

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

February 22, 2019

TO:

See Distribution

FROM:

Michael P. Walsh, Director of Finance

TELEPHONE:

(860) 291-7246

RE:

Mayor's Recommended FY 20 Budget, Narrative, and Additional Analysis

By way of this memo, attached please find a copy of the Mayor's Recommended FY 20 Budget in hard copy. An electronic copy was also sent to you by e-mail. Additionally, the following budget files have been sent to you by e-mail. A brief explanation of the individual file contents is presented below:

File Name	File Contents Description
2020MayorsRecBudget.pdf	The Mayor's Recommended Budget
2020Additional Analysis.pdf	A companion set of supporting documents to the budget
2020Form1and2.pdf	Form 1 and 2 by department
2020NewInitiatives.pdf	New initiatives proposed by department
2020MUNISBudgetDetailExpwbm.pdf	Budget detail by line for expenses (with bookmarks)

Additionally, let me describe the process that was followed which resulted in the attached budget.

The FY 20 Budget Process

In November, the FY 20 Budget Package was distributed to all Directors and Department Heads. As it relates to the *Requested Budget* submissions, the primary directive from the Mayor was to maintain existing town services so that any budget increase would be driven from those contractual items (labor or otherwise) that the town is obligated to fund.

A 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) with funding recommendations and narratives is also included in the Mayor's Recommended Budget.

Presented below, you will find an index of additional budget analysis that will provide insight into how the Recommended Budget was created. This index and the other related files are companions to the budget and will be frequently referenced during the workshops or as you work your way through the MUNIS reports.

Support for revenue items is presented first followed by expenditure items. Please retain this index as the PDF file related to this memo is designated by page number.

Revenue items:

- Exhibit 1 Mill Rate calculation
 - 2 Year over year tax comparison
 - 3-5 October 1, 2018 Grand List Analysis and Top 10 Gross and Net Property owners
 - 6 Possible Impact of October 1, 2016 Pratt Revaluation lawsuit

Expenditure items:

Exhibit	7-9	Salary grid	and pay	schedules fo	r classified,	, non-union	emplo	yees and Directors
---------	-----	-------------	---------	--------------	---------------	-------------	-------	--------------------

- 10-25 CCM Municipal Salary Data Survey
- 26-28 Capital Region Council of Governments dues
- 29-30 NCCEMSC assessment
- 31 GHTD contribution request
- 32-33 NCRMHB contribution request
- 34-41 Segal pension funding analysis, S & P Discount Analysis discussion
- 42-51 Medical Reserve, OPEB, Worker's Comp, and AL/GL reserve calculation
- 52-55 MDC assessment due and 2019 Tax Warrant
- 56-58 Bonding reports that tie down debt service, Bonding Premium e-mail
- 59 Salary Negotiations Contingency calculations
- 60 P and L Golf Course 12/31/2018
- 61-62 Senior Center construction cost analysis
- 63 Wickham renovation cost analysis
- 64-68 Gasoline terms sheet and PD vehicle use memo
- 69-70 MIRA tipping fees projection memo
- 71 Fire retirement projections

If you have any questions on the budget or the contents of any of the files presented, please feel free to contact me at (860) 291-7246.

cc: Marcia A. Leclerc, Mayor
All Town Councilors

TOWN OF EAST HARTFORD Mill Rate Calculation For the Period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020

Collection Rate as per FY 2018 Audit	98.04%	RE and PP	MV	Total	
Adjusted Taxes Collected as per audit	127,053,000 124,562,000				
Levy on Which to Base Mill Rate Net Grand List less all adjustments X collection rate Grand List Base		2,508,554,299 98.04% 2,459,371,605	273,864,250 98.04% 268,494,870	2,782,418,549 98.04% 2,727,866,475	
Mill rate		49.28	45.00		
Summary Revenue raised on Real Estate and PP Reduced by: Local Option estimate Reduced by: Veteran's Exemption estimate Reduced by: Pratt Leased Engine settlement Revenue raised on MV Subtotal Revenue raised by the mill rate	t	121,197,833 (570,000) (230,000) (225,000) - 120,172,833	- - - 12,082,269 12,082,269	121,197,833 (570,000) (230,000) (225,000) 12,082,269 132,255,102	(191,260)
Value of one mill				2,727,866	
Total Budget Less Revenue raised from taxation Revenue raised from other receipts				191,523,426 132,255,102 59,268,324	



Year over Year Tax Comparison FY 20

	2017 Grand List			2018 Grand List			
Average Taxpayer	FY	19 Budget	FY	20 Budget]	Diff.	% Chg.
Total Assessed Value	\$	114,310	\$	114,310		_	0.0%
Mill rate		47.66		49.28		1.62	3.4%
Tax	\$	5,448	\$	5,633	\$	185	3.4%
Market Value - Information only			\$	163,300			
Car 1 Assessed Value	\$	10,000	\$	10,000		_	0.0%
Car 2 Assessed Value		5,000		5,000		_	0.0%
Total Value	\$	15,000	\$	15,000		-	0.0%
Mill rate		45.00		45.00		-	0.0%
Tax	\$	675	\$	675	\$	-	0.0%
Total Taxes	\$	6,123	\$	6,308	\$	185	3.0%



TOWN OF EAST HARTFORD 10-1-2018 GRAND LIST

	GROSS		EXEMPTIONS		NET	
2018					Application from Million Street Street Street Street Street Street and separate subject from the street success	
Real Estate	2,281,613,189		71,251,800		2,210,361,389	
Personal Property	606,173,800		307,980,890		298,192,910	
Motor Vehicles	277,876,270		4,012,020		273,864,250	
TOTAL GRAND LIST	3,165,663,259		383,244,710		2,782,418,549	v
	N		v		N	
2017						
Real Estate	2,277,323,784		28,005,280		2,249,318,504	
Personal Property	592,598,810		302,110,930		290,487,880	
Motor Vehicles	275,334,840		3,173,930		272,160,910	
TOTAL GRAND LIST	3,145,257,434		333,290,140		2,811,967,294	N
	v		N		N	
Change						
Real Estate	4,289,405	0.19%	43,246,520	154.42%	-38,957,115	-1.73%
Personal Property	13,574,990	2.29%	5,869,960	1.94%	7,705,030	2.65%
Motor Vehicles	2,541,430	0.92%	838,090	26.41%	1,703,340	0.63%

49,954,570

-29,548,745

-1.05%

14.99%

2018FINAL GL TOTALS

0.65%

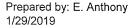
REAL ESTATE - EXEN	MPT PROPERTY	
2018	472,616,430	
2017	472,327,300	
Change	289,130	0.06%

20,405,825

Assessed 57.5M 80% Exp. 46.0 M

Comment On a gross basis, the GL grew across the board producing 0.65% growth. On a Met basis, due to the Pratt Headquartus EZ exemption for 5 years, GL growth is down 1%.

This GL will produce \$1,4M less than last year with Pratt enjoying a \$2.2 M reduction in Heir annul proporty taxes.



TOTAL GRAND LIST

Gross

TOWN OF EAST HARTFORD 2018 GRAND LIST TOP 10 PROPERTY OWNERS

	NAME	PROPERTY TYPE	REAL ESTATE	PERSONAL PROPERTY	MOTOR VEHICLE	TOTAL
1	United Technologies Corp.	Manufacturer	189,711,490	312,364,930	35,080	502,111,500
2	Goodwin College	School	121,457,870	5,042,310	207,900	126,708,080
4	CT Light & Power	Utility	1,676,010	47,688,420	-	49,364,430
5	CT Natural Gas Corp	Utility	6,140,570	22,295,850	2,942,520	31,378,940
6	Merchant Group	Offices	29,118,200	562,140	-	29,680,340
7	Fremont Group	Offices	27,246,860	-	_	27,246,860
3	Coca Cola Bottling Co	Manufacturer	6,892,550	18,342,680	266,980	25,502,210
8	Ansonia Acquisitions LLC	Apartments	23,429,320	309,270	-	23,738,590
9	Cabela's Inc.	Retail	15,908,450	4,276,390	25,110	20,209,950
10	Colonial Rivermead MHC LLC	Real Estate	14,758,500	3,655,110	-	18,413,610



Net"

TOWN OF EAST HARTFORD 2018 GRAND LIST TOP 10 PROPERTY OWNERS

	NAME	PROPERTY TYPE	REAL ESTATE	PERSONAL PROPERTY	MOTOR VEHICLE	TOTAL	EXEMPTIONS	NET TAXABLE
1	United Technologies Corp.	Manufacturer	189,711,490	312,364,930	35,080	502,111,500	305,170,960	196,940,540
2	Goodwin College	School	121,457,870	5,042,310	207,900	126,708,080	123,516,130	3,191,950
4	CT Light & Power	Utility	1,676,010	47,688,420	-	49,364,430	-	49,364,430
5	CT Natural Gas Corp	Utility	6,140,570	22,295,850	2,942,520	31,378,940	-	31,378,940
6	Merchant Group	Offices	29,118,200	562,140	-	29,680,340	-	29,680,340
7	Fremont Group	Offices	27,246,860	-	-	27,246,860	1,348,080	25,898,780
3	Coca Cola Bottling Co	Manufacturer	6,892,550	18,342,680	266,980	25,502,210	6,019,590	19,482,620
8	Ansonia Acquisitions LLC	Apartments	23,429,320	309,270	-	23,738,590	-	23,738,590
9	Cabela's Inc.	Retail	15,908,450	4,276,390	25,110	20,209,950	-	20,209,950
10	Colonial Rivermead MHC LLC	Real Estate	14,758,500	3,655,110	-	18,413,610	-	18,413,610



The Impact of the October 1, 2016 Grand List Revaluation and Other Pratt Lawsuits

First understand the Town is defending against a Pratt lawsuit – the burden of proof is theirs

Background:

Pratt in 1992 - \$20 million in annual taxes paid when the Town budget was \$85 million

Pratt in 2015 - \$6 million in annual taxes paid when the Town budget was \$188 million

Local Effect:

The Pratt tax burden was shifted to our residential taxpayers

Method:

Pratt used their employment size as leverage to pressure reductions in assessments over the years while successfully lobbying the Legislature for an expanding definition of what's taxable manufacturing equipment in order to exempt it from local taxation while securing \$400 million in State monetized R and D credits to remain in the State of Connecticut

Financial Impact to the Town by Fiscal Year

It's important to understand that governmental accounting is based on a system called the modified accrual method which basically sees the Town spend money as it receives money

<u>FY 2018</u> – Pratt is seeking \$2.2 million of monies we've already spent (they are challenging their campus real estate value)

<u>FY 2019</u> - Pratt is seeking \$4.0 million of monies we've already spent (they are challenging their campus real estate value and the value of the Engineering/Hdqtrs. building just completed)

<u>FY 2020</u> - Pratt is seeking \$4.0 million of monies that we have NOT already spent but unless we find \$4 million of expense reductions, we will pass this tax along mostly to our residential taxpayers (they are challenging their real estate value and the value of the Engineering/Hdqtrs. building just completed; plus the denial of their EZ application)

<u>FY 2021 & 22</u> – The outcome of the lawsuit will determine the impact to these budgets. However, no matter the outcome, the lawsuit and a possible negative outcome represents the single greatest financial threat to the Town's fiscal health and will upend the level of services we deliver as Education and Public Safety (Police and Fire) will face draconian staffing cuts

Why we must litigate:

The magnitude of the demands by Pratt are staggering and their position unwavering and if we don't get some certainty from the court system in the form of a trial decision, the value used for the next revaluation will immediately be under attack by Pratt if history is any indication



Town of East Hartford Non-Union Wage Chart Proposed for July 1, 2019

Adoped for FY 2018-19 (plus 1.5%)

	Step	Step	Step	Step
GRADE	1	2	3	4
1	39,475	41,054	42,696	44,404
2	41,449	43,107	44,831	46,624
3	43,522	45,263	47,074	48,957
4	45,697	47,525	49,426	51,403
5	50,268	52,278	54,369	56,544
6	55,293	57,505	59,805	62,198
7	60,822	63,255	65,785	68,417
8	66,906	69,582	72,366	75,260
9	73,347	76,281	79,332	82,505
10	81,079	84,322	87,695	91,203
11	89,051	92,613	96,317	100,170
12	97,956	101,875	105,950	110,188
13	107,751	112,061	116,544	121,205

Recommended for FY 2019-20 (plus 2.0%)

	Step	Step	Step	Step
GRADE	1	2	3	$\overline{4}$
1	40,265	41,875	43,550	45,292
2	42,278	43,969	45,728	47,557
3	44,393	46,168	48,015	49,936
4	46,611	48,476	50,415	52,431
5	51,273	53,324	55,457	57,675
6	56,399	58,655	61,001	63,441
7	62,039	64,520	67,101	69,785
8	68,244	70,974	73,813	76,765
9	74,814	77,807	80,919	84,156
10	82,700	86,008	89,449	93,027
11	90,832	94,465	98,244	102,173
12	99,915	103,912	108,069	112,391
13	109,906	114,302	118,875	123,630

The Town of East Hartford												T
Paygrid for Non-union Classified Employees												
Prepared as of November 14, 2018	1											
·	 			-								
	FY 201	7-18 AT	DOPTED	EV 2018	2 10 AT	DOPTED	EV 201	10.00 D	TCOM (1)			
POSITION TYPE	GRADE			GRADE !		SALARY			ECOMM	\$	%	
ASSISTANT CORP COUNSEL	13	4	119,414		4					Inc.	Inc.	
DEPUTY CHIEF POLICE (40)	12	4	108,559		4					2,425	2.0%	
DEPUTY CHIEF POLICE (40)	12	4	108,559		4					2,203	2.0%	
DEPUTY CHIEF POLICE (40)	12	4	108,559		4	110,188				2,203	2.0%	
DEPUTY CHIEF POLICE (40)	12	4	108,559		1	110,188		1		2,203	2.0%	
ASST FIRE CHIEF (40)	12	4	108,559	12		/			99,915	3,407	3.5%	
ASST FIRE CHIEF (40)	12	4	108,559		4	110,188				2,203	2.0%	
LIBRARIAN II - REF/CULTURAL ASSETS	7	4	67,406	12 7	4	110,188	12		112,391	2,203	2.0%	
LIBRARIAN II - CHILDRENS	7	4		7	4	68,417	7	4	69,785	1,368	2.0%	
YOUTH TASK FORCE COORDINATOR	7	4	67,406 67,406		4	68,417	7		69,785	1,368	2.0%	
HUMAN RESOURCES BENEFITS ADMIN. (40)	6	4	70,031		4	68,417	7	4	69,785	1,368	2.0%	
HUMAN RESOURCES ASSISTANT (40)	6	4	70,031	6	4	71,082	6		72,488	1,406	2.0%	
LIBRARY SPECIALIST - BRANCH	6	4	61,279	6	4	71,082	6	4	72,488	1,406	2.0%	
LIBRARY SPECIALIST - CIRCULATION	6	4		6	4	62,198	6		63,441	1,243	2.0%	
LIBRARIAN I - REFERENCE	6		61,279	2	4	46,624	2		47,557	933	2.0%	
LIBRARIAN I - REFERENCE	6	4	61,279	6	4	62,198	6	4	63,441	1,243	2.0%	
LEGAL SECRETARY	5		56,655	6	3	59,805	6	4	63,441	3,636	6.1%	
LIBRARY ADMIN. AIDE		4	55,709	5	4	56,544	5	4	57,675	1,131	2.0%	
LIBRARY SPECIALIST - CATELOG	4	2	46,823	4	3	49,426	4	4	52,431	3,005	6.1%	
LIBRARY SPECIALIST - CHILDRENS	2	4	45,935	2	4	46,624	2	4	47,557	933	2.0%	
LIBRARY ASSISTANT	2	3	44,169	2	4	46,624	2	4	47,557	933	2.0%	
LIBRARY ASSISTANT	1	4	43,748	1	2	41,054	1	3	43,550	2,496	6.1%	
EXEC. SECTY. TO THE MAYOR	1	3	42,065	1	2	41,054	1	3	43,550	2,496	6.1%	
EXEC. SECTI. TO THE WATOK	5	4	54,726	5	1	50,268	5	2	53,324	3,056	6.1%	
Total Non-Union Classified												
Total Noti-Officia Classified			1,686,715			1,678,487			1,723,355	44,868	2.6%	
									T			



The Town of East Hartford							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(**2.**)				1
Paygrid for Non-Union Non-Classified Directors												
Prepared as of November 14, 2018												
			Town		C	CCM Survey				Actual vs.		
		FY	2019-20 Ra	nge	FY 2	2018-19 Ra	nge	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	Vs. CCM	FY 19-20	Annualized
POSITION TYPE	GRADE	Min.	Mid.	Max.	Min.	Mid.	Max.	Amended	Recommended	Mid.	\$ Inc.	% Inc.
POLICE CHIEF	13	112,224	124,694	137,163	123,523	137,248	150,973	124,203	V	-10%		#VALUE!
FIRE CHIEF	13	112,224	124,694	137,163	120,375	133,750	147,125	124,203	V	-7%		#VALUE!
FINANCE DIRECTOR	13	122,891	136,546	150,201	124,664	138,516	152,368	134,872	/	-3%		#VALUE!
DIRECTOR PUBLIC WORKS	13	104,817	116,463	128,109	121,340	134,822	148,304	105,000	/	-22%		#VALUE!
DIRECTOR HEALTH	12	91,818	102,020	112,223	101,649	112,943	124,237	98,489	V	-13%		#VALUE!
LIBRARY DIRECTOR	11	94,647	105,163	115,679	99,327	110,363	121,399	95,325	1	-14%		#VALUE!
DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES	11	95,989	106,654	117,320	108,000	120,000	132,000	105,622	/	-12%		#VALUE!
DIRECTOR DEVELOPMENT	11	92,385	102,650	112,915	97,200	108,000	118,800	98,642	1/	-9%		#VALUE!
DIRECTOR PARKS/RECREATION	11	87,977	97,752	107,527	98,634	109,593	120,552	94,440	1/	-14%		#VALUE!
DIRECTOR INSPECTION/PERMITS	11	89,107	99,008	108,908	90,610	100,678	110,746	95,516	/	-5%	***************************************	#VALUE!
DIRECTOR YOUTH SERVICES	11	79,026	87,806	96,587	76,986	85,540	94,094	85,540	V	0%		#VALUE!
ASSISTANT TO MAYOR	10	67,430	74,922	82,414	60,243	66,937	73,631	82,400	V	23%		#VALUE!
TOWN CLERK	9	71,161	79,068	86,975	81,000	90,000	99,000	80,831	1	-10%		#VALUE!
CORPORATION COUNSEL P/T	13	55,220	61,356	67,492	54,000	60,000	66,000	57,267	1	-5%		#VALUE!
Tatal Name III. and Classical Distriction												
Total Non-Union Non-Classified Directors								1,382,350			0	0.00%
									·			



18-19 Police Chief

Click on the **Benefit Plan** icon below to access **health and other benefit plan cost data** and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000 pap t

🗷 Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show 10 ∨				Search List	
Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Police Chief
Bristol	36.88	60223	_26.5_	Mayor-Council	\$136056.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$137248.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$124203.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	\$131009.34
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$155417.68
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$173674.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$120000.00
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$156800.02
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$134640.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	\$129146.00
Median Salary per Position					\$ 137248
Showing 1 to 10 of	17 entrie	S		4 1	2 .

18-19 Fire Chief

Click on the Benefit Plan icon below to access health and other benefit plan cost data and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000 Pap +

Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show 10 🗸				Search List	
Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Fire Chief
Bristol	36.88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$126500.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$136971.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$124203.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	n/a
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$148461.00
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$172844.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$120000.00
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$144999.92
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$130528.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	\$119763.00
Median Salary per Position					\$ 133749.5
Showing 1 to 10 of	17 entrie	S		← 1	2 -

18-19

Finance Director

Click on the **Benefit Plan** icon below to access **health and other benefit plan cost data** and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000 Pop +

🖈 Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show 10 🗸		•		Search List	
Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Finance Director
Bristol	36.88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$164822.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$169084.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$134872.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	\$117300.00
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$161400.00
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$211534.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$0.00
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$135000.84
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$117300.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	\$138516.00
Median Salary per Position					\$ 138516
Showing 1 to 10 of	17 entrie	es		€ ==	1 2 →

https://ctmunicipaldata.org/reports

1/2/2019 (12)

18-19

Public Works Dir.

Survey Reports

Click on the Benefit Plan icon below to access health and other benefit plan cost data and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000 Popt

Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show	10	\sim

Search List

Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Public Works Director
Bristol	36.88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$134822.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$169084.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$105000.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	\$112000.00
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$148449.01
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$199247.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$120000.00
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$150000.00
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$125000.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	\$122000.00
Median Salary per Position					\$ 134822
Showing 1 to 10 o	f 17 entri	4 =	1 2 →		

18-19 Heath Dir.

Click on the **Benefit Plan** icon below to access **health and other benefit plan cost data** and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

ental, vision, LTD, etc.).

☑ Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show 10 🗸				Search List	
Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Health Director
Bristol	36.88	60223	_26.5_	Mayor-Council	\$95000.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$112228.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$98489.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	n/a
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$124251.00
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$173246.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	n/a
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$145999.88
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$90644.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	\$113658.00
Median Salary per Position					\$ 112943
Showing 1 to 10 of 17 entries 1 2 →					1 2 →

18-19

Click on the Benefit Plan icon below to access health and other benefit plan cost data and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

Yours Pap +

Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show	10	\sim

Search List

Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Library Director
 Bristol	36.88	60223	_26.5	Mayor-Council	\$127530.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$116817.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$95325.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	\$110000.00
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$120000.00
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$179205.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$100000.00
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	n/a
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$104834.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	\$105756.00
Median Salary per Position					\$ 110362.5
Showing 1 to 10 of	17 entrie	S		4-	1 2 →

18-19 Human Resources

Click on the Benefit Plan icon below to access health and other benefit plan cost data and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000 Pap. +

Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show 10 ✓

Search List

Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Human Resources Director
Bristol	36.88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$0.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$116817.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$105622.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	\$122129.54
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$139230.00
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$188605.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$100000.00
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$156800.02
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$144353.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	\$117544.00
Median Salary per Position					\$ 120000
Showing 1 to 10 c	of 17 entri	es		€ [†] em	1 ; 2 ; → ;

18-19 Develop- Dir.

Click on the **Benefit Plan** icon below to access **health and other benefit plan cost data** and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000 Popt

Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show 10 ✓

Search List

Municipa	Mill lity Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Economic Development Director
Bristol	36.88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$111883.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$71794.00
East Hartfo	ord 47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$98642.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council- Manager	\$112500.00
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$139789.09
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	n/a
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$100000.00
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$0.00
Mancheste	35.81	57932	27.3	Council- Manager	\$124704.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council- Manager	\$109778.00
Median Salary per Position					\$ 108000

Showing 1 to 10 of 17 entries

4 1 2 →

18-19 Parks Dreedur

Survey Reports

Click on the **Benefit Plan** icon below to access **health and other benefit plan cost data** and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

to,000 popt

🗷 Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show 10 ✓

Search List

Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Parks and Recreation Director
Bristol	36.88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$111686.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$85305.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$94440.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	\$92371.00
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$118830.00
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$172930.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$120000.00
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	n/a
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$122382.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	\$106300.00
Median Salary per Position					\$ 109593
Showing 1 to 10 of 17 entries					

1

18-19

Chief Bldy. Off.

Survey Reports

Click on the **Benefit Plan** icon below to access **health and other benefit plan cost data** and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000 Papt

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show	10	V
$\sim 100 M_{\odot}$	111	~

Search List

Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Chief Building Official
Bristol	36,88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$106741.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$107272.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$95516.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	\$100233.00
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$127810.00
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$129512.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$100000.00
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$87267.96
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$100678.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	\$91603.20
Median Salary per Position					\$ 100678
Showing 1 to 10 o	f 17 entri	es		∮ ≈	1 2

4

2 ->

18-19 Youth Sences

Survey Reports

Click on the **Benefit Plan** icon below to access **health and other benefit plan cost data** and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000 Pop +

Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show 10 ✓

Search List

•					
Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Youth Services Director
Bristol	36.88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$97520.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	n/a
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$85540.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	\$69783.50
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$74297.00
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$76640.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$79192.79
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$130000.00
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$78108.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	n/a
Median Salary per Position					\$ 85540
Showing 1 to 10 o	f 17 entrie	es		d	4 0

•

1 1 2

18-19 Major's Ossistant

Click on the **Benefit Plan** icon below to access **health and other benefit plan cost data** and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000 Rop +

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show 10 ✓

Search List

Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Executive Administrative Assistant
Bristol	36.88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$58563.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$62484.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$82400.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council- Manager	\$51765.00
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$68685.00
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$81549.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$55358.55
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$34499.92
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council- Manager	\$66937.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council- Manager	\$70220.80
Median Salary per Position		•			\$ 66937

Showing 1 to 10 of 17 entries

4 1 2 →

18-19

Town Clark

Survey Reports

Click on the Benefit Plan icon below to access health and other benefit plan cost data and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000 pop. +

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show 10 🗸				Search List	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Town/City Clerk
Bristol	36.88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$101440.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$66184.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$80831.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	\$93558.81
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$99000.00
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$101962.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$90000.00
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$128254.10
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$97800.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	\$79404.87
Median Salary per Position				w :	\$ 90000
Showing 1 to 10 of	17 entrie	es		(and	1 ¹ 2 📥

18-19 Coop. Consel

Click on the Benefit Plan icon below to access health and other benefit plan cost data and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000

Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show 10 🗸				Search List	
Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Corporation Counsel
Bristol	36.88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$41239.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$0.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$62135.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	\$89760.51
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$0.00
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$0.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$120000.00
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$144999.92
Manchester	35.81	.57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$60000.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	\$29000.00
Median Salary per Position					\$ 60000
Showing 1 to 10 o	f 17 entri	es		र्द्ध्य	1 2 →

18-19 IT Director

Click on the **Benefit Plan** icon below to access **health and other benefit plan cost data** and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000 Pop +

🗷 Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Sho	M 1	Λ	V
יטווכ	vv i	U	~

Search List

Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	· Land Area	Government Type	Information Technology Director
Bristol	36.88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$130399,00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$114538.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$92655.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	\$121805.84
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	\$124440.00
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	\$164764.00
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$87863.63
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$131444.96
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$131122.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	n/a
Median Salary per Position					\$ 124440
Chaming 1 += 10 =		.•			

Showing 1 to 10 of 17 entries

↑ 1 2

18-19 Major

Click on the **Benefit Plan** icon below to access **health and other benefit plan cost data** and filter by plan type (health, dental, vision, LTD, etc.).

40,000 pup +

Download Spreadsheet

Click on a table header to sort table fields.

Show 10 🗸	<i>t</i>			Search List	
Municipality	Mill Rate	Population	Land Area	Government Type	Mayor
Bristol	36,88	60223	26.5	Mayor-Council	\$105838.00
Danbury	27.6	85246	42.1	Mayor-Council	\$122401.00
East Hartford	47.66	50319	18	Mayor-Council	\$95392.00
Enfield	33.4	44585	33.4	Council-Manager	\$0.00
Fairfield	26.36	62105	30	Representative town meeting	n/a
Greenwich	11.369	62855	47.9	Representative town meeting	n/a
Hamden	47.96	61284	32.8	Mayor-Council	\$120000.00
Hartford	74.29	123400	17.3	Mayor-Council	\$146780.00
Manchester	35.81	57932	27.3	Council-Manager	\$3000.00
Meriden	41.04	59927	23.7	Council-Manager	\$16788.00
Median Salary per Position					\$ 105838
Showing 1 to 10 of	17 entrie	S		∜ ∞ 1	2 →





DATE:

December 13, 2018

TO:

Chief Elected Officials and Chief Administrative Officer

Town of

East Hartford

FROM:

Lyle D. Wray, Executive Director, CRCOG

RE:

Fiscal Year 2019-20 Proposed Local Assessments for CRCOG

PROPOSED ASSESSMENT

\$37711



We are providing this letter on proposed local assessments for CRCOG member towns for your use in the preparation of your Fiscal Year 2019-2020 budgets.

Proposed assessments were determined based on the Department of Public Health 2017 population estimates, a base of \$3,000 per town and a per capita assessment of \$.6898

As always, we will work hard to make sure that your contribution for membership in CRCOG is put to effective use on your behalf. We will also continue to look for new revenue sources in the coming months.

Also enclosed is a copy of the Five-Year Membership Benefits for East Hartford.

We would gladly attend a meeting of your Town Council or Board of Selectman to discuss any questions or concerns that you may have.



DEC 18 2018

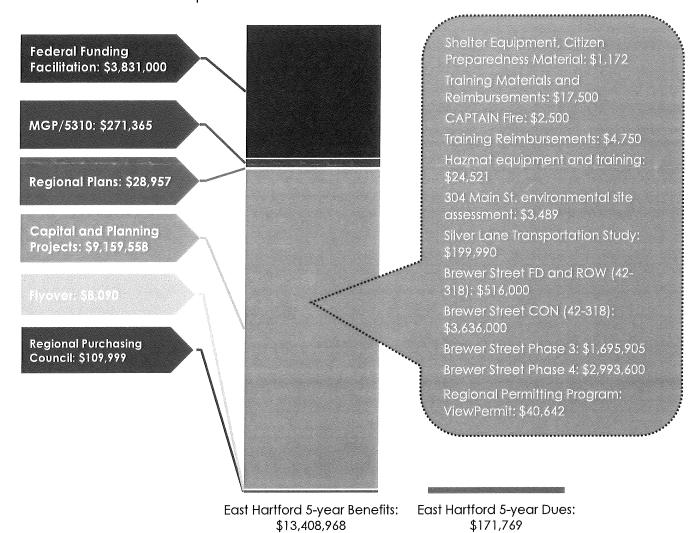
FINANCE DEPT.
TOWN OF EAST HARTFORD





G CAPITOL REGION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS: East Hartford

Five-Year Membership Benefits FY 2014-2018



Descriptions

Flyover: CRCOG managed a statewide aerial photography flight. This represents your portion of that benefit.

Regional Plans: CRCOG undertakes a number of regional planning projects. These include: Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan; Regional Complete Streets Plan; MetroHartford Future (CEDS); Regional Sustainable Code Development.

Transit Programs: CRCOG assists the Department of Transportation with municipal coordination and project selection for the FTA 5310 program and the Municipal Grant Program.

Federal Funding Facilitation: As the region's designated Metropolitan Planning Organization, CRCOG plays an important role in facilitating federal funding for projects in the region.

CRCOG 2017-2018 Department Highlights

Homeland Security and Public Safety

Advanced the Get Ready Capitol Region Citizen Preparedness Initiative.



Bolstered regional teams- SWAT, Dive, Bomb, Incident Management, Command Post, Incident Communication.

Performed a large scale West Farms Mall SAVERS exercise and an infectious disease exercise series.

Managed and administered federal homeland security grant funds on behalf of the 41 communities who make up the Capitol Region Emergency Planning Council.



Involved in the statewide Puerto Rico and Islands Evacuee Relief effort. Participated in work groups and assisted communities in our region as necessary.

Began administering a DPH grant in the amount of \$1.2 million on behalf of all the hospitals and local public health agencies in Region 3. Includes Hospital Emergency Preparedness (HEP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) funding. Created a Heath Care Coalition to manage the process.

Policy Development and Planning

Improved redevelopment potential FY 2018 Brownfields Investment of contaminated properties through environmental site assessments and remediation planning under the Metro Hartford Brownfields Program. DECD and EPA grants provided \$160,856 in assistance this year to complete assessments and planning at twenty sites in eight municipalities.

Total: \$910,856 23 Sites, 11 Communitites



Established Metro Hartford Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund and Subgrant Program, and awarded \$750,000 in new loans and subgrants to fund clean-up of site contamination in three towns.

Promoted and supported transit oriented development (TOD) through a state grant to encourage municipalities, neighborhoods, and anchor institutions to better connect people, places and jobs. Highlighted TOD successes in the region.

Conducted three major regional planning initiatives to make our region more economically competitive, vibrant, and resilient: Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, Complete Streets Policy and Action Plan, and Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Municipal Services

Expanded Job Order Contracting to 45 communities and saved CRCOG members \$1 million in CRPC bids.



Began administering the Crumbling Foundations Testing Reimbursement Program and continued support of the Ad-Hoc Working Committee on Crumbling Foundations.

Improved and advanced the HR Portal, including the addition of benefits information to the salary survey.

Installed and continued configuration of the Electronic Document Management Pilot.

Managed Human Services Coordinating Council and Regional Election Monitor; continued support of the Central Connecticut Solid Waste Authority



Increased IT Cooperative participation with 61 towns participating in various programs. Savings to municipalities for the various programs range from 5% to 68%.

Transportation

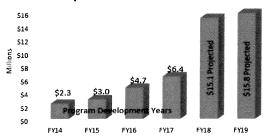
Obligatated approximately \$21.9 million in federal STP Urban funds for transportation projects in FFY 2017 and approved \$10.9 million in new bridge projects under LOTCIP.

Issued a LOTCIP project solicitation for \$25.5 million for roadway reconstruction, pavement rehabilitation, stand-alone sidewalk, and bicycle-pedestrian projects.

Completed FFY 2018-2021 Transportation Improvement Program.

Received positive Federal Certification for the Hartford Transportation Management Area

LOTCIP Expenditures



Programmed \$6.4 million in FY 2017 funding and continued to ramp up municipal projects for delivery under LOTCIP in FY2018.



North Central Connecticut Emergency Medical Services Council, Inc.

January 4, 2019

Marcia A. Leclerc
Mayor
Town of East Hartford
740 Main Street
East Hartford, Connecticut 06108

RECEIVED

JAN - 4 2019

FINANCE CONTROL OF THE STATE OF T

Dear Mayor Leclerc:

Reference: CMED Fair Share Assessment

As you prepare your budget, we inform you that your Town Fair Share CMED Assessment for the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 is \$45,041.54. The assessment is used for operating expenses. It is based on a per capita rate of 89.512 cents for your Town with a population of 50,319. We request that your community pay this Town Fair Share Assessment amount.

The contract and invoice will be mailed to you in June 2019.

The population figures are taken from the Connecticut Department of Public Health Population Estimates as of July 1, 2017. We enclose the CMED Operations Budget for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 and North Central Connecticut EMS Council's 2018 Audited Financial Statements for your review.

In addition to the Town Fair Share Assessment, North Central receives a State of Connecticut subsidy of thirty cents per capita for each community that acknowledges North Central CMED as its service provider. This subsidy has remained the same since the inception of the CT 9-1-1 surcharge on each telephone bill. Together, your Town Fair Share Assessment and the State subsidy complete the total budget requirements.

As a regional asset, we continually seek opportunities to support interoperable communications initiatives that ultimately benefit 851,126 residents in the Capital Region. North Central CMED coordinates Emergency Medical Services when a mass casualty incident or a major disaster occurs.

Continued



Mass gatherings, such as concerts, athletic events, local fairs, etc., can also involve North Central CMED for planning and coordination of EMS services. An outline of our organization's role and responsibilities is enclosed.

North Central CMED is the activation point for the Connecticut Long Term Care Mutual Aid Plan (LTCMAP). Many communities in the Capital Region have nursing homes and/or assisted living facilities. CT LTCMAP establishes a course of action and agreed commitment among participating hospitals, nursing homes and assisted living residences to assist each other when disaster strikes. CT LTCMAP, Active Shooter, and Hospital Emergency Preparedness Response Plans are exercised throughout the year.

Thank you for your community's continuing participation in the Coordinated Medical Emergency Directions (CMED), Communications System. During a 9-1-1 medical emergency each certified or licensed EMS Provider is in contact with North Central CMED. The communications system facilitates coordination between ambulances in 28 municipalities and 8 hospitals while the patient is en-route. Our fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, recording 144,152 EMS calls for service.

Please consider appointing a representative to attend the CMED Communications Committee meetings if your community does not already have one. The Committee meets every other month at the administrative office at Oak Hill, 120 Holcomb Street, Hartford.

If you need additional information, please contact Betty R. Morris, Executive Director, at 860-769-6055. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Douglas Knowlton

Chairman, NCCEMSC Communications Committee

Enclosures

cc:

Letter Only

Dough Knowto

Michael Walsh, Director of Finance

Note: CMED Representative Position Currently Vacant



January 24, 2019

The Honorable Marcia A. Leclerc Mayor of East Hartford 740 Main Street East Hartford, CT 06108

Re:

Anticipated Request for Voluntary Contribution (Dues)

Fiscal Year 2020

Dear Mayor Leclerc:

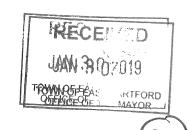
As your municipality begins its budget preparation process for the upcoming Fiscal Year, this correspondence is intended to identify the dollar amount of dues that will be requested by the Greater Hartford Transit District.

The expected request for voluntary contribution (dues) from your municipality for Fiscal Year 2020 will be in the amount of \$8,200.00. This figure reflects your municipality's population as determined by the 2010 Census at \$.16 per capita. An invoice will be forwarded for this amount in July 2019.

Should you have any questions regarding this information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (860) 247-5329 Extension 3002.

Best Regards,

Vicki L. Shotland Executive Director



info@ncrmhb.org WWW.NCRMHB.ORG (860)

December 6, 2018

Mike Walsh, Director of Finance 740 Main Street East Harford CT 06108

Dear Mr. Mike Walsh:

First, I want to thank the town of East Hartford for their contribution for FY 2018-2019. We are grateful for the consistent level of support our towns continued to award us for this current year. I am submitting the yearly request for North Central Regional Mental Health Board (NCRMHB). Since 1992 the per capita contribution of towns to NCRMHB has remained constant at \$.07. The FY 2019-2020 contribution for East Hartford is \$1,500 based upon 2010 census figures. Town funds combine with funds from the Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) to enable us to perform our statutory functions.

Created by Connecticut General Statutes (17a-483) in 1975, NCRMHB is a non-profit agency with volunteer members from each of the 37 towns in Region IV. This unique structure permits local town representatives to evaluate state services provided to their citizens and recommend how state and federal mental health funds are to be spent. We are your town's quality assurance unit for local DMHAS funded services.

Effective March 2018, NCRMHB's responsibility has expanded to include community education and prevention activities that address behavioral health concerns for individuals across the lifespan (including children). Through our work, local citizens have a **direct impact on the services** that East Hartford residents receive from DMHAS. Town representatives identify local needs and conduct service evaluations that lead to decisions to increase local funding, as well as to eliminate or change ineffective programs. They conduct special studies that lead to critical changes or new services. At the request of DMHAS, they submit a yearly regional service plan to address new trends, needs, and gaps in services seen at the local level. As the state reviews competing service requests, **the regional board is vital in articulating local needs in its region and where limited service dollars need to be directed.**

The enclosed Annual Report documents NCRMHB's leadership and success in (1) stimulating new and enhanced and higher quality behavioral health services; (2) promoting wellness; (3) developing tools and resources for increasing the involvement of family members; (4) fostering consumer involvement in research and project development; 5) influencing policy and resource allocation; and 6) educating and collaborating with our communities to resolve local and statewide issues.

We ask for your support for the successful, cost effective results that NCRMHB has produced for over forty years. Your contribution funds a small staff that supports over a hundred volunteers. We invite officials to attend our local Catchment Area Council meetings on the first Thursday of the month or call our Executive Director, Marcia DuFore, or the town's representative with requests or concerns. We also address concerns monthly with the DMHAS Commissioner.

Sincerely,

Marcia DuFore

navaa Butone

Executive Director, North Central Regional Mental Health Board



December 6, 2018

Mike Walsh Director of Finance 740 Main Street East Harford CT 06108

Contribution to North Central Regional Mental Health Board, Inc. Request for Local Support FY 2019-2020

Rate: \$.07/ capita

Based on 2010 Census Population of 51,252

Total \$1,500

Marcia DuFore **Executive Director**

marcia butro

cc: JoAnn Dorn, Social Services Program Supervisor





Impact of Rate of Return with 3.25% Amortization (in millions)

Interest	7.65%	7.60%	7-55%	7.50%	7.45%	7.40%
Amortization	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
1) Net Employer Normal Cost	\$3.3	\$3.3	\$3.4	\$3.5	\$3.6	\$3.6
2) Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$432.4	\$434.7	\$437.1	\$439.4	\$441.8	\$444.1
3) Market Value of Assets	\$226.3	\$226.3	\$226.3	\$226.3	\$226.3	\$226.3
4) Actuarial Value of Assets	\$234.6	\$234.6	\$234.6	\$234.6	\$234.6	\$234.6
5) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL): (2) — (4)	\$197.8	\$200.1	\$202.5	\$204.8	\$207.2	\$209.5
6) Amortization of UAAL	\$12.5	\$12.6	\$12.7	\$12.7	\$12.8	\$12.9
7) Actuarially Determined Contribution (adjusted for timing)	\$16.3	\$16.4	\$16.6	\$16.8	\$16.9	\$17.1

All scenarios shown reflect the following assumption changes since the July 1, 2017 valuation:

DRAFT

275,000

16,125,000

275,000 BOE PARA * SEGAL

16,525,000



⁻ All deaths and disabilities for Fire and Police are now assumed to be 100% service related (deaths previously 75%, disabilities previously 50%)

⁻ The mortality projection scale for females was changed to MP-2017 (previously, MP-2016); the male tables were projected an additional year

Impact of Rate of Return with 3.00% Amortization (in millions)

Interest	7.65%	7.60%	7-55%	7.50%	7.45%	7.40%
Amortization	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
1) Net Employer Normal Cost	\$3.3	\$3.3	\$3.4	\$3.5	\$3.6	\$3.6
2) Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$432.4	\$434.7	\$437.1	\$439.4	\$441.8	\$444.1
3) Market Value of Assets	\$226.3	\$226.3	\$226.3	\$226.3	\$226.3	\$226.3
4) Actuarial Value of Assets	\$234.6	\$234.6	\$234.6	\$234.6	\$234.6	\$234.6
5) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL): (2) — (4)	\$197.8	\$200.1	\$202.5	\$204.8	\$207.2	\$209.5
6) Amortization of UAAL	\$12.8	\$12.9	\$13.0	\$13.1	\$13.1	\$13.2
7) Actuarially Determined Contribution (adjusted for timing)	\$16.5	\$16.7	\$16.9	\$17.0	\$17.2	\$17.4

All scenarios shown reflect the following assumption changes since the July 1, 2017 valuation:

DRAFT





⁻ All deaths and disabilities for Fire and Police are now assumed to be 100% service related (deaths previously 75%, disabilities previously 50%)

⁻ The mortality projection scale for females was changed to MP-2017 (previously, MP-2016); the male tables were projected an additional year

The Increasing Cost Of Governmental Pensions: Discount Rate And Contribution Practices

Sep 27, 2018

View Analyst Contact Information

Table of Contents

Rate This Article

Key Takeaways

- · Plans' assumed discount rate and amortization method are the most influential underlying factors driving rising pension costs.
- Many governments are deferring costs through ineffective funding policies built on weak assumptions and amortization methods leading to escalating
 costs in the future.
- Although plans are gradually lowering their discount rate, the assumed real rates continue to grow for some, highlighting continued exposure to market risk.
- A plan with an aging population is sensitive to investment volatility, amplifying possible acceleration of pension costs to governments and credit pressure
 in the future

As part of S&P Global Ratings' ongoing efforts to educate the market about our views on how unfunded pension liabilities could affect credit risks for state and local governments, this report focuses on how certain plan assumptions and methods may negatively influence future budgets.

Many state and local governments are facing growing pension liabilities and costs. The extent of these mounting pressures and whether costs manifest in the near term or accelerate in the future depends on the management of the government's pension plan. A plan's discount rate assumption and amortization methodology, in particular, largely influence contribution practices and provide a window into how pension costs will unfold for a government over time.

Most U.S. public sector pension plans have recently experienced a sharp increase in unfunded liabilities due to several factors including demographic shifts primarily associated with the baby boomers, significant increases in life expectancy, and investment returns falling short of expectations amid a sustained low-interest-rate environment. As a result, many plans have revised assumptions and methods to align with experience leading to a dramatic rise in the contributions required to fully fund these plans. Based on current trends and market projections, S&P Global Ratings believes that pension plans are likely to continue to revise their assumptions and methods for long-term sustainability, resulting in an increasing trajectory of future pension costs for governments.

The struggle to balance increasing costs with long-term pension health has led some government plans to institute practices that defer required government contributions in the near term. For example, many contractual and statutory contribution rates based on a fixed percentage of payroll have fallen below actuarially recommended contributions, leading to a deferral of costs and compounding of unfunded liabilities if left unaddressed. Sometimes, the plan will establish an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) built on methodologies or assumptions that promote the deferral of contributions, or costs, as discussed later in this report. While alleviating costs to governments in the near term, these plan practices could lead to increased budgetary stress in the long term. Governments that regularly meet required plan contributions, which are calculated with an actuarial basis, using a reasonable discount rate assumption and effective amortization methods, are more likely to maintain sustainable pension funding and costs over time.

Below, we dive into the mechanics of how the discount rate assumption and amortization methodology drive pension funding costs and ultimately the budgetary impact to the participating governments.

Discount Rate Reflects Risks Accepted By The Plan Sponsor(s)

State and local governments are subject to numerous actuarial pension plan assumptions that dictate the trajectory of pension funding and associated costs. Among the most important plan assumptions is the discount rate, which is used to translate anticipated future cash flows back to the present date. As an illustration of the discount rate's significance, Chen and Matkin ("Actuarial Inputs and the Valuation of Public Pension Liabilities and Contribution Requirements: A Simulation Approach," 2017) note that for a typical plan (with average demographics and funded ratio) in the current climate, each 0.25% decrease in the discount rate can lower the funded ratio by about 2.5%-3.0%. A plan's decision on the assumed discount rate today will have important long-term implications for pension funding.



U.S. public pension plans currently use an expected cost (or level cost) approach to discounting pension liabilities. Under this approach, liabilities are calculated using the long-term rate of return under the assumption that assets will grow to help fund future benefit payments. The expected cost approach is a forward-looking methodology that anticipates growth in both earned benefits and assets over time and is designed to measure funding progress over the long term. (See "Credit FAQ: Looking Forward: The Application Of The Discount Rate In Funding U.S. Government Pensions," published Sept. 13, 2018 on RatingsDirect.) Therefore, we generally use the terms "discount rate" and "assumed rate of return" in this piece interchangeably.

The discount rate assumption for a well-managed public pension plan balances asset risk as well as return. It is reviewed periodically with consideration given to the unique characteristics of the individual plan, such as whether the plan is closed to new entrants and other demographic factors. A high discount rate represents a high asset return target to meet in order to avoid increasing unfunded liabilities. However, investments with higher expected returns often come with greater volatility. Due to the added volatility risk, a comparatively high discount rate tends to correspond with a greater likelihood of underfunded pensions in the long term.

The following questions frame a plan's discount rate selection:

- · What is a reasonable asset allocation portfolio based on sufficient liquidity and ability to withstand market volatility?
- · Based on that asset allocation, projected returns, and inflation, what is a realistic rate of return, and therefore discount rate?

(To simplify our discussion around the discount rate, we have bucketed the investment universe into three categories: liquid assets, risk mitigating assets, and return seeking assets. We will refer to these as cash, low-risk assets, and high-risk assets, respectively.)

In order to address the first question on asset allocation, it is important to understand the primary risk factors inherent in the portfolio: liquidity and volatility risks.

- Liquidity risk: A well-managed pension investment portfolio has enough cash or short-term liquid investments to cover benefit payments in the near term, with
 minimal risk that investments need to be sold to fund immediate payments at suboptimal prices. Such liquidation of assets could create a drag on investment
 returns and funding progress. Keeping cash or short-term investments helps insulate the portfolio from unexpected experience, which, based on a survey of
 public plans, covers approximately one year of benefit payments with a 3% allocation for most plans.
- Volatility risk: Beyond a small portion of cash reserves, an investment portfolio typically maintains some combination of low-risk and high-risk assets. The
 proportion allocated to each category determines the expected volatility risk and corresponding real return. Excessive emphasis on return, in lieu of risk
 mitigation, may lead to an overly volatile allocation that could cause economic hardship in a down market. If there is a downward "shock" market event, we
 believe potential spikes in required contributions could overburden public agencies at a time when economic conditions could also increase budgetary stress.

An investment portfolio addresses liquidity risk with cash reserves and volatility risk through a balance of risk and return according to the risk appetite of public agencies within the plan. This should lead to portfolio growth in good market periods and bearable losses during a market correction. Plans whose sponsors have a low risk appetite for contribution volatility could choose to adjust their asset allocation and reduce the discount rate to further minimize volatility risk.

Based on our research of information available from the largest external investment consultants, we observe market return and volatility projections applied to an average plan's asset mix and adjusted for inflation suggests an expected long-term return of between 6% and 7%. The current national average across major state and local plans is currently higher than this, at just over 7.3% as of February 2018 (see "NASRA Issue Brief: Public Pension Plan Investment Return Assumptions"), and likely indicates further contribution pressure over time if the current assumptions are revised downward or not fully met.

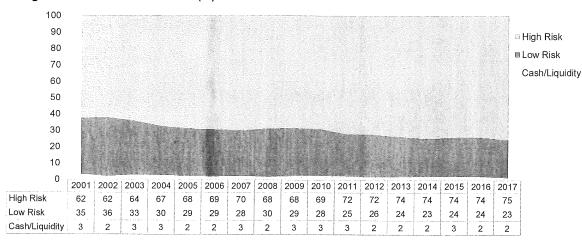
A look behind the scenes at recent declines in plan discount rate assumptions

The nominal assumed rate of return for an asset portfolio includes both projected inflation and real return. In the past decade, we note many public pension plans have continued to reduce their assumed nominal long-term return, or discount rate. However, these notable reductions to discount rates have not declined at the same pace as that of the assumed inflation rate. This means that, even though some plans might appear to be reducing risk by lowering their nominal rate-of-return assumption, they are actually assuming a higher real rate of return and increasing market volatility risk. To justify the increased discrepancy between inflation and the discount rate, some plans have been adjusting target asset portfolios on average to include more complex and risky instruments. Our review of the major state and local pension plans tracked by the Public Plans Database reflects asset portfolios with rising allocations in high-risk assets to achieve these higher assumed real rates of return. As depicted in chart 1, a 60/40 allocation between high-risk (equities, real estate, and alternatives) and a combination of low-risk and cash was typical at the turn of the century. The current average allocation is closer to 75/25.



Chart 1 | Download Chart Data

Average Asset Portfolio Allocation (%)



Source: Public Plans Database

Copyright © 2018 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

Demographic considerations that could drag down the discount rate

While investments appear to be getting riskier in general, most pension plans are also getting more mature with a larger proportion of retirees. Similar to how individuals will reduce risk in their 401k as retirement approaches to ensure sufficiency, a plan with an aging population will need to ensure that liquid assets are available to be drawn down even in the event of a downturn. A high proportion of equities can help boost the return assumption, but the downside risk is magnified for employer contributions in mature plans, given the limited contributions from active members and higher asset base. This heightened sensitivity to investment volatility amplifies possible acceleration of pension costs to governments and credit pressure in the future.

Amortization Methods Display Level Of Commitment Toward Full Funding

A plan's chosen amortization method is another key driver of pension funding and costs to governments over time. Actuarially determined contributions are typically made up of two components: a normal cost to account for the upcoming year's accruals; and an amortization of the unfunded liability. Amortization allows pension funds to address, over a feasible budgetary period, gains and losses (or surpluses and deficits) experienced by the plan over time to keep contribution rates relatively stable while maintaining the funding of benefits. While contributing an actuarial recommendation is an important first step toward addressing pension liabilities, it does not necessarily proactively work toward full funding, as there are many different ways to define an amortization methodology. In fact, a plan's ADC could be based on an ineffectual amortization method, which ultimately defers payments and results in pension underfunding. Amortization methods that avoid excessively deferring costs into the future are those that make material progress every year toward full funding, which will better manage costs in the long run. A plan that designs contribution requirements to pay down unfunded liabilities within a reasonable amount of time strikes a balance between eventual full funding and volatility of annual costs to the participating employers. Some common definitions within amortization methodologies are summarized as follows:

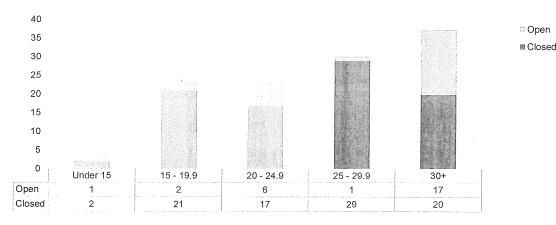
- Open: All unfunded liabilities are combined and the payment is calculated such that liabilities will be fully funded over a set number of years. This calculation happens every year, but the number of years never changes, similar to annually refinancing debt. Annual expenditures are small, but even if all assumptions are met, unfunded liabilities are never projected to be fully funded. If combined with an increasing amortization schedule, such as contributions set as a level percent of payroll, it is possible that unfunded liabilities actually grow perpetually, creating negative amortization every year. However, it is still possible to make significant funding progress with short amortization periods of around 15 years or less.
- Closed declining: All unfunded liabilities are combined and the payment is calculated such that liabilities will be fully funded over a set number of years. This calculation happens every year and the number of years decreases by one each year so that unfunded liabilities will be fully paid down as of a specified date, which typically avoids negative amortization when the number of years is 20 or less. As this amortization schedule nears its end, unexpected demographic or economic experience may increase the volatility of contribution rates, potentially stressing the budgets of participating agencies.
- Closed layered: Unfunded liabilities accrued in the current year are amortized such that they will be fully funded over a set number of years. Funding progress which avoids negative amortization is typically achieved when the amortization is 20 years or less. Each year under the layered approach, a new "base" is created with its own closed declining amortization schedule. This means that any future increases to the unfunded liability are projected to be completely paid off while minimizing exposure to contribution volatility.



As discussed, in order to make reasonable progress toward full funding, the amortization period should be reasonably short. Using information from the Public Plan Database, we have surveyed 116 unique pension plans with relevant data as of the 2017 fiscal year. Our research found that over half of the plans (67 of 116) use an amortization period longer than 25 years, meaning that minimal progress is made in the medium term toward full funding. Moreover, as shown in chart 2 below, many of these plans (18 of the 67) have an open amortization, so at best minimal progress is made every year.

Chart 2 | Download Chart Data
Remaining Amortization Periods As Of 2017

(As of 2017)



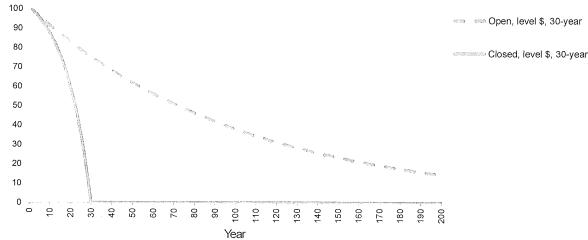
Source: Public Plans Database

Copyright © 2018 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

As illustrated in chart 3, a 30-year closed level-dollar amortization, after 30 years, is projected to pay down the unfunded liability in full. A 30-year open level-dollar amortization, after 30 years, is projected to pay down 25% of the unfunded liability, leaving 75% intact. An open amortization is never projected to pay down the unfunded liability in full.

Chart 3 | Download Chart Data

Percent Of Unfunded Liability Remaining Under Different Amortization Methods



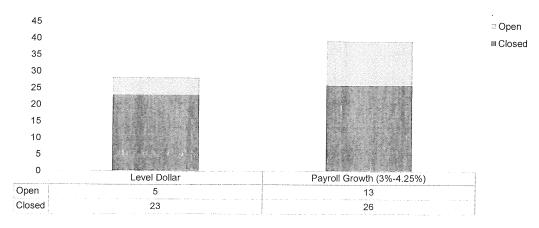
Copyright © 2018 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

Another point to consider regarding the amortization methodology is whether the payment schedule is level or increasing. A level percentage of payroll growth method is a typical way to lower initial payments while planning for contributions to escalate over time. The 67 highlighted plans in chart 2 with at least 25-year amortizations are displayed in chart 4 according to whether the amortization schedule is increasing by payroll growth.



Chart 4 | Download Chart Data

Payroll Growth For Amortization Period Over 25 Years (As of 2017)



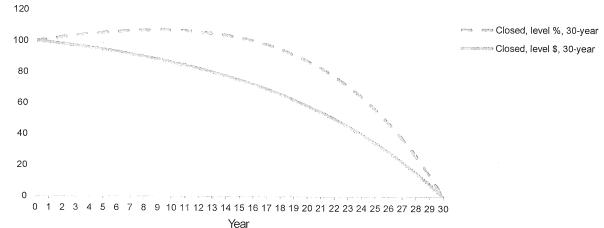
Source: Public Plans Database

Copyright © 2018 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

Of the 67 plans that make minimal funding progress due to longer amortization periods, 39 amortize their unfunded liabilities based on anticipated payroll growth, which defines the contribution rate to increase over time by an annual growth rate between 3% and 4.25%. This creates negative amortization in the early years, which means those payments do not cover the interest on the unfunded liability but instead allow it to grow for a number of years before very large projected contributions kick in to make up for smaller payments in earlier years (see chart 5). We have observed that this kind of contribution scenario of deferred but escalating payments can lead to pronounced and unabated budgetary stress as the amortization progresses. We also note that actual government payroll growth in the previous decade has often fallen below their annual growth assumptions, exacerbating the negative amortization and digging a deeper hole to be addressed with future contributions.

Chart 5 | Download Chart Data

Percent Of Unfunded Liability Remaining Under Different Amortization Methods



Copyright © 2018 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

Of the 39 plans in chart 4 with both long amortization periods and contribution deferrals through a level percent method, 13 combine this with an open amortization schedule, creating a permanent cycle of negative amortization that causes the unfunded liability to grow perpetually. Negative amortization – especially permanent negative amortization – causes an escalation of payments over time while failing to both make any progress towards eventually funding pension liabilities and reducing or eliminating the actual cost to amortize them. Governments that participate in a plan with weak or negative amortization face escalating pension payments that can impair financial stability and dampen credit quality.



The Ingredients To Sustainable Funding

In our opinion, a plan's discount rate assumption and amortization methodology are key ingredients to sustainable pension funding and government costs over time. A discount rate based on the assumed long-term asset return that balances liquidity and volatility risk considerations, relative to plan characteristics as well as funding trajectories, is more favorable from a credit perspective by facilitating effective liability management. Amortization payments that pay down a reasonable amount of unfunded liability every year while managing contribution volatility also lend to sustainable pension funding. Contribution practices that are based on forward-looking and effectual assumptions as well as methods enable governments to better manage pension costs over time.

Related Research

- · Credit FAQ: Looking Forward: The Application Of The Discount Rate In Funding U.S. Government Pensions, Sept. 13, 2018
- · Local Government Pension And Other Postemployment Benefits Analysis: A Closer Look, Nov. 8, 2017

This report does not constitute a rating action.

Primary Credit Analysts: Todd D Kanaster, ASA, FCA, MAAA, Centennial + 1 (303) 721 4490;

Todd.Kanaster@spqtobal.com

Todd N Tauzer, FSA, CERA, FCA, MAAA, San Francisco (1) 415-371-5033;

todd.tauzer@spglobal.com

Secondary Contact:

Sussan S Corson, New York (1) 212-438-2014;

sussan.corson@spglobal.com

Rate This Article	
How helpful was this article?	
Do you have any comments?	
	Pro-

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of S&P Global Market Intelligence or its affiliates (collectively, S&P Global). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P Global and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Global Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Global Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an as is" basis. S&P GLOBAL PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDÓM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Global Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&P Global Market Intelligence's opinions, analyses and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P Global Market Intelligence assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P Global Market Intelligence does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. While S&P Global Market Intelligence has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P Global Market Intelligence does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives. Rating-related publications may be published for a variety of reasons that are not necessarily dependent on action by rating committees, including, but not limited to, the publication of a periodic update on a credit rating and

S&P Global keeps certain activities of its divisions separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain divisions of S&P Global may have information that is not available to other S&P Global divisions. S&P Global has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain non-public information received in connection with

S&P Global Ratings does not contribute to or participate in the creation of credit scores generated by S&P Global Market Intelligence. Lowercase nomenclature is used to differentiate S&P Global Market Intelligence PD credit model scores from the credit ratings issued by S&P Global Ratings.

S&P Global may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P Global reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P Global's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge), and www.capitalig.com (subscription), and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P Global publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfens.

Processing time: 0.358802299997478

PageId: 1765



Walsh, Mike

From:

Walsh, Mike

Sent:

Tuesday, January 08, 2019 11:50 AM

To:

Paul Mainuli (mainuli.pf@easthartford.org); 'JOANNE B. ZATARAIN'; Trzetziak, Linda;

Cummings, Kim

Cc:

Quesnel, Nathan (quesnel.nd@easthartford.org); Leclerc, Marcia; Sasen, Christine

Subject:

Medical and OPEB through 12/31/2018

Attachments:

20190108114918614.pdf

Folks -

Linda ran the 12/31/2018 numbers for the Town and BOE for the Medical Reserve and OPEB Trust and I updated our projection worksheets. The results are attached.

No surprises good or bad from September which means the decidedly ugly BOE trend we were projecting was accurate and what was loaded into the BOE budget for FY 20 appears to be on target.

The Reader's Digest commentary is below:

Compared to September, the town's full year Medical Reserve Revenue projection had a minor uptick (+\$182k) while the full year Medical Reserve Claims projection had a material uptick (+\$1.2m) that was driven solely by higher Anthem claims so while we were projecting a large \$2.1m reserve increase, that has moderated to more realistic \$1.1m increase. But it's all still good on the town side of things.

Compared to September, the BOE full year Medical Reserve Revenue projection held stable (Paul and Joanne, please check to be sure my expectation of \$12M of Revenue from the BOE by June 30, 2019 is your expectation) while the full year Medical Reserve Claims projection stayed on track (continuing a much higher trend that has evolved since the spring of 2018) but overall came in slightly down (-\$500k) due to stop loss "catch-up". In the end, we still project a \$3.2 FY 2019 operating deficit which translates into the full use of the \$1.3m 6/30/2018 BOE Medical Reserve leaving the BOE with a \$2m Medical Reserve deficit to cover by June 30, 2019. Please let me know when you will be transferring the OPEB contribution to the Medical Reserve if that is still the plan.

With respect to OPEB and compared to September, the town's full year Revenue projection had a \$409k reduction due to market losses on the invested portion of the Trust. BOE full year Revenue projections are holding steady as are the full year Town and BOE OPEB Medical Claims projections.

The Town ordinance that requires a Fund Balance transfer when the Fund Balance exceeds 10% was triggered by solid FY 2018 audited results and a transfer of \$1.6m was completed increasing the OPEB Trust Fund balance at 12/31/2018 to \$10.6m, up from the \$9.3m protection at 9/30/2018. So OPEB is moving in the right direction.

That's it from me. Let me know if you have any questions on any of the aforementioned. Thanks.

Michael P. Walsh, Director of Finance Town of East Hartford 740 Main Street East Hartford, CT 06108 Telephone: (860) 291-7246

Telephone: (860) 291-7246 Facsimile: (860) 289-0831

E-Mail: MWalsh@easthartfordct.gov



MEMORANDUM

DATE:

November 26, 2018

TO:

Marcia A. Leclerc, Mayor and Richard Kehoe, Town Council Chairman

FROM:

Michael P. Walsh, Director of Finance

TELEPHONE:

(860) 291-7246

RE:

FY 19 and FY 20 Medical Insurances - Primary Increase Drivers

By way of this memo, please find some important information on both the FY 19 Medical Insurance trend and the resulting FY 20 Medical Insurance projections.

Background

The Town of East Hartford and the Board of Education (BOE) provides a full range of medical, prescription, and dental coverage for 1,384 active employees and their 1,836 dependents (total 3,220 covered lives). We self-insure claims but buy stop-loss coverage for any individual claims that exceed \$200,000 per plan year (up from \$150,000 in FY 14).

Base claims since FY 14 have ranged from a low of \$18.3 million (FY 14) to a high of \$23.4 million (FY 18). Anthem expenses charged to process our claims including stop-loss premiums range from a low of \$2.0 million (FY 17) to a high of \$2.5 million (FY 15). Total claims and expenses range from a low of \$21.0 million (FY 15) to a high of \$24.8 million (FY 18) annually.

The Problem: Severity, Utilization, and Medical Inflation

High cost claims since FY 15 have steadily increased from a low of 46 (FY 15) to a high of 73 (FY 18) with corresponding claim payments increasing from \$6.0 million to \$7.6 million or an increase of \$1.6 million or 28%. The stop-loss premium cost has also steadily increased from \$800,000 (FY 15) to \$1.7 million (FY 19) with the FY 19 increase at \$500,000.

So taken together, predominately on the BOE side of the Medical Reserve, we are seeing higher claim volume coupled with a higher increased cost per claim: \$629 per claim in FY 17 to \$724 per claim in FY 18, or an increase of \$94 or 15%. The resulting utilization and medical inflation will drive FY 18 BOE costs higher by \$2 million in FY 19 before new medical inflation.

Summary

Add the increase stop-loss severity of \$1.6 million and higher costs of \$500,000 to carry stop-loss to the higher medical utilization/medical inflation of \$2 million and you have a FY 19 unbudgeted increase of \$4 million that will erode the BOE's Medical Reserve completely while creating a \$2.5 million deficit if left unattended.

The Financial Impact of the Above on FY 19 and the Solution

The BOE began to experience an increased claim trend beginning in the early part of 2018 which caused a drawdown of \$1.3 million from their \$2.5 million FY 18 Medical Reserve Fund balance leaving it at \$1.3 million.

Because the BOE set their FY 19 budget prior to the claim trend escalation, the FY 19 BOE contribution to the Medical Reserve Fund was based on a lower than actual claim trend causing their contribution to be nearly \$4.0 million lower than actual as mentioned above.

In order to mitigate this unexpected variance, the BOE will direct surplus dollars as they identify them including additional grant allocations to the Medical Reserve. Additionally, they will redirect the \$1,670,000 scheduled OPEB contribution to the Medical Reserve.

With the above mentioned items taken to respond to the emerging FY 19 BOE Medical issue, I believe the reserve will be stabilized through June 30, 2019 and perhaps leave the BOE's Medical Reserve Fund balance at \$0.

The Financial Impact of the Above on FY 20 and the Solution

While Town medical expenses seem to be running as expected in both FY 18 and FY 19, it becomes necessary to materially increase the FY 20 BOE Medical Reserve contribution in order to maintain the reserve funding target of about \$4 million recently created via Town ordinances.

Accordingly, based on higher overall utilization trend, higher severity of claims trend, expected medical inflation, and higher realized administrative costs mostly related to increasing stop loss premiums, the BOE Medical Insurance Reserve budget contribution should increase by a minimum of \$2.5 million year over year.

Cc: Town Council Members BOE Members

BCBS Month end BCBS Month remain. CTCare, Medco, Delta days gone CTCare, Medco, Delta days remain

6 182 **183**

6

	Town	Medical Reserve BOE	Total
Surplus (Deficit) @ 6/30/2018	3,955,000	1,266,830	Total 5,221,830
Carpias (Benett) @ 0/00/2010	3,333,000	1,200,030	5,221,630
Revenue Sources			
Budget contribution	8,000,000	11,010,482 🗸	19,010,482
Ordinance 10-52 transfer	0	0	0
Interest from investments	122,446	0	122,446
Premium shares from active employees	532,710	772,116 🗸	1,304,826
Stop loss recoveries	0	0	0
Retiree contributions	0	0	0
COBRA contributions	0	0	0
Grant fund reimbursement	0	0	0
Other revenues	200,439	1,800,000 🗸	2,000,439
Subtotal Revenue Sources	8,855,595	13,582,598	22,438,193
Projection to year end revenues	532,710	772,116	1,304,826
Total Revenue sources	9,388,305	14,354,714	23,743,019
Expenditure Sources			
Anthem claims	2,828,227	7,462,753	10,290,980
Anthem administration fees	328,653	761,396	1,090,050
Connecticare claims	0	0	0
Connecticare administration fees	0	0	0
Medco claims	372,086	44,299	416,385
Medco adminstration fees	1,585	91	1,676
Delta Dental claims	267,978	0	267,978
Delta Dental administration fees	16,785	0	16,785
Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters)	169,728	0	169,728
HRA Expense	688	1,000	1,688
HSA Expense Employer	239,331	0	239,331
IPI retiree claims	0	0	0
IPI retiree administration fees	0	0	0 .
Health insurance opt out payments	72,788	0	72,788
COBRA payments	720	1,120	1,840
Wellness initiatives	3,782	0	3,782
Other expenditures	35,151	(627,276)	(592,125)
Subtotal Expenditure Sources	4,337,502	7,643,384	11,980,886
Projection to year end expenditures	3,988,660	7,641,508	11,630,168
Total Expenditure Sources	8,326,162	15,284,892	23,611,054
Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund	1,062,143	(930,178)	131,965
Projected Net Surplus (Deficit)	5,017,143	336,652	5,353,795

Walsh, Mike

From:

JOANNE B. ZATARAIN < zatarain.jb@easthartford.org>

Sent:

Tuesday, January 08, 2019 12:33 PM

To:

Walsh, Mike; PAUL MAINULI; Trzetziak, Linda

Subject:

RE: Medical and OPEB through 12/31/2018

Δ

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Budget contribution: \$11,010,482

Grants estimated contribution: \$1,800,000

Employee contributions estimated: \$1,600,000 (year-to-date \$772,116.48)

Estimated grand total: \$14,410,482

If we hold to these numbers – would this mean we would still have a reserve?

Joanne B. Zatarain

CPA for Business Services

East Hartford Public Schools

1110 Main Street

East Hartford, CT 06108

860 622 5133

860 622 5049

zatarain.jb@easthartford.org

From: MWalsh@easthartfordct.gov [mailto:MWalsh@easthartfordct.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2019 11:50 AM

To: PAUL MAINULI; JOANNE B. ZATARAIN; Ltrzetziak@easthartfordct.gov; kcummings@easthartfordct.gov;

Cc: NATHAN D. QUESNEL; MLeclerc@easthartfordct.gov; CSasen@easthartfordct.gov

Subject: Medical and OPEB through 12/31/2018

Folks -

Linda ran the 12/31/2018 numbers for the Town and BOE for the Medical Reserve and OPEB Trust and I updated our projection worksheets. The results are attached.

No surprises good or bad from September which means the decidedly ugly BOE trend we were projecting was accurate and what was loaded into the BOE budget for FY 20 appears to be on target.



Medical Reserve

Operating Revenue	FY16	Actual FY17	FY18	Projected FY19	Budget FY20	Ordinance Res. Calc.
Net Assets - BOY Budget Contribution (including Grants) Charges for Services/Premium Shares Other plus Interest	3,893 19,630 3,697 313	4,921 19,271 2,749 293	5,252 20,038 2,658 588	5,222 20,993 2,750	5,354 19,841 3,000	V
Total Revenue	27,533	27,234	28,536	28,965 🗸	28,195	
Operating Expenses						
Claims Premiums and Admin. Charges Other (Interfund Transfer)	19,412 3,200	18,782 3,200 -	20,575 2,739 -	20,872 2,739 -	19,730 3,200 -	
Total Operating Expenses	22,612	21,982	23,314	23,611 🗸	22,930	
Net Assets - EOY	4,921	5,252	5,222	5,354 🗸	5,265	3,775
Town Budget Contribution BOE Budget Contribution (does not includ Total Budget Contribution	le Grants))		8,000 11,010 19,010	8,000 11,841 19,841	



Town of East Hartford OPEB Trust Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

- 6 Months done

- 6 Months to go 6 Months gone (IPI) 6 Months remain (IPI)

Surplus (Deficit) @ 6/30/2018 Town (4,968,833) A,709,950 7058,787,878 Revenue Sources 8 8 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 0 1,587,900 0 1,587,900 0 1,687,900 0 1,010,80 0 0 0,00 89,970 0 89,970 0 89,770 0 89,770 0		OPEB Trust					
Revenue Sources Budget contribution 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 Ordinance 10-52 transfer 1,587,900 0 1,587,900 Interest from investments 106,106 0 1,587,900 Interest from investments 106,106 0 105,107 Gains and (Losses) (409,267) 0 (409,267) OPEB Payroll Deduction 89,970 0 89,970 Retiree contributions 335,688 502,017 89,70 COBRA contributions 3,547 14,557 18,104 Grant fund reimbursement 0 0 0 0 Other revenues 51,745 0 51,745 Subtotal Revenue Sources 3,742,501 516,574 4,259,075 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 232,405 10,410,99 929,448 Anthem adm		Town		Total			
Budget contribution 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 Ordinance 10-52 transfer 1,587,900 0 1,587,900 Interest from investments 106,106 0 106,106 Gains and (Losses) (409,267) 0 (409,267) OPEB Payroll Deduction 89,970 89,970 89,970 Retiree contributions 335,688 502,017 837,705 COBRA contributions 3,547 14,557 18,104 Grant fund reimbursement 0 0 0 Other revenues 51,745 0 51,745 Subtotal Revenue Sources 3,742,501 516,574 4,259,075 Projection to year end revenues 425,658 502,017 927,675 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Connecticare administration fees	Surplus (Deficit) @ 6/30/2018	4,968,833	4,709,950	9,678,783			
Budget contribution 1,976,812 0 1,976,812 Ordinance 10-52 transfer 1,587,900 0 1,587,900 Interest from investments 106,106 0 106,106 Gains and (Losses) (409,267) 0 (409,267) OPEB Payroll Deduction 89,970 89,970 89,970 Retiree contributions 335,688 502,017 837,705 COBRA contributions 3,547 14,557 18,104 Grant fund reimbursement 0 0 0 Other revenues 51,745 0 51,745 Subtotal Revenue Sources 3,742,501 516,574 4,259,075 Projection to year end revenues 425,658 502,017 927,675 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Connecticare aciams							
Ordinance 10-52 transfer 1,587,900 0 1,587,900 Interest from investments 106,106 0 106,106 Gains and (Losses) (409,267) 0 (409,267) OPEB Payroll Deduction 89,970 0 89,970 Retiree contributions 335,688 502,017 837,705 COBRA contributions 3,547 14,557 18,104 Grant fund reimbursement 0 0 0 Other revenues 51,745 0 51,745 Subtotal Revenue Sources 3,742,501 516,574 4,259,075 Projection to year end revenues 425,658 502,017 927,675 Total Revenue sources 4,168,169 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 4,168,169 1,018,591 5,186,750 Anthem claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem claims 823,405 37,083		4 070 040	0	4.070.040			
Interest from investments							
Gains and (Losses) (409,267) 0 (409,267) OPEB Payroll Deduction 89,970 0 89,970 Retiree contributions 356,688 502,017 837,705 COBRA contributions 3,547 14,557 18,104 Grant fund reimbursement 0 0 0 Other revenues 51,745 0 51,745 Subtotal Revenue Sources 3,742,501 516,674 4,259,075 Projection to year end revenues 425,658 502,017 927,675 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 322,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare administration fees 0 0 0 Connecticare administration fees 320,416 142,827 463,243 Medoc administration fees 643 244 888 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0							
OPEB Payroll Deduction 89,970 0 89,970 Retiree contributions 335,688 502,017 837,705 COBRA contributions 3,547 14,557 18,104 Grant fund reimbursement 0 0 0 Other revenues 51,745 0 51,745 Subtotal Revenue Sources 3,742,501 516,574 4,259,075 Projection to year end revenues 425,658 502,017 927,675 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 4,168,159 1,04,109 929,448 Anthem claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Connecticare administration fees 232,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare administration fees 0 0 0 Medoc administration fees 320,416 142,827 463,243 Medoc administration fees 643 244 888 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0		•					
Retiree contributions 335,688 502,017 837,705 COBRA contributions 3,547 14,557 18,104 Grant fund reimbursement 0 0 0 Other revenues 51,745 0 51,745 Subtotal Revenue Sources 3,742,501 516,574 4,259,075 Projection to year end revenues 425,658 502,017 927,675 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Anthern claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem administration fees 232,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare administration fees 232,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare administration fees 643 244 88 Delta Dental claims 320,416 142,827 463,243 Medco claims 320,416 142,827 463,243 Medco administration fees 643 244 88 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 24,318 110,156			-				
COBRA contributions 3,547 14,557 18,104 Grant fund reimbursement 0 0 0 Other revenues 51,745 0 51,745 Subtotal Revenue Sources 3,742,501 516,574 4,259,075 Projection to year end revenues 425,658 502,017 927,675 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem administration fees 232,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare claims 0 0 0 0 Connecticare administration fees 320,416 142,827 463,243 Medco administration fees 643 244 888 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 39			-				
Grant fund reimbursement Other revenues 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 51,745 0 51,745 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 51,875 <td></td> <td>·</td> <td>•</td> <td></td>		·	•				
Other revenues 51,745 0 51,745 Subtotal Revenue Sources 3,742,501 516,574 4,259,075 Projection to year end revenues 425,658 502,017 927,675 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem administration fees 232,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare claims 0 0 0 0 Connecticare administration fees 30,416 142,827 463,243 Medco claims 30,416 142,827 463,243 Medco claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Ip I retiree claims 20 0 0 Ip I retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 Ip I retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 <		,	•	'			
Subtotal Revenue Sources 3,742,501 516,574 4,259,075 Projection to year end revenues 425,658 502,017 927,675 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem administration fees 232,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare claims 0 0 0 0 Connecticare administration fees 0 0 0 0 Medco claims 320,416 142,827 463,243 463,243 Medco administration fees 643 244 888 88 88 88 89 90 0			_	_			
Projection to year end revenues 425,658 502,017 927,675 Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem administration fees 232,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare claims 0 0 0 0 Connecticare administration fees 0 0 0 0 Medco claims 320,416 142,827 463,243 463,243 463,243 464 888 888 Delta Dental claims 0 <th< td=""><td>Other revenues</td><td>51,745</td><td>U</td><td>51,745</td></th<>	Other revenues	51,745	U	51,745			
Total Revenue sources 4,168,159 1,018,591 5,186,750 Expenditure Sources 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem administration fees 232,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare claims 0 0 0 0 Connecticare administration fees 0 <t< td=""><td>Subtotal Revenue Sources</td><td>3,742,501</td><td>516,574</td><td>4,259,075</td></t<>	Subtotal Revenue Sources	3,742,501	516,574	4,259,075			
Expenditure Sources 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem administration fees 232,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare claims 0 0 0 Connecticare administration fees 0 0 0 Medoc claims 320,416 142,827 463,243 Medoc administration fees 643 244 888 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental administration fees 0 0 0 Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters) 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year en	Projection to year end revenues	425,658	502,017	927,675			
Anthem claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem administration fees 232,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare claims 0 0 0 Connecticare administration fees 0 0 0 Medco claims 320,416 142,827 463,243 Medco administration fees 643 244 888 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental administration fees 0 0 0 Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters) 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 N	Total Revenue sources	4,168,159	1,018,591	5,186,750			
Anthem claims 825,339 104,109 929,448 Anthem administration fees 232,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare claims 0 0 0 Connecticare administration fees 0 0 0 Medco claims 320,416 142,827 463,243 Medco administration fees 643 244 888 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental administration fees 0 0 0 Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters) 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 N							
Anthem administration fees 232,405 37,083 269,488 Connecticare claims 0 0 0 Connecticare administration fees 0 0 0 Medco claims 320,416 142,827 463,243 Medco administration fees 643 244 888 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental administration fees 0 0 0 Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters) 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468			404400				
Connecticare claims 0 0 0 Connecticare administration fees 0 0 0 Medco claims 320,416 142,827 463,243 Medco administration fees 643 244 888 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental administration fees 0 0 0 Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters) 0 0 0 Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters) 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,2555,282							
Connecticare administration fees 0 0 0 Medco claims 320,416 142,827 463,243 Medco adminstration fees 643 244 888 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental administration fees 0 0 0 Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters) 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468				•			
Medco claims 320,416 142,827 463,243 Medco adminstration fees 643 244 888 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental administration fees 0 0 0 Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters) 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468		•					
Medco adminstration fees 643 244 888 Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental administration fees 0 0 0 Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters) 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468		-	_	_			
Delta Dental claims 0 0 0 Delta Dental administration fees 0 0 0 Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters) 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468		•	•				
Delta Dental administration fees 0 0 0 Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters) 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468							
Insurance premiums paid (Teamsters) 0 0 0 IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468		=	=				
IPI retiree claims 289,416 110,156 399,572 IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468		=	_				
IPI retiree administration fees 24,318 12,886 37,204 Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	=	-			
Health insurance opt out payments 0 0 0 COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468		· ·					
COBRA payments 0 0 0 Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468	•	•	•				
Wellness initiatives 0 0 0 Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468	· · · · ·	-					
Other expenditures 27,799 0 27,799 Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468		=	-	-			
Subtotal Expenditure Sources 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468		-	-	•			
Projection to year end expenditures 1,720,336 407,305 2,127,641 Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468	outer experiences	27,700		21,100			
Total Expenditure Sources 3,440,672 814,610 4,255,282 Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468	Subtotal Expenditure Sources	1,720,336	407,305	2,127,641			
Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund 727,487 203,981 931,468	Projection to year end expenditures	1,720,336	407,305	2,127,641			
	Total Expenditure Sources	3,440,672	814,610	4,255,282			
Projected Net Surplus (Deficit) 5,696,320 4,913,931 10,610,251	Net Surplus (Deficit) to Fund	727,487	203,981	931,468			
	Projected Net Surplus (Deficit)	5,696,320	4,913,931	10,610,251			

		OPEB						
		Actual				Projected	Budget	Ordinance
Operating Revenue	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	Res. Calc.
Net Assets - BOY	1,036	2,448	2,892	6,833	8,429	9,679	9,024	
Budget Contribution	4,581	3,831	5,034	3,053	3,374	1,977 🛩	3,565	4,917
Charges for Services/Premium Shares	2,277	2,093	2,100	1,911	1,515	1,926	1,926	
Investment Income	662	183	712	908	635	(303)		
Total Revenue	8,556	8,555	10,738	12,705	13,953	13,279	14,515	5,491 Od. OK'd.
Operating Expenses								Ord, Ok'd.
Claims	6,083	5,660	3,905	4,276	4,260	4,255 🗸	4,837	
Premiums and Admin. Charges	25	3	-	±,270	14	4,200	4,007	
Other (Interfund Transfer)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
,			****				_	
Total Operating Expenses	6,108	5,663	3,905	4,276	4,274	4,255	4,837	
Net Assets - EOY	2,448	2,892	6,833	8,429	9,679	9,024	9,678	
					V			
Town Budget Contribution BOE Budget Contribution						1,977	1,977	
Total Budget Contribution						1.077		
Tour Dauget Continuing						1,977	1,977	



#1,588 10-52 Transfer Made Jan, 2019 -> Accord for FY 20 (1,977 + 1,588 = 3,565)

Worker's Compensation

	Actual					Projected	Budget	Ordinance
Operating Revenue	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	Res. Calc.
Net Assets - BOY Budget Contribution Other Interest Income	(1,899) 1,690 - 55	(1,903) 1,719 616 2	(1,533) 1,727 - -	(1,116) 1,825 - 10	(734) 1,722 34 27	(1,161) 1,627 - -	(1,229) 1,847 - -	V
Total Revenue	(154)	434	194	719	1,049	466	618	
Operating Expenses								
Claims Premiums and Admin. Charges Other (Interfund Transfer)	1,683 65 -	1,887 81 -	1,308 - 2	1,453 - -	2,142 68 -	1,695 . - -	1,695 - -	V
Total Operating Expenses	1,748	1,968	1,310	1,453	2,210	1,695	1,695	
Net Assets - EOY Backout: Unfunded liability Adjusted Reserve Balance	(1,902)	(1,534)	(1,116)	(734)	(1,161)	(1,229)	(1,076) 2,200 1,124	1,089
Town Budget - WC Town Budget - H & H (\$2.2M of lia Board Budget Total Budget	bility)					1,231 100 296 1,627	1,124 1,231 320 296 1,847	\rangle \rangl



General Lial	bil	lity
--------------	-----	------

	Act	ual				Projected	Budget	Ordinance
Operating Revenue	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	Res. Calc.
Net Assets - BOY	740	521	726	700	961	808	936	
Budget Contribution	1,360	1,496	1,582	1,694	1,660	1,660	1,390	V
Other	25	-	-	-	50	_	-	
Interest Income	_	2	-	13	30	_	-	
Total Revenue	2,125	2,019	2,308	2,407	2,701	2,468	2,326	
Operating Expenses								
Claims	1,569	1,258	1,608	1,446	1,781	1,532	1,532	
Premiums and Admin. Charges	35	35	-	1, 11 0	90	1,002	1,002	
Other (Interfund Transfer)	_	-	_	_	22	-	-	
(ı					-	-	
Total Operating Expenses	1,604	1,293	1,608	1,446	1,893	1,532	1,532	
· U	,			2,7220	1,000	1,002	1,002	
Net Assets - EOY	521	726	700	961	808	936	793	784
Town Budget (including CIRMA)	Premiums	;)				970	700	
Board Budget		,				690	690	
Total Budget						1,660	1,390	
						_,,,,,	2,000	



The Town of East Hartford Converting the MDC Annual Tax to a Fiscal Year Budget Charge

The MDC tax is divided among member towns in proportion to the total revenue each received from property taxation, as averaged over the prior three years.

The amount of the MDC tax due in the first half of the coming year is equivalent to 50% of the total prior year tax levy on the eight member towns. The total amount due from all towns in the second half of the year will be subtracted from the total current year levy; the balance becomes the amount due in the second half of the year.

MDC Annual Tax - East Hartford

	Full Year	YOY Increase	% Increase	50% of Full Year
2003	3,223,609			1,611,805
2004	3,446,828	223,219	6.9%	1,723,414
2005	3,621,203	174,375	5.1%	1,810,602
2006	3,967,005	345,802	9.5%	1,983,503
2007	4,130,459	163,454	4.1%	2,065,230
2008	4,279,675	149,216	3.6%	2,139,838
2009	3,880,800	(398,875)	-9.3%	1,940,400
2010	3,757,200	(123,600)	-3.2%	1,878,600
2011	3,769,700	12,500	0.3%	1,884,850
2012	3,856,000	86,300	2.3%	1,928,000
2013	3,964,500	108,500	2.8%	1,982,250
2014	213,200ر4	248,700	6.3%	2,106,600
2015	4,490,100	276,900	6.6%	2,245,050
2016	4,762,000	271,900	6.1%	2,381,000
2017	5,059,400	297,400	6.2%	2,529,700
2018	5,477,400	418,000	8.3%	2,738,700
2019	5,775,200	297,800	5.4%	2,887,600

Fiscal Year Conversion

Town of East Hartford Fiscal Year Budget Charge

FYE		July	October	January	April	Total	FYOY Increase	% Increase
June 30,	2005	917,512	917,512	861,707	861,707	3,558,438		
June 30,	2006	948,895	948,895	905,301	905,301	3,708,391	149,953	4.2%
June 30,	2007	1,078,202	1,078,202	991,751	991,751	4,139,906	431,516	11.6%
June 30,	2008	1,073,478	1,073,478	1,032,615	1,032,615	4,212,186	72,280	1.7%
June 30,	2009	1,107,223	1,107,223	970,200	970,200	4,154,846	(57,341)	-1.4%
June 30,	2010	970,200	970,200	970,200	970,200	3,880,800	(274,046)	-6.6%
June 30,	2011	970,200	970,200	939,300	939,300	3,819,000	(61,800)	-1.6%
June 30,	2012	945,550	945,550	990,650	990,650	3,872,400	53,400	1.4%
June 30,	2013	985,575	_~ 985,575	964,000	964,000	3,899,150	26,750	0.7%
June 30,	2014	1,018,250	1,018,250	991,125	991,125	4,018,750	119,600	3.1%
June 30,	2015	1,115,475	1,115,475	1,053,300	1,053,300	4,337,550	318,800	7.9%
June 30,	2016	1,191,750	1,191,750	1,122,525	1,122,525	4,628,550	291,000	6.7%
June 30,	2017	1,258,475	1,258,475	1,190,500	1,190,500	4,897,950	269,400	5.8%
June 30,	2018	1,339,200	1,339,200	1,264,850	1,264,850	5,208,100	310,150	6.3%
June 30,	2018	1,473,850	1,473,850	1,369,350	1,369,350	5,686,400	478,300	9.2%
June 30,	2019	1,518,250	1,518,250	1,443,800	1,443,800	5,924,100	237,700	4.2%



alabert of Chark

29情 BEC 17 A 9:01

TOWN CLERK EAST HARTFORD

<u>VIA CERTIFIED MAIL — RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED</u>

Certified No. 7008 0500 0001 1894 5893

December 11, 2018

Robert J. Pasek, Town Clerk Town of East Hartford 740 Main Street East Hartford, CT 06108

Re:

Year 2019 Tax Levy

Dear Mr. Pasek:

In conformance with the attached resolution adopted by the District Board of the Metropolitan District on December 10, 2018, and in compliance with the provisions of Section 3-13 of the District Charter, the Year 2019 Tax Warrant for the Town of East Hartford is attached and made a part hereof.

Remittances should be made payable to The Metropolitan District and mailed to:

The Metropolitan District
Attn: John Zinzarella, Chief Financial Officer
555 Main Street, P.O. Box 800
Hartford, Connecticut 06142-0800

Sincerely,

Jóhn/S. Mirtle, Esq.

∕Øistrict Clerk

Enclosures

C: Michael Walsh, Finance Director





This is to certify that, at a meeting of the District Board of The Metropolitan District held a meeting on December 10, 2018, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved:

That, in accordance with Section 3-12 and 3-13 of the District Charter, a tax on the member municipalities comprising The Metropolitan District, in the sum of \$48,153,100, shall be due and payable in favor of The Metropolitan District in four installments on the following due dates: the first installment, totaling \$11,251,000, shall be due and payable on January 16, 2019; the second installment, totaling \$11,251,000, shall be due and payable on April 17, 2019; the third installment, totaling \$12,825,550, shall be due and payable on July 17, 2019; and the fourth installment, totaling \$12,825,550, shall be due and payable October 16, 2019. In the event the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection pays the \$4 million included in the District's 2019 budget related to the groundwater discharge at the Hartford Landfill, said money shall be applied to reduce the member municipalities' 2019 ad valorem taxes. Apportionment of the Fiscal Year 2019 tax among the member municipalities and the amount due on each installment shall be as follows:

Installment Date	1/16/2019	4/17/2019	7/17/2019	10/16/2019	Total
Hartford	\$2,887,600	\$2,887,600	\$3,298,400	\$3,298,400	\$12,372,000
East Hartford	1,371,650	1,371,650	1,515,950	1,515,950	5,775,200
Newington	1,030,225	1,030,225	1,129,225	1,129,225	4,318,900
Wethersfield	926,950	926,950	1,062,750	1,062,750	3,979,400
Windsor	1,000,375	1,000,375	1,137,075	1,137,075	4,274,900
Bloomfield	814,050	814,050	930,250	930,250	3,488,600
Rocky Hill	678,125	678,125	776,675	776,675	2,909,600
West Hartford	2,542,025	2,542,025	2,975,225	2,975,225	11,034,500
Total	\$11,251,000	\$11,251,000	\$12,825,550	\$12,825,550	\$48,153,100

Attest:

John S. Mirtle District Clerk

December 11, 2018





December 10, 2018

TAX WARRANT

To the Town of East Hartford:

By the authority of the State of Connecticut, you are hereby ordered to remit to the Treasurer of The Metropolitan District of Hartford the sum of Five Million, Seven Hundred Seventy-Five Thousand, Two Hundred Dollars (\$5,775,200.00), which is your portion of the Forty-Eight Million, One Hundred Fifty-Three Thousand, One Hundred Dollar (\$48,153,100.00) ad valorem tax (the "Base Amount") laid by the District Board on its eight member municipalities for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 in the amounts and at the time set forth herein. One Million, Three Hundred Seventy-One Thousand, Six Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$1,371,650.00) is due and payable in full on or before January 16, 2019; the second installment, totaling One Million, Three Hundred Seventy-One Thousand, Six Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$1,371,650.00), shall be due and payable on April 17, 2019; the third installment, totaling One Million, Five Hundred Fifteen Thousand, Nine Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$1,515,950.00), shall be due and payable October 16, 2019.

Dated at Hartford, Connecticut, this 10th day of December 2018.

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT HARTFORD COUNTY

William A. DiBella District Chairman



Town of East Hartford, CT

Bond Debt Outstanding As of 10/31/18

Aggregate Debt Service

Date	Principal	Interest	Total P+I
06/30/2019	2,912,500.00	690,135.01	3,602,635.01
06/30/2020	7,045,000.00	1,911,865.84	_8,956,865.84
06/30/2021	7,650,000.00	1,339,288.76	8,989,288.76
06/30/2022	7,660,000.00	1,056,888.76	8,716,888.76
06/30/2023	6,285,000.00	808,688.76	7,093,688.76
06/30/2024	5,720,000.00	597,508.76	6,317,508.76
06/30/2025	3,615,000.00	423,712.51	4,038,712.51
06/30/2026	3,610,000.00	305,568.76	3,915,568.76
06/30/2027	3,600,000.00	180,312.50	3,780,312.50
06/30/2028	1,940,000.00	81,612.50	2,021,612.50
06/30/2029	1,615,000.00	24,225.00	1,639,225.00
Total	\$51,652,500.00	\$7,419,807.16	\$59,072,307.16

Par Amounts Of Selected Issues

2009A Series (Ref) - Outstanding Maturities	485,000.00
Refunding 2013 - \$12,230,000 -General Purpose	5,178,000.00
Refunding 2013 - \$12,230,000 -School Purpose	302,000.00
Bonds 2014 - \$19.1M By Project (TD Bank) -Road 2010	4,287,500.00
Bonds 2014 - \$19.1M By Project (TD Bank) -Levies 2011	2,442,500.00
Bonds 2014 - \$19.1M By Project (TD Bank) -Library Improvements	1,277,500.00
Bonds 2014 - \$19.1M By Project (TD Bank) -Firehouse Improvements	507,500.00
Bonds 2014 - \$19.1M By Project (TD Bank) -Roads 2012	3,147,500.00
Bonds 2016 (New Money) - \$14,835,000 -Road Improvements 2012	4,320,000.00
Bonds 2016 (New Money) - \$14,835,000 -Road Improvements 2014	8,880,000.00
Bonds 2016 (Refunding) - \$6,225,000	6,225,000.00
Bonds 2018 - \$14,600,000 (By Project) -EHMS Window Wall	1,600,000.00
Bonds 2018 - \$14,600,000 (By Project) -Roads 2014	5,000,000.00
Bonds 2018 - \$14,600,000 (By Project) -Roads 2016	8,000,000.00
TOTAL	51,652,500.00

Budget Vs. 8,211,866

Bond Premium 745,000

Aggregate | 10/22/2018 | 8:51 AM

Independent Bond & Investment Consultants, LLC Bill Lindsay



DEBT SERVIC		LE						
FISCAL YEAR	2019-2020					CONFIRMED W	ITH PAY SCHE	DULE
						11/6/2018		11/6/20
	100115							
DATE DUE	ISSUE	TOWN		BOE				
DATE DUE	YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	INV RECD	BANK
7/15/2019	14	1,062,500.00	112,360.00			1,174,860.00		TD BANK
10/15/2019	16	1,650,000.00	234,093.75			1,884,093.75		US BANK
10/15/2019	16R	1,895,000.00	124,500.00			2,019,500.00		US BANK
10/15/2019	18		540,020.83		66,556.25	606,577.08		
12/1/2019	13R		61,279.38		3,255.00	64,534.38	REFUNDING	US BANK
						-	FEB 13	
						_		
1/15/2020	14	1,062,500.00	101,097.50			1,163,597.50		TD BANK
4/15/2020	16		201,093.75	1		201,093.75		US BANK
4/15/2020	16R		86,600.00			86,600.00		US BANK
4/15/2020	18		281,750.00		34,725.00	316,475.00		OS BANK
6/1/2020	13R	1,256,000.00	61,279.38	119,000.00	3,255.00	1,439,534.38	REFUNDING	US BANK
						_		
						_		4
TOTAL		6 000 000 00	4 004 074 50	140,000,00				
TOTAL		6,926,000.00	1,804,074.59	119,000.00	107,791.25	8,956,865.84		_
		G9510 66416	G9510 66411	G9520 66416	G9520 66411			
BUDGET						-	8,956,865.84	
		(6,926,000.00)	(1,804,074.59)	(119,000.00)	(107,791.25)	(8,956,865.84)		
SHORT TERM	NOTE INT	ER BUDGET			PRINCIPAL	7,045,000.00		
					INTEREST	1,911,865.84		
2013R	12.23							
2014	19.1	****						
2016	14.835							
2016R	6.225							
2018	14.6							



Walsh, Mike

From:

Trzetziak, Linda

Sent:

Friday, January 11, 2019 12:58 PM

To:

Walsh, Mike

Subject:

RE: Bond Premium

2,440,553.63

(1,495,085.03 and 945,468.60)

745,000 used to lower Debt. Suc. V 1,695,554 used to Find Capital V

Linda Trzetziak Assistant Finance Director

Town of East Hartford

From: Walsh, Mike

Sent: Friday, January 11, 2019 12:25 PM

To: Trzetziak, Linda **Subject:** Bond Premium

 T –

I plan to use all the bond premium we have squirreled away for capital items including Wickham, the Senior Center, dump trucks, and other items.

Can you tell me how much exactly I have to work with. I recall \$2.4M.

Also, do you think we need Council action on moving it to the Capital Reserve as part of the final budget adoption?

Michael P. Walsh, Director of Finance Town of East Hartford 740 Main Street East Hartford, CT 06108 Telephone: (860) 291-7246

Facsimile: (860) 289-0831

E-Mail: MWalsh@easthartfordct.gov

Town of East Hartford Labor Contract Dates Prepared as of January 12, 2019

Bargaining Unit	BU#	Contract Start	Contract End	Base plus OT	Employees Covered	Avg. Pay	Funding Needed FY 19
Fire	1548	7/1/2015	6/30/2019	11,706,460	127	92,177	234,129
Police .	EHPOA	7/1/2017	6/30/2020	11,261,624	125	90,093	-
Laborers	1174	7/1/2017	6/30/2021	3,796,950	60	63,283	-
Supervisors	818	7/1/2016	6/30/2019	2,626,500	30	87,550	52,530
Municipal Employees	CSEAU	7/1/2017	6/30/2021	4,893,904	90	54,377	-
Dispatchers	Teamsters	7/1/2016	6/30/2019	1,506,239	19	79,276	30,125
					Total	- =	316,784



East Hartford Golf Club For the Month Ending December 31st, 2018

		December Budget		Last Year		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		YTD Budget		Lost Vos:
Actual	Budget	Variance	Last Year	Variance		Actual	Budget	Variance	Last Year	Last Year Variance
						- 1			Lust / Cui	variance
94	47	47	47	47	Rounds Rounds - Member	1.365	4 207			
0	0	0	0	0	Rounds - Outing	416	1,307 420	58 (4)	1,307 284	58
539	100	439	174	365	Rounds - Public	10,773	13,250	(2,477)	284 11,855	132 (1,082)
633	147	486	221	412	= == Total Rounds	12,554	14,977	(2,423)	13,446	(892)
5,430	1,200				Revenue					
3,219	1,200	4,230 3,219	1,416 1,130		Green Fees	170,086	205,600	(35,514)	181,760	(11,674
2,217	1,115	1,102	1,862		Cart Fees Pro Shop Sales	75,397	106,500	(31,103)	94,427	(19,030)
135	0	135	118		Food (Food & Soft Drinks)	21,126 28,569	21,694	(568)	23,319	(2,193)
113	0	113	34		Beverages (Alcohol)	36,003	31,600 36,550	(3,031) (547)	27,827	741
0	0	0	0		Other Food & Beverage Revenue	135	30,530	135	31,589 464	4,415
132	300	(168)	170) Other Golf Revenues (Club Rent, Han-	491	1,290	(798)	1,065	(329) (573)
3,096	1,798	1,298	1,798		Dues Income - Monthly Dues	10,387	7,192	3,195	7,611	2,776
68	0 ====================================	68 	10 	58	Miscellaneous Income and Discounts	(109)	0	(110)	(240)	131
14,410	4,414	9,996	6,538	7,871	Total Revenue	342,085	410,426	(68,341)	367,822	(25,738)
4 747					Cost of Sales					
1,717 732	1,412 0	(306)	1,412) COGS - Pro Shop	14,448	14,918	470	15,913	1,465
2	0	(732)	56) COGS - Food	9,052	12,300	3,248	14,022	4,971
62	0	(2) (62)	7 (62)		COGS - Non-Alcoholic Beverages	2,648	2,975	326	2,982	334
		-		(124) COGS - Alcohol	9,421	11,935	2,515	11,597	2,176
2,513	1,412	(1,101)	1,413	(1,100)	Total Cost of Sales	35,569	42,128	6,560	44,514	8,945
11,897	3,002	8,895	5,126	6,771	GROSS INCOME	306,516	368,297	(61,781)	323,308	(16,792)
					Labor					
846 5,229	750	(96)	321	(525)	Golf Operation Labor	35,123	38,450	3,327	30,662	(4,461)
5,229 8,449	5,150 6,813	(79)	5,031		General and Administrative	31,077	30,902	(175)	29,799	(1,278)
0,443	0,013	(1,636) 0	7,076 0	(1,372)	Maintenance and Landscaping	68,633	65,792	(2,841)	68,793	160
		-		0	F&B	31,430	29,400	(2,030)	33,947	2,517
14,524	12,713	(1,811)	12,428	(2,096)	Total Direct Labor	166,263	164,544	(1,719)	163,200	(3,063)
1,198	1,040	(158)	970	(228)	Total Payroll Taxes	19,245	21,696	2,451	21,122	1,878
1,873	1,676	(197)	1,676	(197)	Total Medical/Health Benefits	4,996	9,705	4,709	9,705	4,709
3,071 ====================================	2,716	(355)	2,646	(425)	Total Payroll Burden	24,240	31,401	7,161	30,827	6,587
17,595	15,429	(2,166)	15,074	(2,521)	Total Labor	190,504	195,945	5,441	194,027	3,524
					Other Operational Expenses					
533	50	(483)	55	(479)	Golf Ops	7,044	5,471	(1,573)	5,069	(1,975)
10,196 2,325	12,075	1,879	11,912	1,716		79,090	84,017	4,927	82,161	3,071
2,323 48	1,883 48	(442) 0	1,893		Maintenance	33,022	34,923	1,901	56,997	23,975
500	500	0	48 350		F&B	4,815	5,059	244	4,970	154
0	0	0	350		Sales and Marketing Equipment Leases	7,705	8,369	663	7,490	(216)
835	846	11	846		Insurance - P&C	145,954	145,954	0	145,954	0
14,437	45.400					5,008	5,075	67 	5,075	67
	15,402 ====================================	965	15,103		Total Other Operational Expenses	282,638	288,867	6,229	307,714	25,076
32,031	30,831	(1,200) ===================================	30,177 	(1,854)	Total Expenses	473,142	484,812	11,670	501,742	28,600
(20,134) 	(27,829) ====================================	7,694 ====================================	(25,051)	4,917	EBITDAR	(166,626)	(116,514)	(50,111)	(178,433)	11,807
(20,134)	(27,829)	7,694	(25,051)	4,917	EBITDA	(166,626)	(116,514)	(50,111)	(178,433)	11,807







OPINION OF PROBABLE COST SUMMARY

Estimate: Town of East Hartford - Renovated Senior Center

Date: November 14, 2018 Project Number: 1805



Opinion of Construction Costs Based on Design Development

Trade Costs			Average cost/gsf			otal SF 19,258 novations Total
Division	Description					
01000	General Trade Requirements Allowance				Market Commence of the Commenc	See Belov
01100	Utility Relocations				11	ncl. in Site Wor
02000	Site Development	8.59%	27.53		\$	530,259
02000	Building Selective Demolition	3.17%	10.19	5	\$	195,470
	Rock Removal Allowance			-	W. V.	Excluded
02100	Hazardous Material Removal	0.19%	0.62		\$	12,000
02100	Mold Remediation					n/a
03000	Concrete Work	1.11%	3,54		\$	68,255
04000	Masonry	0.00%	, -		\$	
05000	Metals	0.70%	2.25		\$	43,296
06000	Woods & Plastics	0.86%	2.75		\$	53,025
07000	Moisture and Thermal Protection	12.79%	41.00		\$	789,503
08000	Doors and	4.80%	15.37		\$	296,020
09000	Finishes	14.20%	45.50		\$	876,175
10000	Specialties	3.83%	12.28		\$	236,566
11000	Equipment	2.62%	8.40		\$	161,747
12000	Furnishings	0.00%	-		\$	
13000	Special	0.81%	2,60		\$	50,000
14000	Conveying Systems	0.00%	-		\$	
15300	Fire Protection	1.28%	4.12		\$	79,281
15400	Plumbing Systems	5.65%	18.12		Ş	348,933
15500	HVAC Systems & Equipment	16.80%	53.83		\$	1,036,697
16000	Electrical Systems	13.50%	43.26		\$	833,143
	Subcontracted Subtotal				\$	5,610,371
	Ave. Cost / sqft	90.91%	291.33		· ·	0,020,072
ntingeno						
	Estimating Contingency (% of trade cost excluding General Trade	4.55%	14.57		\$	280,519
5.00%	Design Contingency (% of trade cost excluding General Trade	4.55%	14.57		\$	280,519
	Builder's Construction Contingency (unforeseen conditions during construction phase)	Exclud Soft"		carried in "Owner	*	
	Owner's Construction Contingency (unforeseen conditions during construction phase)	Exclud Soft" (carried in "Owner		
	Subtotal - Contingences	9.09%	29.13		\$	561,037
Total Co	nstruction Costs including contingencies	100.00%	320.46		\$	6,171,408





PHOTOVOLTAICS	6.32	Ś	121,643
COMMUNICATIONS		Exclud	ed (by owner)
AUDIO / VISUAL	1.16	Ş	22,310
ACCESS CONTROL / VIDEO SURVEILLANCE	1.16		22,310
WATER TAP FEES		Exclud	ed (by owner)
PLANTING ALLOWANCE	0.45	. \$	8,689
GARDEN WALLS	2.09	\$	40,316
Subtotal Opitions (incl. continencies & fees)	11.18	\$	215,268
mptions/Changes used as Basis of Estimate Patio: Concrete not bluestone			
Exterior Siding:			
Metal panel, but simplified version	To Market Address of the Control of		
Interior Finishes:			
Tiled walls areas are half the total wall area			
Ceilings:			
Entry - drywall and wood			
Restrooms - drywall			
Cloud ceilings - ACT			
Dining Room/Flex Space - ACT	The second secon		
Millwork:		**************************************	
Cubbies are categoried as furnishings not millwork except for the ones e		71.	
Non-fixed cubbies Locker Room Benches			200000000000000000000000000000000000000
Non-fixed cubbies	275.		\$23,750 \$32,500 \$15,000 \$10,200 \$115,690 \$27,478
Non-fixed cubbies Locker Room Benches Banquette Café Cabinets & Countertops Demonstration Kitchen Cabinets & Countertops Demonstration Kitchen Appliances Café Appliances Art Room Cabinets & Countertops Fitness Equipment	# 1224 - 72	COK SARA	\$32,500 \$15,000
Non-fixed cubbies Locker Room Benches Banquette Café Cabinets & Countertops Demonstration Kitchen Cabinets & Countertops Demonstration Kitchen Appliances Café Appliances Art Room Cabinets & Countertops Fitness Equipment Voice/Data Wiring & Devices "Big Ben: Umbrellas Kitchen Equipment per Kittredge spec	# 1224 - 72		\$32,500 \$15,000 \$10,200 \$115,690 \$27,478

Gellell in DIC Frankie F6.8M

900 State Good & 6.8M- 900K 5.9M
900 Founds
3 State Band
4 6.4M

Silver/Petrucelli + Associates, Inc. Architects/Engineers/Interior Design

Town Of East Hartford, CT. Wickham Memorial Library Renovation & Addition East Hartford, Connecticut

Opinion of Probable Construction Cost: Schematic Phase

 Total New Construction (SF)
 1580

 Total Existing Construction (SF)
 5005

 Total Proposed Building (SF)
 6585

Total Proposed Building (SF)		585				
	AREA	Detail		COST/SF	: SU	BTOTAL
New Construction	1,580	New Constructi	on (Architectural only)	\$	250,00	\$395,000.0
Existing Building Renovations	5,005	Existing Constru	iction (Architectural only)	\$	65,00	\$325,325.0
Demolition		Architectural		LS		\$15,000.0
		Mechanical		LS		\$6,500.0
		Plumbing		LS		\$2,000.0
		Electrical		LS ·		\$2,000.0
New gas-fired boiler				LS		\$9,500.0
New hydronic piping, gas piping, a	nd accessories			LS		\$18,000,0
New heat pump and VRF split syste	em			LS		\$19,500.00
New plumbing fixtures for existing	men's room			LS	To the state of	\$10,000.00
New fixtures for addition				LS		\$25,000.00
Instantaneous water heaters at all	sink: (5 total)		A STATE OF THE STA	LS		\$4,500.00
Fire Protection (Sprinklers, Backflow	w, Piping, New Se	rvice etc) All floors in	ncluding attic	LS		\$90,000.00
Utility Fees				LS	States and American	\$8,500.00
Power(Panelboard, Receptacles, W	iring, etc.)			LS		\$28,000,00
Lighting(Fixtures, Switches, Wiring,				LS		\$25,000.00
Data(Jacks, Faceplates, Cabling)				LS		\$2,000.00
Fire Alarm(Horn/Strobe, Smoke De	tector, Pull Statio	n. etc.)		LS		\$8,000.00
Site Demolition, Earthwork		Trenching, Foun	dations, Fill	LS		\$25,000.00
Site Paving, Curbs, Walkways			ng, Concrete Sidewalks & Aprons	LS		\$250,000.00
Landscaping		Plantings, Signag		צו		\$10,000.00
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL						\$1,278,825.00
15% OWNER'S CONTINGENCY						\$191,823.75
						\$151,823.73
A/E CONSTRUCTION DESIGN, BID & CA	(tbdPLACEHOLDE	R)				\$120,168,00
ENVIRONMENTAL (tbdPLACEHOLDER)						\$40,000.00
FURNITURE FIXTURES EQUIPMENT (tbd	PLACEHOLDER)					\$50,000.00
BID PRINTING & LEGAL NOTICES						\$2,000.00
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND MATERIAL T	ESTING					\$3,500.00
SOFT COST TOTAL						\$215,668.00
LO% SOFT COST CONTINGENCY						\$21,566.80
					******	V21/500,00
TOTAL PROJECT COST					1.00	\$1,707,883.55
ANTICIPATES 2019 CONSTRUCTION					and the state of the	41,101,000,00

FY 18 H9

675,000 LOCIP



Healing Oil #2, 4 &6, Bio Heat, Gasoline, Diesel Fuels, Kerosene, Bio Diesel, Propane, Natural Gas, Electricity, Pool Water, HVAC Services, Tank and Equipment Rentals, On Site Fleet Fueling and Emergency Response Services

December 17, 2018

Mr. Michael Walsh Finance Director Town of East Hartford 740 Main Street East Hartford, CT 06108

URGENT Transmitted via Electronic Mail

Dear Mr. Walsh:

East River Energy is pleased to confirm the following agreement which has already been processed effective this date, as per the electronic mail exchanged between Michael Walsh of the Town of East Hartford and Charlie Guadagnino of East River Energy.

East River Energy shall supply and the Town of East Hartford shall purchase the following as listed below.

	·			
	Contract		Fixed Price Per	
Product	Gallons	Contract Period	Gallon Excluding Taxes	
Regular Unleaded Gasoline	133,000	01/01/2019-12/31/2019	\$1.7800	

Please note that gasoline is subject to CT Gross Receipts Tax, L.U.S.T of \$0.0010 per gallon and Federal Spill Fund Recovery Tax of \$0.002142 per gallon.

East River Energy's payment terms are net 25 days.

Please sign below where indicated along with Attachment A, and return to my attention via email or facsimile immediately.

Any unauthorized use, disclosure, distribution, copying or altering of any part of this document is prohibited. Any information included in this document is that of East River Energy, Inc. and intended solely for the recipient.

Thank you for your valued business. I look forward to continuing our mutually rewarding relationship.

Charles Guadagnino Business Development cknowledged by:

Mr. Michael Walsh

Finance Director Dated:

Your Energy Partner 401 Soundview Road · P.O. Box 388 · Guilford, CT 06437-0388 203.453.1200 · 800.336.3762 · FAX: 203.453,3899 www.eastriverenergy.com Est. 1984





Heating Oil #2, 4 &6, Bio Heat, Gasoline, Diesel Fuels, Kerosene, Bio Diesel, Propane, Natural Gas, Electricity, Pool Water, HVAC Services, Tank and Equipment Rentals, On Site Fleet Fueling and Emergency Response Services

Attachment A

The price contained and offered in this contract is based upon the sale of the quantity of contract gallons as stated in the specifications. In the event that the customer exceeds 100% of the contract gallons during the contract period, East River Energy reserves the right to (1) extend the contract under the same terms and conditions, or (2) change the contract price to the Oil Price Daily New Haven Harbor Average plus \$0.15 per gallon. In the event that the customer purchases less than 100% of the contract gallons during the contract period, East River Energy reserves the right to (1) extend the contract under the same terms and conditions, (2) have the customer purchase at the contract price the difference between the contract gallons and the actual delivered gallons; East River Energy shall have no obligation to deliver remaining gallons, or (3) terminate the contract. Storage fees or liquidation charges may apply and customer will be responsible for payment of any storage fees or liquidation charges. East River Energy will monitor consumption on a monthly basis. East River Energy reserves the right to allocate committed gallons on a pro-rata basis over the term of this contract. Should customer request a #1 Diesel (Kerosene) blend, the #1 Diesel Fuel gallons delivered will be invoiced based on the prevailing market rate. East River Energy reserves the right to utilize OPIS postings at its discretion.

Customer agrees to the terms of sale as set forth in this contract. If customer fails to pay within the terms of contract, customer agrees that East River Energy has the right to charge, and customer agrees to pay, a finance charge of 1.5% per month on any unpaid balance. If East River Energy hires an attorney or collection agency to collect the amounts the customer owes, customer agrees to pay any costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees and/or collection agency fees, incurred in the collection of the account or in enforcing the contract. In addition, any credit balance remaining on an account will be applied to the following year's purchases. Please note that any change in State or Federal taxes/fees over the course of the contract period will be passed down to the customer and customer will be responsible for payment on such new tax/fee rate.

East River Energy reserves the right to refuse to deliver to any tank, which, in its sole discretion, is deemed unsafe. Deliveries will resume once the problem is corrected. In the event a "run-out" occurs at a "will-call" tank, East River Energy reserves the right to levy a surcharge commensurate to the cost of providing immediate delivery, if one is requested. In the event a driver is re-routed due to a will call customer not taking the full load as ordered, East River Energy reserves the right to levy a delivery charge. Customer acknowledges that all tanks and piping are in good condition and meet all State and Federal regulations and specifications. Product samples, when requested, must come directly off of the truck before delivery is made. East River Energy is not obligated to deliver to any tanks or locations other than what is stated in the contract and/or bid specifications. In addition, East River Energy reserves the right to levy a fuel surcharge. East River Energy does not provide assurances for fuel which the customer stores in their tanks, or the condition of their tank, leakage or environmental contamination. This is including but not limited to spillage and inaccuracy of fuel ordering. Customer is responsible to notify East River Energy if any tank is replaced, eliminated, or if there is construction work around a tank location. These changes could affect scheduled delivery times, hose lengths, and fittings required to make the delivery. Please have your maintenance personnel keep driveways, pathways and fills clear of ice and snow. This ensures ability of timely delivery and personal safety of our drivers. Demurrage will be assessed if a delivery is delayed at your location by circumstances beyond our control, and/or if our driver finds it necessary to clear ice or snow in order to deliver fuel to your tank(s). Customer is responsible to pay any demurrage, delivery or fuel surcharges assessed during the contract period.

Publication: OPIS publications including the Oil Price Daily are copyrighted documents and therefore are not to be transmitted by East River Energy to the Customer by law. These publications change daily and it is the customer's responsibility to validate posted prices. The posting utilized will be most closely reflective of the product actually being delivered.

Force Majeure: East River Energy shall not be liable to the customer for any losses or damages to that customer in the event East River Energy is unable to fulfill its obligations under this agreement due to acts of God, fire, flood, war or any other causes beyond its control.

Any unauthorized use, disclosure, distribution, copying or altering of any part of this document is prohibited. Any information included in this document is that of East River Energy, Inc. and intended solely for the receipient.

Acknowledged by

Dated:

Your Energy Partner

401 Soundview Road · P.O. Box 388 · Guilford, CT 06437-0388

203.453.1200 · 800.336.3762 · FAX: 203.453.3899

www.eastriverenergy.com
Est. 1984





EAST HARTFORD POLICE DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM



To:

Keith Chapman, Director of Public Works

From:

Scott M. Sansom, Chief of Police

Date:

January 9, 2019

Subject:

Police Department Fleet

As we spoke this is a general reference to better understand the utilization of our fleet. I have also attached a chart showing peak operation. What the chart does not show is the days we need vehicles for the special events such as the Stadium (50 Posts) and the Hartford Marathon (70 Posts). On these days we really scramble to get the most of the post covered.

There are 6 Admin vehicles, which are take-home (5 in regular use and 1 spare). The spare is utilized when one of the administrative vehicles is in for repair, or by a Lieutenant or Officer as needed.

There are 5 Lieutenant vehicles available to them as needed. The Lieutenants that have access to these vehicles are: the Public Information/Executive Lieutenant, the Communications Lieutenant, the Criminal Investigations Bureau Lieutenant, the Support Services Lieutenant and the Professional Standards Bureau Lieutenant. Each of these individuals utilizes these vehicles for various needs associated with their respective job functions.

The Criminal Investigations Bureau has 8 vehicles available to them to conduct investigations or other functions as needed. Detectives that are assigned a partner will share a vehicle, since there are not enough vehicles for each individual detective. There is also a dedicated Evidentiary Services Unit vehicle that is utilized for investigations as necessary.

There are two community service officers that both have their own vehicle. These officers are tasked with various community-related job functions that require them to travel to various locations on a daily basis.

The Firearms Officer in Charge has a vehicle that he utilizes to obtain supplies when necessary or for transportation to training.

There are 4 dedicated K9 vehicles, 3 that are always in use and 1 spare. K9 vehicles are take-home vehicles dedicated to the specific K9 officer. The spare is necessary when a vehicle need maintenance or be taken out of service. If no spare K-9 vehicle is available then the dog would be taken out of service for that time period.





EAST HARTFORD POLICE DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM



There is one Management Information Services vehicle. This vehicle is utilized by MIS personnel to attend training at various department vendors, pick up parts to fix IT-related issues.

Generally, there are 12 officers and supervisors working per shift, however there is a 1-2 hour overlap everyday where there are 24 officers and supervisors working. On common days there are 36 officers and supervisors working at a time, thus requiring 36 vehicles. See the graph to get a visualization of shifts.

There are 9 dedicated private job vehicles. However, depending on the time of year, there can be anywhere from 6-15 (or more) private jobs a day. These cars are utilized during special events such as the Hartford Marathon and Uconn football games. Thus, when all the PJ vehicles are taken, officers will utilize lieutenant vehicles, the spare admin vehicle or line cars when needed.

There are two dedicated prisoner vans. The prisoner van is utilized to bring prisoners to court on a daily basis.

There is one dedicated property vehicle. This vehicle is utilized by property personnel to bring evidence items to court or for evidence destruction.

There are 5 SRO vehicles (4 in regular use, 1 spare). Although SRO's are assigned to either the middle school or the high school, they travel to various schools throughout the Town for presentations, training or to assist with SRO-related functions. They will also transport students who are arrested to the police department.

There are 5 dedicated traffic vehicles. Four officers work 7:30-15:30 and one works 15:00-23:00.

There is one vehicle for the training sergeant. The training sergeant is responsible for scheduling training for all officers, and coordinating training for newly hired officers. The training sergeant provides new officers with transportation to obtain equipment for new hires and to outside training when required.

There are 4 Vice, Narcotics and Intelligence Officers (3 officers, 1 sergeant), each of which have their own vehicle to conduct investigations. There is also a DEA officer who has their own separate vehicle.





EAST HARTFORD POLICE DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM



Vehicle	Typical Yearly Mileage
Admin	20k
LT	5k
CIB	6.25k
CSO	5k
Patrol	15-20k
PJ	4.5k
К9	19.5k
SRO	2k
Traffic	7k

C.C. Lt. Neves
Mike Walsh
S. Jones



200 CORPORATE PLACE Suite 202

Rocky Hill
CONNECTICUT
06067
TELEPHONE (860) 757-7700

FAX (860) 757-7740

December 27, 2018

Via Email and Certified Mail

The Honorable Marcia Leclerc Mayor, Town of East Hartford 740 Main Street East Hartford, CT 06108

Dear Mayor Leclerc:

On November 9, 2018 the Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority (MIRA) provided notice that its CSWS trash-to-energy facility in Hartford's South Meadows suffered a serious mechanical failure, leaving the CSWS facility without waste processing capability until repairs are completed. This constituted an event causing MIRA to incur Additional Costs under Section 2.7 of the Municipal Services Agreement between MIRA and your municipality.

Since the event, MIRA has been working diligently to expedite repairs and bring the CSWS facility back on line, while diverting municipal waste deliveries to alternate disposal sites and storing waste that cannot be diverted. Every town under agreement with MIRA has continued to receive uninterrupted MSW disposal and recycling service. However, MIRA's cost to divert waste during this event has averaged over \$100 per ton, well above the previously established net cost of operation municipal tipping fee as defined in the Municipal Services Agreement. These Additional Costs may continue beyond the expected return of the facility to limited service, and if necessary, will be incorporated into the tip fee for the coming fiscal year 2020 budget.

MIRA's ability to defer recouping these Additional Costs through use of reserves is presently challenged by a number of factors including increased repair costs and delays in the receipt of claims that will partially reimburse MIRA for costs associated with the underlying events. Accordingly, pursuant to section 22a-265



RECEIVED

TOWN OF EX.

of the general statutes, MIRA is providing sixty (60) days' notice that its fiscal year 2019 adopted tip fees may increase by as much as \$13 per ton. If this increase is determined to be unavoidable it will occur no sooner than March 1, 2019. After such increase the effective rates may be established as follows:

$$14,000/12 = 1,167$$
 $\frac{4}{4,667 \times 13 - 60,667}$

MIRA understands that this increase would place an added and unexpected burden on its municipal customers and we are making every effort to mitigate these Additional Costs. I want to reiterate that this is a notice of a **potential** increase in tipping fees and is provided, as required by the general statutes.

As circumstances evolve over the next several weeks, MIRA 's Board of directors will reassess its fiscal position and make a determination on the fee, including the potential to defer recouping Additional Costs to July 1, 2019 (the start of its fiscal year 2020). This reassessment will take into consideration the timing and receipt of insurance claim proceeds, the schedule for return to full operation, and changing costs of disposal diversions.

We invite you to a telephone conference to provide additional information and an opportunity to ask questions regarding this situation. That call is scheduled for Thursday, January 10, 2019 at 1:30 PM. To participate call: 1-888-808-6929, access code 7602926#.

We regret the necessity of this notice and are hopeful we can minimize any impact to the towns. We appreciate your patience and cooperation in dealing with this unprecedented facility casualty and look forward to a return to routine service.

Sincerely,

Thomas D. Kirk

70 Mile

President

Walsh, Mike

From:

Trzetziak, Linda

Sent:

Wednesday, January 16, 2019 8:50 AM

To:

L'Aine, Brenda; Cummings, Kim

Cc:

Walsh, Mike

Subject:

Fire DROPS June

FYI to all:

We have 18 firefighters eligible to join the Fire DROP plan in June this year. (and 9 more eligible in May 2020 just FYI for Mike).

These 18 were all hired 6/17/94. Sandy says that according to the retirement board rules, they must enter the plan on June 25^{th} or later if they want to include the month of June in their retirement calculation. DROP dates in June will have payout calculations at this year's fiscal 2019 pay rates.

Logistically, Finance won't see paperwork to pay out the DROP lump sums until July and the new fiscal 19-20 budget year. They are paid out for their 5 weeks of vacation time (Fire budget) and 60 days of sick time (Finance benefits budget -Mike that's a big impact on our G3800 account where we pay the sick time from – make a note for your budget pile.)

Therefore, since we will be into the new fiscal year budget, these employees will have the option to split their DROP payout between the 2019 and 2020 calendar years. They will be able to choose how to split their payout in any way between a portion in July 2019 and/or January 2020.

Sandy will be setting up monthly meetings with those involved. I plan to tag along with her this round to try to avoid so many individual questions that came in from the 9 folks who entered the plan in the fall.

Any questions, let me know.

Linda Trzetziak Assistant Finance Director Town of East Hartford

