(41,658)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities:											
Property taxes		46,990	46,779	45,028	44,369	43,312	42,130	42,011	41,022	39,458	37,011
Grants and contributions not restricted to											
specific purposes		199	405	482	502	554	571	619	1,290	1,021	1,136
Unrestricted investment earnings		224	62	112	85	59	126	111	60	155	130
Miscellaneous		475	581	236	1,143	451	335	644	176	137	343
Total governmental activities	_	47,888	47,827	45,858	46,099	44,376	43,162	43,385	42,548	40,771	38,620
Changes in Net Position:											
Governmental activities	\$	11,441 \$	(2,795) \$	(2,377) \$	1,879 \$	(1,700) \$	4,941	\$ 4,425 \$	2,651 \$	2,025 \$	(3,038)

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

										FISC	CAL	_ YEAR								
	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	-	2015		2014	_	2013	_	2012		2011		2010
General Fund:																				
Reserved Unreserved	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,584 1,482
Nonspendable		37		103		47		49		20		14		6		131		10		
Committed		766		384		384		198		148		148		172		171		171		
Assigned		1,224		1,014		766		1,174		445		707		757		829		1,018		
Unassigned	_	9,751		8,380	_	9,604		9,488		10,442		11,166	_	5,863		2,970	_	2,398	_	
Total General Fund	\$_	11,778	\$_	9,881	\$_	10,801	\$	10,909	\$_	11,055	\$_	12,035	\$_	6,798	\$_	4,101	\$_	3,597	\$_	3,066
All other governmental funds:																				
Reserved	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	395
Unreserved, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds																				5,581
Capital projects funds																				(11,462)
Nonspendable		23		195		212		105		78		21		24		20		21		
Restricted		1,700		1,925		2,871		3,034		2,225		2,456		2,666		2,505		2,154		
Committed		24,115		9,478		5,551		6,022		5,399		5,350		8,483		9,465		9,571		
Unassigned	_	(21,190)	_	(6,542)		(2,038)	-	(1,464)	_	(2)			_			(82)	_	(994)	_	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	4,648	\$_	5,056	\$_	6,596	\$	7,697	\$	7,700	\$_	7,827	\$_	11,173	\$_	11,908	\$_	10,752	\$_	(5,486)

### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Town began to report new fund categories when it implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011.

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

(In Thousands)

						FISCAL YEA	R				
	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$	47,745 \$	46,662 \$	44,698 \$	44,113 \$	42,677 \$	42,460 \$	41,482 \$	40,213 \$	39,566 \$	36,680
Assessments including interest											
and lien fees		174	163	204	277	173	197	150	112	95	65
Charges for services		5,881	5,567	5,087	5,625	4,766	4,527	4,466	4,364	4,382	4,140
Intergovernmental		31,490	23,275	26,002	23,935	19,935	25,511	22,415	22,872	23,557	26,264
Income on investments		223	62	112	84	58	124	109	59	150	125
Miscellaneous	_	207	832	513	1,773	633	684	1,127	798	544	733
Total revenues	_	85,720	76,561	76,616	75,807	68,242	73,503	69,749	68,418	68,294	68,007
Expenditures:											
General government		3,194	2,717	2,418	2,502	2,687	2,203	4,122	2,366	2,131	9,780
Public safety		4,912	5,019	4,727	4,645	4,154	4,101	4,095	3,852	3,902	4,741
Public works		5,912	5,969	5,987	5,953	6,191	6,496	6,077	5,811	6,828	5,859
Human services		1,826	1,793	1,768	1,812	1,737	1,766	1,796	1,757	579	845
Culture and recreation		1,090	1,186	1,137	1,155	1,153	1,194	1,006	1,006	1,158	1,112
Education		44,718	47,098	46,828	42,802	41,984	41,706	39,643	41,794	38,415	37,881
Other expenditures		3,611	3,393	3,462	3,594	3,443	3,407	3,259	2,903	3,150	2,756
Capital outlay		23,645	4,921	5,564	7,560	2,139	4,713	2,549	1,133	2,084	5,507
Debt service:											
Principal		4,243	4,692	10,666	4,551	4,486	4,276	4,077	4,309	3,020	4,259
Interest		1,179	1,134	(4,629)	1,492	1,613	1,751	1,927	2,208	2,792	2,043
Total expenditures	_	94,330	77,922	77,928	76,066	69,587	71,613	68,551	67,139	64,059	74,783
Excess of revenue over (under)											
expenditures	_	(8,610)	(1,361)	(1,312)	(259)	(1,345)	1,890	1,198	1,279	4,235	(6,776)

(Continued on next page)

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

					FISCAL YEA	.R				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	\$ 2,400 \$	2,324 \$	2,952 \$	3,698 \$	2,723 \$	7,460 \$	4,165 \$	1,190 \$	2,644 \$	3,154
Transfers out	(2,400)	(3,424)	(2,952)	(3,698)	(3,223)	(7,460)	(4,165)	(1,190)	(2,644)	(3,154)
Bonds and loans issued	10,000	• • •		, ,		, ,		12,535	15,515	19,067
Refunding bonds issued			5,965	5,025					649	
Payment to bond escrow			(6,690)	(5,361)				(13,040)	(3,873)	
Premium on sale of debt	100		827	446				889	242	
Capital leases issued					740		764			
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	10,100	(1,100)	102	110	240	<u> </u>	764	384	12,533	19
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,490 \$	(2,461) \$	(1,210) \$	(149) \$	(1,105) \$	1,890 \$	1,962 \$	1,663 \$	16,768 \$	12,291
<b>G</b>	· <del></del> ·					·	·		·	
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	7.6%	7.9%	8.1%	8.7%	9.1%	9.0%	9.8%	9.2%	9.1%	7.2%

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

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

<b>-</b>			Real Property									Less	Total Taxable	 Total		Estimated Actual	Taxable sessed Value a Percentage
Fiscal Year	Residenti	al_	Commercial	-	Industrial	<b>1</b> 0	Personal Property	ı		otor hicle	<b>1</b> 0	Tax-Exempt Property	 Assessed Value	 rect Tax Rate	_	Taxable Value	 of Actual axable Value
2019	\$ 850,43	4 \$	198,648	\$	105,299	\$	130,943	\$	14	19,805	\$	46,234	\$ 1,388,895	33.84	\$	1,984,136	70.00%
2018(1)	847,89	7	201,247		102,065		125,641		14	5,368		41,144	1,381,074	33.43		1,972,963	70.00%
2017	869,46	0	193,616		96,769		116,254		14	1,643		39,370	1,378,372	31.99		1,969,103	70.00%
2016	863,10	2	188,669		97,897		110,607		14	10,437		35,356	1,365,356	31.83		1,950,509	70.00%
2015	862,32	0	182,174		99,042		108,488		14	10,374		36,822	1,355,576	31.38		1,936,537	70.00%
2014	857,66	8	187,548		96,997		100,415		13	35,092		36,099	1,341,621	31.38		1,916,601	70.00%
2013(1)	856,11	5	190,565		96,339		99,534		13	32,945		35,209	1,340,289	30.89		1,914,699	70.00%
2012	937,28	9	191,771		82,084		98,588		12	27,715		36,665	1,400,782	28.98		2,001,117	70.00%
2011	931,90	2	192,314		81,358		99,904		12	23,482		38,196	1,390,764	28.01		1,986,806	70.00%
2010	928,32	8	190,846		77,896		108,208		12	24,077		41,128	1,388,227	26.33		1,983,181	70.00%

Source: Town of Plainville Office of Tax Assessor

(1) A revaluation of real estate was performed.

## TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FISCAL YEARS 2019 AND 2010

	Grand List Years											
		Octo	ber 1, 201	17	October 1, 2008							
	_			Percentage of Total Town	_			Percentage of Total Town				
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value				
BRE DDR Connecticut Commons LLC	\$	49,626,390	1	3.57%	\$	49,274,690	1	3.55%				
Tilcon Connecticut		20,393,950	2	1.47%		26,581,930	2	1.91%				
Valley Water Systems		12,936,460	3	0.93%		11,299,350	4	0.81%				
Eversource		12,287,680	4	0.88%		7,133,310	6	0.51%				
DOC-201 North Mountain Road		9,240,910	5	0.67%								
General Electric		8,008,950	6	0.58%		14,344,140	3	1.03%				
Carling Technologies		7,967,880	7	0.57%		8,688,470	5	0.63%				
Gem Sensors		7,007,600	8	0.50%		5,520,450	9	0.40%				
Connecticut Tool & Manufacturing Company		6,967,620	9	0.50%				0.00%				
Manafort Brothers		6,674,870	10	0.48%		6,653,270	7	0.48%				
Mott Metalurgical						6,177,560	8	0.45%				
Hayes-Kaufman Partnership	_				_	4,984,400	10	0.36%				
Total	\$	141,112,310		9.68%	\$_	140,657,570		10.13%				

Source: Town of Plainville, Office of Tax Assessor

Total Town Net Taxable Assessed Value for October 1, 2017:

\$ 1,388,894,859

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

(In Thousands)

				Fiscal of the Levy		_			Total Collections to Dat		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate in Mills	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	_A	mount_	Percentage of Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2019	33.84	\$ 47,272	\$	46,444	98.25%	\$	-	\$	46,444	98.25%	
2018	33.43	46,236		45,520	98.45%		334		45,854	99.17%	
2017	31.99	44,437		43,591	98.10%		523		44,114	99.27%	
2016	31.83	43,669		42,767	97.93%		580		43,347	99.26%	
2015	31.38	42,585		41,608	97.71%		744		42,352	99.45%	
2014	31.38	41,919		41,005	97.82%		660		41,665	99.39%	
2013	30.89	41,282		40,284	97.58%		511		40,795	98.82%	
2012	28.98	40,515		39,509	97.52%		817		40,326	99.53%	
2011	28.01	38,842		37,977	97.77%		712		38,689	99.61%	
2010	26.33	36,514		35,532	97.31%		853		36,385	99.65%	

Source: Tax Collector's Report - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

(In Thousands, except per capita)

	Governmental Activities								(a)	
 Fiscal Year	C	General Obligation ds and Notes	_	Capital Leases	_	Total Primary Government	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	_	Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income
2019	\$	40,819	\$	-	\$	40,819	2.94%	\$	2,307	3.69%
2018		35,158		153		35,311	2.56%		1,987	3.21%
2017		40,116		404		40,520	2.94%		2,278	3.89%
2016		44,280		649		44,929	3.29%		2,524	4.55%
2015		48,584		890		49,474	3.65%		2,776	4.49%
2014		53,287		392		53,679	4.00%		3,012	4.88%
2013		57,758		564		58,322	4.35%		3,301	5.37%
2012		61,049		-		61,049	4.36%		3,444	5.26%
2011		65,017		-		65,017	4.67%		3,670	6.69%
2010		56,534		145		56,679	4.08%		3,251	5.92%

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

(a) Personal income and population data are available only from the US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census every ten years.

N/A - information not available

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	(a) Population	Gross Assessed Value	(b) Estimated Actual Value	(c) General Bonded Long- Term Debt	(d) Total Direct Debt	Total Direct Debt Per Capita	Percent of Direct Debt to Estimated Actual Value	(e) (f) Total Net Direct Debt	Total Net Direct Debt Per Capita	Percent of General Bonded Long-Term Debt to Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Debt to Net Taxable Grand List	Total Overall Net Debt to Net Taxable Grand List
2010	17,436 \$	1,497,764,600 \$	2,139,663,714 \$	56,534,404 \$	56,678,955	3,251	2.65% \$	56,227,343 \$	3,225	2.64%	4.08%	4.05%
2011	17,716	1,497,764,600	2,139,663,714	65,017,171	65,017,171	3,670	3.04%	64,872,441	3,662	3.04%	4.67%	4.66%
2012	17,724	1,437,447,670	2,053,496,671	61,049,535	61,049,535	3,444	2.97%	61,049,535	3,444	2.97%	4.36%	4.36%
2013	17,670	1,375,497,425	1,964,996,321	57,758,071	58,322,537	3,301	2.97%	58,322,537	3,301	2.94%	4.35%	4.35%
2014	17,819	1,377,719,440	1,968,170,629	53,287,490	53,679,798	3,013	2.73%	53,679,798	3,013	2.71%	4.00%	4.00%
2015	17,820	1,392,397,504	1,989,139,291	48,584,439	49,473,960	2,776	2.49%	49,473,960	2,776	2.44%	3.65%	3.65%
2016	17,801	1,400,711,860	2,001,016,943	44,280,221	44,929,424	2,524	2.25%	44,929,424	2,524	2.21%	3.29%	3.29%
2017	17,791	1,417,742,251	2,025,346,073	40,116,296	40,519,979	2,278	2.00%	40,519,979	2,278	1.98%	2.94%	2.94%
2018	17,772	1,422,217,230	2,031,738,900	35,158,111	35,310,959	1,987	1.74%	35,310,959	1,987	1.73%	2.56%	2.56%
2019	17,694	1,435,125,639	2,050,179,484	40,819,034	40,819,034	2,307	1.99%	40,819,034	2,307	1.99%	2.94%	2.94%

<sup>(</sup>a) Based on estimates from the State Department of Health.

<sup>(</sup>b) Total assessed value based on 70% of estimated actual value.

<sup>(</sup>c) Total general bonded long-term general obligation debt, all repaid with General Government resources. Does not include capital leases.

<sup>(</sup>d) Total direct long-term indebtedness.

<sup>(</sup>e) Total long-term debt after exclusions for State of Connecticut School Construction Grants.

<sup>(</sup>f) The Town of Plainville has no overlapping debt.

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2019

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by	
Treasurer for year ended June 30, 2018	\$ 46,661,697
Reimbursement for revenue loss on:	
Tax relief for elderly - freeze	 2,000
	 -
BASE	\$ 46,663,697

		General Purpose		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt limitation:	-		_		_					
2-1/4 times base	\$	104,993,318	\$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base				209,986,637						
3-3/4 times base						174,988,864				
3-1/4 times base								151,657,015		
3 times base	_						_		_	139,991,091
Total debt limitation	-	104,993,318		209,986,637		174,988,864		151,657,015	_	139,991,091
Indebtedness:										
Bonds and notes payable Bonds authorized -		8,210,000		18,530,000		12,639,197				
unissued		950,000				3,583,297				
Total indebtedness	-	9,160,000		18,530,000		16,222,494	_	-	_	
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding										
and Authorized Debt	\$_	95,833,318	\$_	191,456,637	\$_	158,766,370	\$_	151,657,015	\$_	139,991,091

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation: \$ 326,645,879

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR															
	-	2019	2018	_	2017		2016	_	2015		2014		2013	_	2012	 2011	2010
Debt limitation	\$	326,646 \$	312,902	\$	312,902	\$	308,814	\$	298,750	\$	297,456	\$	289,732	\$	283,032	\$ 277,077 \$	255,15
Total net debt applicable to limit		43,912	34,572	· -	39,263	- <del>-</del>	43,961	-	48,490		52,976	. <u>-</u>	63,118	· <u>-</u>	67,196	 71,175	73,04
Legal Debt Margin	\$	282,734 \$	278,330	\$_	273,639	\$	264,853	\$_	250,260	\$	244,480	\$	226,614	\$_	215,836	\$ 205,902 \$	182,11
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		13.44%	11.05%		12.55%	<u> </u>	14.24%	_	16.23%		17.81%	. <u>-</u>	21.78%	· <u>-</u>	23.74%	 25.69%	28.63

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report - Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Note: See Table 10 for the calculation of current year debt limitation.

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Population(1)	Total Personal Income(2)	Per Capita Income(2)	Median Age(2)	School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)
2019	17,694	*	*	43.0	2,353	3.3%
2018	17,772	*	*	41.0	2,376	4.8%
2017	17,791	*	*	41.0	2,366	5.0%
2016	17,801	*	*	42.0	2,312	5.4%
2015	17,820	*	*	43.0	2,380	4.9%
2014	17,819	*	*	43.0	2,271	5.8%
2013	17,670	*	*	43.0	2,353	7.7%
2012	17,724	*	*	41.0	2,401	8.3%
2011	17,716	*	*	39.6	2,418	8.8%
2010	17,436	*	*	42.0	2,524	9.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available or attainable.

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Based on estimates from the State of Connecticut Department of Health

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: Board of Education

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: U.S. Department of Labor and Employment Security Division, Labor Department, State of Connecticut

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2019 AND 2010

			2019			2010	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Town of Plainville	Municipality	535	1	5.06%	538	1	5.33%
Wheeler Clinic, Inc.	Psychiatric Center	517	2	4.89%	150	5	1.49%
Manafort Construction	Construction/Quarry	420	3	3.97%	150	4	1.49%
Tilcon Connecticut, Inc	Construction/Quarry	355	4	3.36%			
GEMS Sensors	Electronic sensors	335	5	3.17%	180	3	1.78%
Mott Corporation	Manufacturer	180	6	1.70%	145	6	1.44%
CWPM	Waste Hauler	170	7	1.61%	100	7	0.99%
Carling Technologies, Inc	Manufacturer	147	8	1.39%	90	10	0.89%
Connecticut Tool & Manuf	Manufacturer	125	9	1.18%			
ABB - GE Industrial Sol.	Manufacturer	100	10	0.95%	220	2	2.18%
Plainville Health Care	Convalescent Home				100	8	0.99%
Lowes Home Centers	Retail				100	9	0.99%
Total		2,884		27.27%	1,773		17.57%

Source: Town of Plainville, Economic Development Department

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR												
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010			
General Government	17.00	17.00	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.33	15.33			
Police	46.00	46.00	48.00	46.00	43.00	43.00	42.00	42.00	43.00	44.00			
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Water Pollution Control	6.25	7.25	7.58	7.58	7.58	7.58	7.58	7.58	6.58	7.58			
Physical and Technical Services	25.75	26.75	28.92	28.92	28.92	28.92	28.92	28.92	30.42	32.42			
Recreation	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50			
Library	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00			
Human Services	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50			
Education	420.00	424.70	424.70	407.00	415.00	427.00	434.00	445.00	445.00	426.00			
Total	528.00	534.70	537.70	518.00	523.00	535.00	541.00	552.00	553.33	538.33			

Source: Town Departments and Board of Education

### TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR									
Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General government:										
Building permits issued	1,415	1,126	1,058	1,274	1,173	1,078	990	1,014	866	930
Police:										
Criminal arrests	2,457	2,342	2,363	1,262	1,181	1,157	1,068	1,231	1,100	1,078
Burglaries	123	108	53	112	98	85	72	148	136	125
Traffic violations	4,756	4,501	4,236	6,450	6,231	5,893	6,075	2,598	2,672	2,528
Fire:										
Emergency responses	501	572	501	505	634	623	576	615	522	515
Fire related injuries	6	6	8	6	7	6	4	2	2	3
Investigations reported to State	501	572	501	505	634	623	576	615	522	515
Refuse collection:										
Residential Refuse collected (tons per day)	15.3	15	14	14	21	21	21	21	20	19
Residential Recyclable collected (tons per day)	4.5	5	5	5	9	9	9	8	7	6
Other public works:										
Leaf collections (cubic yards)	15,450	15,236	14,287	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	16,773	15,987
Winter sand/salt mix used (cubic yards)	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,800
Parks and recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued	1,232	1,176	1,200	962	1,006	997	989	1,003	1,015	1,021
Pool attendance	21,654	20,832	21,027	24,496	22,321	21,657	21,943	22,879	25,322	25,467
Library:										
Volumes in collection	102,000	101,111	101,750	101,356	98,501	98,000	88,253	87,594	88,693	90,972
Total volumes borrowed	150,000	147,000	148,543	149,461	174,364	172,000	169,385	172,894	173,750	175,979
Reference Questions	7,200	7,100	7,025	6,666	8,500	8,500	8,421	8,415	8,239	7,852
Wastewater:										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Miles of sanitary sewers	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90

Source: Plainville municipal departments

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

					FISCAL	YEAR				
Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	64.90	64.90	64.90	64.90	64.90	64.90	64.90	64.90	64.90	64.90
Streetlights (Town owned)	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,462	1,462	1,430	1,429	1,429
Light poles (Town owned)	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Traffic signals (Town owned)	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146
Playstructures	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7
Baseball/softball diamonds	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Wastewater:										
Pump Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
Storm sewers (miles)	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Treatment capacity (thousands of										
gallons	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
Transit - mini-buses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Plainville municipal departments