# City of New Britain Connecticut



## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN CONNECTICUT

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018** 



#### **Prepared by Finance Department**

Lori Granato, Director of Finance

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#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

#### **MAYOR**

Erin E. Stewart

#### **TREASURER**

Ronald Jakubowski

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Eva Magnuszewski, President ProTempore Carlo Carlozzi, Jr., Majority Leader Robert Smedley, Minority Leader Richard Reyes, Assistant Majority Leader Emmanuel Sanchez, Assistant Majority Leader Kristian Rosado, Assistant Minority Leader Brian Keith Albert

Aram Ayalon
Katie Breslin
Jamie Giantonio
Don Naples
Wilfredo Pabon
Daniel Salerno
Iris Sanchez
Francis Santiago

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Corporation Counsel
Town Clerk
Tax Collector
Assessor
Chief of Fire
Chief of Police
Director of Community Development
Director of Economic Development
Director of Finance
Director of Health and Building Services
Director of Human Resources
Director of Recreation and Community Services

Director of Public Works

Director of Water

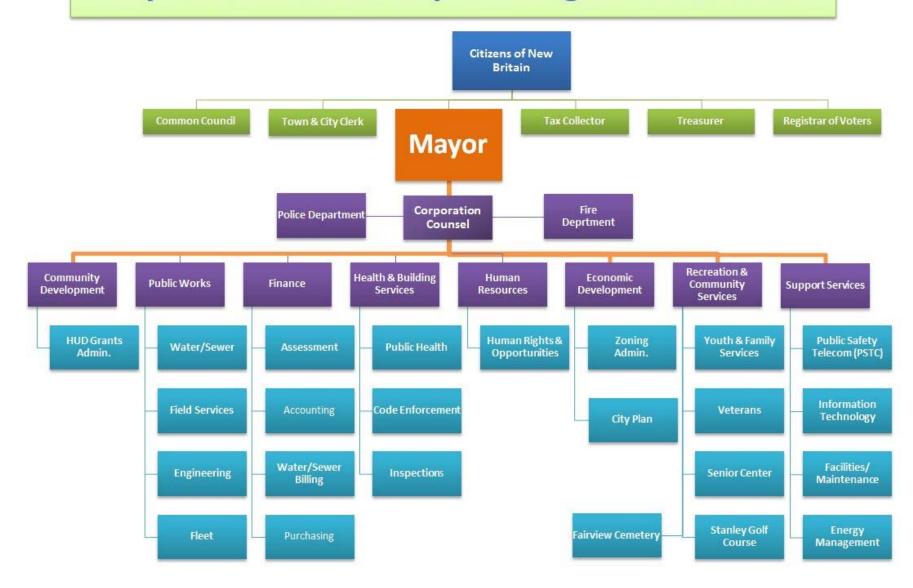
**Director of Support Services** 

Gennaro Bizzarro
Mark Bernacki
Cheryl Blogoslawski
Michael Konik
Raul Ortiz
James Wardwell
Kenneth Malinowski
William Carroll
Lori Granato
Sergio Lupo
Linda Guard
Erik Barbieri
Mark Moriarty
Paul Salina
Ray Esponda

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Nicole Rodriquez, President
Nicholas Mercier, Vice President
Cathy Cheney
Merrill Gay
Violet Jimenez Sims
Yvonne Muniz
Annie Parker
Nancy Rodriguez
Gayle Sanders-Connelly
James E. Sanders, Jr.
Nancy Sarra, Superintendent of Schools
Kevin Kane, Chief Financial Officer

### **City of New Britain Proposed Organization Chart**



#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT



December 22, 2018

To the Mayor, Members of the Common Council and Citizens of the City of New Britain:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of New Britain for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of New Britain. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of New Britain has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of New Britain's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of New Britain's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

The City of New Britain's financial statements have been audited by Blum Shapiro, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of New Britain for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent audit concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of New Britain's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of New Britain was part of a broader, state and federal mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of state and federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of state and federal awards. These reports are located within the City's CAFR.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of New Britain's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

#### The Reporting Entity and Its Services

The City of New Britain covers 13.3 square miles and was first settled as part of the Town of Berlin in 1680. It was incorporated as a separate Town in 1850 and chartered as a City in 1871.

New Britain has access to Interstate 91, a major north-south highway, and Interstate 84, an east-west route connecting New England and New York via Routes 9 and 72, a limited access highway which runs through the City. Direct highway access to Hartford has been improved with the completion of the northern leg of the Central Connecticut Expressway (Route 9).

The New Britain Downtown District continues a multi-faceted program of streetscape improvements, coordinated management (maintenance and security) and marketing.

New Britain offers a variety of housing and is committed to neighborhood preservation. Walnut Hill, a National Historic District overlooking the heart of the City, features a 98-acre park, displaying some of America's rarest 19th century architecture. Over the past decade, older homes in the community have been completely renovated by their owners using a variety of specialty loan and grant programs. In addition, New Britain offers more than 800 housing units to its senior citizens.

Stanley Black & Decker, a Fortune 500 company, has located its world headquarters facility at a site along Interstate 84. In addition, the City has benefited from the recent growth of many small businesses representing a variety of sectors. TD Bank, a national leader in the financial sector has recently located its corporate headquarters in downtown New Britain. Webster Bank has also recently located offices in the North West section of town. In recent years, a number of high tech aerospace manufacturers have also relocated to New Britain, including Polamer Precision, Addaero, and several others. An Energy and Innovation Park will construct a 19.8 megawatt fuel cell grid on the Stanley Black and Decker campus. This billion dollar privately funded project will provide approximately 3,000 jobs and generate tax revenue upwards of 45 million for the City throughout the next 20 years. Continued growth of City-based corporations will increase both employment and tax revenue.

New Britain is also home to the New Britain Bees beginning in April 2016 playing in a sports facility built to the standards established by the professional major leagues. It is home to the New Britain Museum of American Art (which recently underwent a 43,000 square foot, \$26 million renovation/expansion) and Central Connecticut State University with its schools of Education, Technology, and Business (which is the largest in the state).

The City offers ten major parks (A.W. Stanley, Stanley Quarter, Walnut Hill, Willow Brook, Osgood, Martha Hart, Washington, Chesley, Hungerford, and Willow Street). Stanley Quarter Park is New England's largest public skate park with multi levels, two quarter pipes, stairs, grinding rails and pyramids. Some additional attractions offered in many of the City's parks include: a children's fishing pond, soccer fields, playgrounds, jogging tracks, playgrounds, and more.

Residents have a variety of medical facilities to call upon, including the 436- bed Hospital of Central Connecticut, the 200 bed Hospital for Special Care (formerly New Britain Memorial Hospital) for the chronically ill, and numerous modern clinics providing out-patient services. The University of Connecticut Health Center and Hospital is within three miles of the City line in the adjacent Town of Farmington.

#### **Form of Government**

New Britain became a consolidated City and Town in 1905 with a Mayor-Council-Commission form of Government. The Mayor and Council serve concurrent two-year terms and operate under a Charter adopted in 1961 with several subsequent revisions.

The Common Council, the legislative body elected biennially at large, consists of 15 Aldermen, 5 elected at large and 10 on a five-district basis (2 each). The other elected officials are City and Town Clerk, Collector of Taxes, Treasurer and three members of the Board of Tax Review.

The Mayor presides at meetings of the Common Council and makes appointments to Boards and Commissions as provided in the Charter or as created by ordinance. The Mayor is an ex-officion member of all bipartisan Boards and Commissions. All department heads report directly to the Mayor.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The City of New Britain is committed to the well-being and quality of life for its residents. However, due to the demands of City residents, the current administration has continued to make grand list growth a primary goal. One way to accomplish this goal is to expand the City's economic development efforts, while at the same time, monitoring, reviewing and validating all City expenditures, both operating and capital, to ensure fiscal conservatism.

In line with these objectives, the City has continued to sell properties to employers and entrepreneurs who are building and expanding to create new jobs for New Britain's workers. The City is currently in phase 4 of its downtown streetscape project which will make the downtown area more welcoming for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists. The long-awaited \$579 million New Britain – Hartford Busway is a dedicated bus rapid transit roadway which opened in the spring of 2015. The busway connects New Britain and Hartford with stops at 11 stations along a 9.4 mile corridor bringing improved access and reduced commuting times for all commuters on I-84 west of Hartford.

In October 2017, ground breaking took place on Columbus Commons, a new, \$58 million housing development on Columbus Boulevard that will include two 5-story buildings, about 160 apartments, an interior courtyard and retail or office space on the ground floor. Several of our large manufacturers are expanding. In addition, the City continues to leverage transportation oriented development opportunities with state and federal government to improve its downtown area.

The City has continued its multi-year street paving program again this year paving many streets and crumbling sidewalks. This program will be continued for several more years.

#### **Financial Information**

The Finance Department includes Accounting, Tax Assessment, Tax Collection, City Treasurer, Purchasing, Data Processing and Risk Management. The Accounting Division maintains, monitors and controls accounting records for City funds and has responsibility for banking relations and all bank accounts, as well as investment accounts for collecting or disbursing City funds. Bank and investment accounts are evaluated daily through on-line communication software.

The City's state of the art accounting system. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

The accounts of the City are organized in funds. Each fund operates with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Budgetary control of disbursements and encumbrances against appropriations is maintained by department, division or major activity. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique towards accomplishing budgetary control. Additionally, the Finance Department continues to monitor expenses throughout the fiscal year in an effort to keep the costs of running the City down.

#### **Pension Programs**

All full-time City employees, except for the certified employees of the Consolidated School District, the regular members of the Police Department hired after April 1, 2000 and the regular members of the Fire Department hired after July 1, 1995, are covered under a contributory pension plan administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund ("MERF"), a State of Connecticut multiple employer Public Employee Retirement System. Regular members of the Police and Fire Departments hired prior to April 1, 2000 and July 1, 1995 respectively, participate in contributory pension plans known as the Police Benefit Fund and the Firemen's Pension Plan. The certified faculty and administrative personnel of the Board of Education participate in the contributory defined benefit plan established under Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes that is administered by the Connecticut State Teacher's Retirement Board.

MERS is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system ("CMERS") established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits for the employees of participating municipalities. MERS is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund.

The City is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its Police and Fire Department employees. Benefits and contributions under this retirement system are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council. The City's public employee retirement system is considered to be part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as pension trust funds.

The City's OPEB liability is calculated to be \$57.8 million. The City's liability is relatively low because employees generally receive 7 years (10 years for Fire) of health benefits after twenty years of service.

#### **Financial Policies**

Several key policies have been developed and implemented that significantly affect the financial transactions of the City. The Fund Balance Policy is a safeguard to ensure that if the fund balance drops below five percent (5%) of operating expenditures, there will be a mechanism in place to increase the fund balance over a specified period of time. The OPEB Policy was implemented to ensure proper funding of the City's OPEB trust fund. In addition, there are several policies that have been adopted to ensure proper investment of the City's funds, including the pension trust fund.

#### **Debt Administration**

At year end, the City had a number of debt issues outstanding. These included \$278m of general obligation bonds. Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on seven times total tax collections plus state reimbursement for revenue loss. As of June 30, 2018, the City's net general obligation bonded debt of \$278 million was well below the legal limit of \$876 million.

#### **Risk Management**

The City has not experienced any significant changes in the number and cost of insurance claims.

The City is self-insured with regards to the following types of coverage (not rounded):

Workers' Compensation (including Police and Firefighter Hypertension) - \$1 million/ occurrence. Excess coverage with statutory limits applies beyond the retainage.

General Liability (including law enforcement liability) - \$500,000/occurrence; excess coverage applies up to \$1 million/occurrence, \$2 million aggregate, \$9 million excess.

Employee Dishonest coverage limit of \$500,000 (except for individually bonded Tax Collector limit of \$200,000 & individually bonded Treasurer limit of \$125,000).

Employee Medical Benefits for Board of Education and City employees with the exception of Health Organization Coverage (HMO). Stop loss coverage applies after the City has paid \$200,000 individual claims. There is no aggregate stop loss.

First dollar Auto Liability coverage on all vehicles is placed with Argonaut Insurance Company; excess Auto Liability coverage is placed with Argonaut Insurance Company. All risk property coverage is placed with Lexington Insurance Company. Coverage provides replacement value for buildings and contents. Coverage for vacant and unoccupied buildings for which rehabilitation or sale is anticipated is provided by Admiral Insurance Company on an actual cash basis. Vacant property liability is provided by Nautilus Insurance Company.

The Corporation Counsel's Office is diligently defending the City's interest in all legal matters. The City has appropriated in the fiscal year 2018 annual budget \$250,000 to assist in current and future claim defense and settlement. The City's potential liability of active claims is reviewed and updated annually by an independent actuary and such liability is made part of the City's financial statements.

#### **Independent Audit**

State Statute and the City Charter require an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. The Statute further prescribes that each municipality's annual report shall be prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). This report has been prepared in accordance with these standards. The auditors' opinion has been included in this report.

#### Acknowledgements

The City has received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting since the Fiscal Year of June 30, 2001. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services the Finance Department staff. Special appreciation is conveyed to the representatives from Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C. We also appreciate the continuing support of city leadership and the people of New Britain who are committed to fiscal integrity and financial leadership.

Respectfully submitted,

euneto

Lori A. Granato
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of New Britain Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





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

blumshapiro.com

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Common Council of the City of New Britain

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Britain, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of New Britain, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Britain, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City of New Britain, Connecticut, adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The net position of the City of New Britain, Connecticut, has been restated to recognize the net other postemployment benefit liability in accordance with GASB No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the City of New Britain, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2017 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 financial statements. accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2018 on our consideration of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 22, 2018

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2018

This discussion and analysis of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's (the City) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. The net position of the business-type activities increased \$191 thousand, and the net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$6.3 million.
- In its governmental activities, the City had revenues of \$332 million and expenses of \$327 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were \$10.8 million while expenses were \$9.2 million, thus increasing the net position before transfers of the business-type funds by \$1.6 million. The net position after transfers of the business-type funds increased by \$191 thousand.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$26.4 million (\$9.2m assigned and \$17.2m unassigned).
- The tax collection rate for the current levy was 96.62%.

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

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

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

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the City into two types of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks, recreation and libraries, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Water Department is reported here.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The City's combined net position is higher than it was one year ago, increasing from \$75 million to \$82 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

				nmental vities			ss-Type vities	_	To Primary Go	
	-	2018		2017, as Restated		2018	 2017		2018	2017, as Restated
Current Assets Capital assets: Capital assets not being	\$	143,318	\$	131,603	\$	8,809	\$ 8,910	\$	152,127 \$	140,513
depreciated Capital assets being		51,306		35,858		1,977	1,977		53,283	37,835
depreciated, net		302,119		306,267		50,243	51,722		352,362	357,989
Total assets	-	496,743	•	473,728	-	61,029	62,609		557,772	536,337
Deferred Outflows of Resources	s _	27,117		38,460	_	792	 838		27,909	39,298
Long-term debt										
outstanding		453,691		458,654		10,762	12,604		464,453	471,258
Other liabilities	_	36,421	_	28,820	_	208	183	_	36,629	29,003
Total liabilities	-	490,112	•	487,474	-	10,970	12,787		501,082	500,261
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	2,986	-	295	_		 	-	2,986	295
Net Position: Net investment in capital										
assets		132,508		118,980		42,429	42,120		174,937	161,100
Restricted		3,466		3,392					3,466	3,392
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	(105,212)	-	(97,953)	-	8,422	 8,540	-	(96,790)	(89,413)
Total Net Position	\$	30,762	\$	24,419	\$_	50,851	\$ 50,660	\$	81,613 \$	75,079

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased in FY18 by 3% (\$30.7 million compared to 24.4 million). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - totaled \$(105) million at June 30, 2018.

This increase in governmental net position resulted primarily due to the following factors:

- Other liabilities increased by \$7.6m due to an increase in payables
- Total assets increased mainly due to an increase in cash and equivalents, capital assets and receivables
- Deferred outflows related to pensions and the City's share in MERS decreased

TABLE 2
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Gove Act	rnme ivitie			Busines Activ	pe		Total Primary Govern	
	_	2018		2017		2018	2017	2018		2017
Revenues:							 			
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	22,064	\$	22,787	\$	10,816	\$ 11,915 \$	32,880	\$	34,702
Operating grants and										
contributions		159,712		117,079				159,712		117,079
Capital grants and										
contributions		7,063		3,484				7,063		3,484
General revenues:										
Property taxes		126,741		121,948				126,741		121,948
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to specific programs		15,130		18,200				15,130		18,200
Unrestricted investment										
earnings		1,508		2,244		4	3	1,512		2,247
Other general revenues		186		185				186		185
Total revenues	_	332,404	_	285,927		10,820	11,918	343,224	_	297,845
Program expenses:										
General government		7,405		10,235				7,405		10,235
Public safety		70,452		55,681				70,452		55,681
Public works		26,444		31,637				26,444		31,637
Health and welfare		6,485		5,953				6,485		5,953
Parks, recreation and		0,403		5,955				0,400		5,955
libraries		2,115		12,624				2,115		12,624
Education		203,025		167,194				203,025		167,194
Interest on long-term debt		11,490		7,108				11,490		7,108
Water		11,490		7,100		9,274	10,450	9,274		10,450
Total program expenses	-	327,416	_	290,432	_	9,274	 10,450	336,690	_	300,882
rotai program expenses	-	321,410	_	290,432	_	9,214	 10,430	330,090	-	300,002
Increase (decrease) in net position										
before transfers		4,988		(4,505)		1,546	1,468	6,534		(3,037)
Transfers	_	1,355	_	1,317		(1,355)	 (1,317)	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in net position		6,343		(3,188)		191	151	6,534		(3,037)
Net position at beginning of year*		24,419		77,662		50,660	50,509	125,134		128,171
Restatement*	_	·		(50,055)			 	·		
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	30,762	\$_	24,419	\$_	50,851	\$ 50,660 \$	125,134	\$	125,134

<sup>\*</sup>Prior year balances in Tables 1 and 2 were restated to reflect the net pension liability for the Elected Officials and Pre-72 Police and Fireman Plan as stated in Note 14.

The City's combined revenues were \$343 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$338 million.

Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$333 million; property taxes (38.1%), operating grants (48%) and charges for services (6.7%) are the major revenue sources - contributing approximately 92.8% of the City's revenues.

Expenses for governmental activities were \$327 million, of which 56.8% were supported by program revenues and 43.2% were supported from general revenues. Expenses by function include education (61.8%), public safety (21.5%), public works (8%), and parks, recreation and libraries (.64%), which made up 92.24% of the total governmental expenses.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's four largest programs - education, public safety, public works and general government - as well as each program's net cost (total cost loss revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the final burden that was placed on the City's tax payers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Total Cost of	Services	Net Cost of S	Services
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Education	\$ 203,025 \$	167,194	\$ 50,311 \$	55,440
Public safety	70,452	55,681	64,979	49,894
Public works	26,444	31,637	6,105	14,924
General government	7,405	10,235	5,164	8,546
All others	 20,090	25,685	 12,018	19,278
Totals	\$ 327,416 \$	290,432	\$ 138,577 \$	148,082

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues and expenses of the City's business-type activities amounted to \$10.8 million and \$9.3 million, respectively. Net position increased by \$191 thousand.

#### **City Funds Financial Analysis**

#### **Governmental Funds**

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$54.7 million, which is an increase from last year's total of \$57.5 million. The increase in the fund balance can be attributed to the elimination of bond anticipation notes.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water Enterprise Fund amounted to \$8.5 million and those for the internal service funds amounted to \$10 m. The increase in unrestricted net position for the internal service funds was due to both lower claims cost resulting in an increase in cash and investments and a reduction in the IBNR.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

- Tax collections remained high in line with previous years with a collection rate of 96.62%
- The General Fund received \$2.3m in bond/BAN premium
- \$9.6m in assigned fund balance (generated from prior years' surplus) was used in the FY18 budget

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

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the City had \$406 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines - Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$9.8 million, or 2.5% above last year.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS

			nental ties		Busin Act		• •		T	otal	ļ
	2018	-	2017	_	2018	_	2017	-	2018	_	2017
Land	\$ 13,417	\$	13,417	\$	1,977	\$	1,977	\$	15,394	\$	15,394
Construction in progress	37,889		22,441						37,889		22,441
Buildings and improvements	213,520		220,635						213,520		220,635
Equipment	7,738		8,493						7,738		8,493
Vehicles	5,705		6,378						5,705		6,378
Infrastructure	75,156		70,761						75,156		70,761
Water filtration assets				_	50,243	_	51,722	_	50,243	_	51,722
Totals	\$ 353,425	\$	342,125	\$_	52,220	\$_	53,699	\$_	405,645	\$_	395,824

For governmental-type funds, this year's major additions included various street and paving projects that have continued throughout the year.

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

#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2018, the City had \$283m in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$280m last year - an increase of 11% - as shown in Table 5.

	_	Gove Ac	rnm tivit			Busine Acti				Т	otal	<u> </u>
	-	2018	_	2017	_	2018	_	2017	_	2018	_	2017
General Obligation Bonds (backed by the City)	\$	282,854	\$_	277,989	\$_	_	\$_	2,016	\$_	282,854	\$_	280,005

The City's general obligation bond rating from Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch all national rating agencies, is A+, Baa1 and A- respectively. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$876 million state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave and liabilities from two interest rate swaps. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

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

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the City now stands at 6.8% versus 8.2% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 5.1% and the national rate of 4.9%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2018-19. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$26.4 million, a decrease of 27% over the final 2017 amount of \$36.1 million.

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

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of New Britain, 27 West Main Street, New Britain, Connecticut, 06051.



#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	) 	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	67,114	\$ 3,976	\$	71,090
Restricted cash	10,917	, ,,,,,	*	10,917
Investments	22,752	12		22,764
Receivables, net	42,225	4,623		46,848
Inventory	310	198		508
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	51,306	1,977		53,283
Capital assets being depreciated, net	302,119	50,243	_	352,362
Total assets	496,743	61,029	_	557,772
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	8,279	792		9,071
Changes related to pensions	18,773	192		18,773
Changes related to OPEB	65			65
Total deferred outflows of resources	27,117	792		27,909
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables	32,497	208		32,705
Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities:	3,924			3,924
Due within one year	17,081	1,922		19,003
Due in more than one year	436,610	8,840		445,450
Total liabilities	490,112	10,970		501,082
	,	· · ·	_	· · · ·
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Changes related to pensions	2,986	<u> </u>		2,986
Net Position:  Net investment in capital assets	132,508	42,429		174,937
Restricted for: Trust purposes:	102,000	12, 120		,,,,,,,,,
Expendable	3,466			3,466
Unrestricted	(105,212)	8,422	_	(96,790)
Total Net Position	30,762	\$50,851	\$_	81,613

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

					Pr	ogram Revenu	es				•	xpense) Revenue nges in Net Posit	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		-	Charges For Services		Operating Grants And Contributions		Capital Grants And Contributions	•	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	 Total
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education	\$	7,405 70,452 26,444 6,485 2,115 203,025	\$	2,045 3,471 13,204 479 2,415 450	\$	196 363 1,711 2,997 521 152,264	\$	1,639 5,424	\$	(5,164) (64,979) (6,105) (3,009) 821 (50,311)	\$		\$ (5,164) (64,979) (6,105) (3,009) 821 (50,311)
Interest on long-term debt  Total governmental activities	_	11,490 327,416	_	22,064	_	1,660 159,712		7,063		(9,830) (138,577)	_		 (9,830) (138,577)
Business-type activities: Water	_	9,274	_	10,816							_	1,542	 1,542
Total	\$_	336,690	\$	32,880	\$_	159,712	\$	7,063		(138,577)	_	1,542	 (137,035)
		General revenue Property taxes Grants and co Unrestricted ir Miscellaneous Total genera	s ontril oves	tment income	icte	d to specific pro	gra	ıms		126,741 15,130 1,508 186 143,565	_	4	 126,741 15,130 1,512 186 143,569
	-	Transfers								1,355	_	(1,355)	 
	(	Change in Net P	ositi	on						6,343	_	191	6,534
	ı	Net Position at E	Begir	nning of Year, a	s Re	estated				24,419	_	50,660	 75,079
	ı	Net Position at E	end o	of Year					\$	30,762	\$_	50,851	\$ 81,613

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	_	General		Capital Projects Fund	_	BOE State and Federal Grants	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investments	\$	37,856	\$	2,368 10,917 4,234	\$	7,377	\$	11,587	\$	59,188 10,917 4,234
Accounts receivables, net		24,422		2,000		1,953		13,845		42,220
Due from other funds		3,414								3,414
Inventories	_				-		-	310	_	310
Total Assets	\$_	65,692	\$_	19,519	\$	9,330	\$	25,742	\$_	120,283
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	F RE	SOURCES A	AND	FUND BALA	N	CES				
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	17,044	\$	4,137	\$	4,860	\$	·	\$	27,366
Due to other funds				4 000		0.000		3,414		3,414
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	_	17,044		1,892 6,029	-	2,022 6,882	-	4,749	_	3,924 34,704
Total liabilities	_	17,044		0,029	-	0,002	-	4,749	_	34,704
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		22,201								22,201
Unavailable revenue - sewer use fees								4,262		4,262
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	· _		_		_		_	4,401		4,401
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	22,201		-	-	-	_	8,663	_	30,864
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable								3,466		3,466
Restricted				19,792		2,448		5,147		27,387
Committed				7,028				6,602		13,630
Assigned		9,208								9,208
Unassigned	_	17,239		(13,330)	_		_	(2,885)	_	1,024
Total fund balances	_	26,447		13,490	-	2,448	_	12,330	_	54,715
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	65,692	\$_	19,519	\$	9,330	\$	25,742	\$_	120,283

(Continued on next page)

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit different because of the following:	I) are	
Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)	\$	54,715
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets \$ 632,1 Less accumulated depreciation (278,6) Net capital assets		353,425
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:		
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days Interest receivable on property taxes Housing loans receivable Sewer receivable Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB		9,734 12,467 4,401 4,262 18,773 65
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable		10,090
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Bonds and notes payable		(282,854)
Clean water notes payable Interest payable on bonds and notes Prior service costs Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred charges on refunding Deferred discounts on refundings Unamortized bond premium Deferred inflows related to pensions	_	(2,378) (3,667) (34) (7,072) (80,204) (51,133) 8,279 425 (15,546) (2,986)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$	30,762

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

	General		Capital Projects Fund	BOE State and Federal Grants	· <u>-</u>	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes \$	124,516	\$	\$		\$	\$	124,516
Intergovernmental	122,247		5,453	38,221		14,291	180,212
Licenses, fees and charges for goods							
and services	9,277					12,349	21,626
Investment earnings	546		105			456	1,107
Miscellaneous	917		433			663	2,013
Total revenues	257,503	_	5,991	38,221	-	27,759	329,474
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	6,530					46	6,576
Public safety	40,920					666	41,586
Public works	12,561					10,774	23,335
Health and welfare	2,029					3,751	5,780
Education	157,147			37,214		7,588	201,949
Parks and recreation	7,249					2,656	9,905
Capital outlay			11,509				11,509
Debt and sundry	43,953		1,118		_		45,071
Total expenditures	270,389	_	12,627	37,214	-	25,481	345,711
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures	(12,886)	_	(6,636)	1,007	-	2,278	(16,237)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	3,269		1,400			68	4,737
Transfers out	(68)					(3,314)	(3,382)
Issuance of refunding bonds			91,645				91,645
Discount on refunding bonds			(425)				(425)
Payment to refund bond escrow agent			(79,149)		_		(79,149)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,201	_	13,471	-	-	(3,246)	13,426
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,685)		6,835	1,007		(968)	(2,811)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	36,132	_	6,655	1,441	-	13,298	57,526
Fund Balances at End of Year \$	26,447	\$_	13,490 \$	2,448	\$	12,330 \$	54,715

(Continued on next page)

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

\$ (2,811)

22,990
(11,597)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay and other expenditures 22,990
Depreciation expense (11,597

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.

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

Property tax receivable - accrual basis change
1,192
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change
1,033
Housing loans receivable
Sewer receivables
(53)
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions
(2,691)

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

Proceeds from bond refunding	(91,645)
Payment to bond escrow	79,149 <sup>°</sup>
Bond principal payments	11,865
Payments on clean water fund notes	349
Discounts on refundings	425

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Compensated absences	59
Change in prior service costs	7
Accrued interest	552
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(711)
Amortization of bond premium	2,369
Net OPEB expense	737
Net pension expense	2,266
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	(14,931)
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	65

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.

7,465

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ 6,343

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund	,	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,976	\$	7,926
Investments	12		18,518
Receivables:	4 600		E
Other, net of allowance for uncollectible Inventory	4,623 198		5
Total current assets	8,809	,	26,449
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net	52,220		
Total assets	61,029		26,449
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	792	į	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	208		1,464
Compensated absences	88 1,834		
Current portion of bonds and notes payable  Total current liabilities	2,130	,	1,464
Total surrent habilities	2,100	,	1,404
Noncurrent liabilities:	0.740		
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences	8,749 91		
Claim reserves	91		14,895
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,840	•	14,895
Total liabilities	10,970		16,359
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	42,429		
Unrestricted	8,422	į	10,090
Total Net Position	\$ 50,851	\$	10,090

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

		Business-Type Activities Water nterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services and goods	\$	10,816 \$			
Charges to other funds Other	Ψ	10,010 4	34,510		
Total operating revenues	_	10,816	2,019 36,529		
Operating Expenses:		7.070			
Cost of sales, services and administration Administration and general expense		7,370	878		
Depreciation expense Claims incurred		1,617	28,587		
Total operating expenses	_	8,987	29,465		
Operating Income	_	1,829	7,064		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		4	404		
Income on investments Interest expense		4 (287)	401		
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(283)	401		
Change in Net Position Before Transfers		1,546	7,465		
Transfers: Transfers out		1,355			
Change in Net Position		191	7,465		
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	50,660	2,625		
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$	50,851	10,090		

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

		Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from charges to other funds	\$		\$	34,510
Cash received from customers		10,637		
Cash received from other operating activities		(7.047)		2,051
Cash paid for premiums and other operating expenses Cash payments for claims made		(7,247)		(878) (28,553)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,390		7,130
That addit provided by (dood iii) operating additioo	•	0,000		7,100
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers to other funds		(1,355)		
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities:		(120)		
Acquisition of capital assets Payment of loan obligation		(138) (1,834)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(287)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	•	(2,259)		
	•			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Income on investments		4		401
Actuarial claim reserve		(0)		(3,616)
Purchase of investments Sale of investments		(2)		(351) 66
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	•	2		(3,500)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•			(0,000)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(222)		3,630
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		4,198		4,296
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	3,976	\$	7,926
'	•	<u>,                                      </u>	·	· · ·
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by				
(Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	1,829	\$	7,064
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	Ψ.	1,029	Ψ	7,004
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		1,617		
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(225)		32
(Increase) decrease in other deferred asset		46		
(Increase) decrease in inventory		106		0.4
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		17 1,561		34 66
Total adjustments		1,001		00
Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities	\$	3,390	\$	7,130

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	F E	_	Agency Funds	
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	1,585	\$	852
Mutual funds		128,426		
U.S. securities		4,729		
Corporate bonds		7,094		
Mortgage-backed securities		5,389		
Accounts receivable	_	668		
Total Assets		147,891	\$_	852
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		2	\$	
Due to beneficiaries	_		_	852
Total Liabilities		2	\$_	852
Net Position: Restricted for Pension and				
Other Post Retirement Benefits	\$	1/7 880		
Other Fost Methernerit Denemis	Φ_	147,889		

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	8,227
Employee		343
Total contributions		8,570
Investment income: Net change in fair value of investments		9,050
Interest and dividends		2,739
Total investment income	_	11,789
Total additions	_	20,359
Deductions:		
Benefits		19,555
Administration	_	54
Total deductions	_	19,609
Change in Net Position		750
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	147,139
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	147,889

(amounts expressed in thousands)

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

# **Primary Government**

The City of New Britain, Connecticut (the City) became a consolidated City in 1905 with a Mayor-Council-Commission form of government. The Mayor and Council serve concurrent two-year terms and operate under a Charter adopted in 1961, with the latest revision in 2002. The Common Council, the legislative body, consists of fifteen (15) Aldermen elected biennially at large. Other elected officials include the City and Town Clerk, Collector of Taxes, Treasurer and three members of the Board of Tax Review.

The municipal budget is prepared by the Board of Finance and Taxation and the Mayor who submits recommendations to the Common Council for adoption.

All department heads report directly to the Mayor.

The City has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing bonds or notes as provided by Charter and Connecticut General Statutes.

The City operates and maintains a public water supply system, known as the City of New Britain Water Department.

The City has a Redevelopment Agency that operates as a function of the Commission on Community and Neighborhood Development (the Commission). The Commission is also charged with the responsibility of administering the City's Small Cities Programs.

The City provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: Education, Water, Sewer, Refuse, Public Works, Public Safety, Parks, Recreation, Libraries and Health and Human Services.

### **Joint Ventures**

The City is a participant in one joint venture as described below.

# **Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee**

The City is a participant with fourteen other cities and towns in a joint venture, the Bristol Resource Recovery Facility (BRRFOC). BRRFOC was created pursuant to an Inter-Community Agreement to exercise certain rights on behalf of the Contracting Municipalities in dealing with the trash-to-energy plant built by Ogden Martin Systems of Bristol, Inc., now known as Covanta Bristol, Inc. (Covanta). The governing board consists of City officials appointed by each of the participating municipalities and assumes all the management decisions.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund balance of the General Fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 as reflected in BRRFOC's financial statements is \$1.4 million. A complete set of financial statements for BRRFOC can be obtained from the administrative office at 43 Enterprise Drive, Bristol, Connecticut 06010.

# **Jointly Governed Organizations**

### **The Mattabassett District**

The Mattabassett District is a quasi-municipal district established in accordance with State statutes to provide sewer treatment services for the Towns of Berlin, Cromwell, Newington, Rocky Hill and the Cities of New Britain and Middletown. A fifteen-person Board of Directors is appointed by the four member towns of Berlin, Cromwell, New Britain and Middletown appointing five members, Berlin appoints three members and Cromwell appoints three members. The Board of Directors is responsible for hiring, firing, purchasing, administration, budget adoption and fiscal operations. The District may issue bonds in its own name. The Mattabassett District levies its annual assessment, which the City is obligated to pay.

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The major sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes and governmental grants.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The major sources of revenue for this fund are bond proceeds and governmental grants.

The BOE State and Federal Grants Fund accounts for educational grant programs funded by the federal and state government and other local agencies. The major source of revenue for this fund is governmental grants.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Enterprise Fund accounts for all activities related to the transmission and distribution of drinking water.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Funds account for the risk management activities for the City.

The Pension and OPEB Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the New Britain police and fire retirement system, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City employees and also the activities of the City and Board of Education for other post employment benefits payments to qualified retired employees

The Agency Funds account for funds held by the City on behalf of students and others.

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Enterprise Fund, and of the City's Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

## D. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

## E. Receivables and Payables

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

The City's property taxes are levied each June on 70% of the assessed value listed on the prior October 1 Grand List for all taxable property located in the City. Although taxes are levied in June, the legal right to attach property does not exist until July 1 and, as such, taxes are due and payable in two installments on July 1 and January 1 following the date of the Grand List. Taxes are overdue on August 1, and interest is levied at 1-1/2% per month. The City files liens against property if taxes, which are due July 1, remain unpaid on the following June 30.

The City has established a reserve in the amount of \$4,930 for property taxes receivable and interest receivable that are deemed to be uncollectible.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. The government reports infrastructure on a subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtracking (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated acquisition value at the date of its donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-50
Building improvements	20
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	10-65

(amounts expressed in thousands)

### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows related to pension in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pensions result from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, sewer fees and long-term loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

# I. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of its various union contracts, City and Board of Education employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits and, with approval, vacation benefits. The accumulated liability for sick time and vacation, as reported in the governmental funds, at the end of fiscal year was valued at \$7,072. The City and Board of Education compensated absences is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

## J. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# K. Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the OPEB plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

## L. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

## M. Fund Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

## **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

### **Restricted Net Position**

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

#### **Unrestricted Net Position**

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

# Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

## **Restricted Fund Balance**

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

### **Committed Fund Balance**

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (City of New Britain Common Council). A resolution approved by the Common Council of the City of New Britain is required to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

# **Assigned Fund Balance**

This balance represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the City Charter.

# **Unassigned Fund Balance**

This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

## N. Accounting Estimates

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

## 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgetary Information

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the financial statements for the General Fund, the City's only budgeted fund.

City department heads are required to submit to the Mayor estimates in detail of the amounts of money required by their department for the ensuing fiscal year. For these submissions, the Mayor and the Board of Finance and Taxation shall prepare an annual budget of the City. The proposed budget shall include the rate of taxation, a statement of bonds to mature and interest payable as well as the capital budget. The final vote of the Common Council to approve the Mayor's proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year shall be by majority vote. If the Mayor shall disapprove, he shall issue a veto message and a two-thirds vote of the Common Council shall be required to override the veto.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Advisory budgets for Special Revenue Funds which are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. In some instances, such budgets comprehend more than one fiscal year and are comprehending a fiscal period that does not coincide with the City's fiscal year. Such budgets are not legally adopted by the City.

Legal authorization for Capital Projects Fund spending is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements.

Special appropriations requiring an increase in estimated income and expenditures in any fund shall be approved by two-thirds vote of the Common Council. A transfer of monies external to a departmental budget shall be authorized by a majority vote of the Common Council. The Mayor shall be authorized to transfer monies within a department budget upon written request. The limit for any individual line item transfer shall depend on its classification, which is spelled out in the ordinance.

The City's budgeting system requires accounting for certain transactions be on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). A major difference between the budget and GAAP basis is that encumbrances are recognized as a charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year, whereas, on a GAAP basis, encumbrances are recorded as reservations of fund balance.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund.

Also, in accordance with the provision of GASB Statement No. 24, the City has reported "on-behalf" payments made by the State of Connecticut into the teachers' retirement system in the governmental funds.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported are included in either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance depending on their level of restriction and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# **B.** Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds have a deficit fund balance/net position at June 30, 2018:

Nonmajor:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Stanley Quarter Park	\$ 1,196
Cemetery	545
Police & Youth Grants	9
New Britain Marketing Collaborative	7
Exercise the Right Choice II	6
Immunization Action Plan	10
Bullet Proof Vest Grant	19
System of Care Grant	28
Public Safety	110
Centralized and Distribution Services	236
Federal Omnibus Appropriation	69
CT Health Foundation	1
Highway Safety	331
Assistance to CCSU Police Department	56
Public Works Grant	37
Fireworks fund	25
Redevelopment Commission	6
Brownfield Pilot	5
Business Outreach Center	52
Emergency Shelter Grant	39
EFSP Program	13
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	53
Camp Schade	10
Busway Bike Trails	22
Internal Service Funds:	
Workers' Compensation	1,783

The Special Revenue Funds deficit balances will be eliminated by program income. Internal Service funds deficit balances will be eliminated from future contributions from the General Fund.

# C. Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following Individual lines within the General Fund budget indicated expenditures that exceeded their appropriations:

Department		inal Budget	 Actual	 Variance
Fire Civil Preparedness	\$	16,480	\$ 16,679	\$ (199) (4)
Pension and Benefit Contributions		19,599	19,656	(57)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

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

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

### **Deposits**

### **Deposit Custodial Credit Risk**

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$79,325 of the City's bank balance of \$81,325 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 71,192
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the City's name	 8,133
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 79,325

The City had no cash equivalents at June 30, 2018.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

## **Investments**

As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

	Credit			Investment Maturities (Years)					
Investment Type	Ratings	<u>_F</u>	air Value		Less Than 1		1 - 10	More Than 10	
Interest-bearing investments:		•	4.0		10	•			
Certificate of Deposit	_	\$		\$	10	\$	9 9 9 9 9	•	
U.S. Government Securities	Aaa		13,411				9,983	3,428	
U.S. Government Backed Agencies	A1		4,780				1,552	3,228	
U.S. Government Backed Agencies	Aaa		609		609				
Corporate Bonds	Aaa		1,630				1,550	80	
Corporate Bonds	Aa1		158				158		
Corporate Bonds	Aa3		53				53		
Corporate Bonds	Baa1		1,068				608	460	
Corporate Bonds	A3		1,501				1,477	24	
Corporate Bonds	Baa2		396				396		
Corporate Bonds	Baa3		45					45	
Corporate Bonds	Ba1		156				59	97	
Corporate Bonds	Ba3		414				414		
Corporate Bonds	A1		476				212	264	
Corporate Bonds	A1		508				508		
Corporate Bonds	Ba2		103				103		
Corporate Bonds	**	_	3,250			_	1,832	1,418	
Total			28,568	\$	619	\$_	18,905	9,044	
Other investments: Mutual Funds Alternative Investments			139,834						
Total Investments		\$_	168,402						

<sup>\*\*</sup> unavailable

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

				Fair	· Va	lue			
		June 30,		Measure	mei	nts Using	s Using		
		2018	_	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Investments by fair value level:	-				_		_		
U.S. Government Securities	\$	13,411	\$	4,730	\$	8,681	\$		
U.S. Government Backed Securities		5,389				5,389			
Corporate Bonds		9,758		2,664		7,094			
Mutual Funds	-	139,834		139,650		184	_		
Total investments by fair value level		168,392	\$_	147,044	\$	21,348	\$_		
Investments not included above:									
Certificate of deposit	-	10	•						
Total Investments	\$	168,402							

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The City has no Level 3 investments.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

### **Credit Risk - Investments**

As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the City's total investments.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the City or that sells investments to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2018, the City had no uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the City's name.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	 Capital Projects	 BOE State and Federal Grants	 Nonmajor and Other Funds	•	Business Activities Water Enterprise	_	Total
Receivables:								
Interest	\$ 13,502	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	13,502
Taxes	14,518							14,518
Water						5,064		5,064
Accounts	1,332	2,000		9,017				12,349
Intergovernmental			1,953	1,658				3,611
Housing loans				3,843			_	3,843
Gross receivables	29,352	2,000	1,953	14,518		5,064		52,887
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(4,930)				• .	(441)	_	(5,371)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 24,422	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,953	\$ 14,518	\$	4,623	\$_	47,516

Revenues are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to:	
Property taxes	\$ 4,930
Water receivables	441
Total	\$ 5,371

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land \$	13,417 \$	\$	\$	13,417
Construction in progress	22,441	20,477	5,029	37,889
Total capital assets not being depreciated	35,858	20,477	5,029	51,306
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	32,782	464		33,246
Buildings	348,751	10		348,761
Machinery and equipment	20,393	374	55	20,712
Vehicles	23,781	703	350	24,134
Infrastructure	147,967	5,991		153,958
Total capital assets being depreciated	573,674	7,542	405	580,811
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	17,729	1,190		18,919
Buildings	143,169	6,399		149,568
Machinery and equipment	11,900	1,099	25	12,974
Vehicles	17,403	1,313	287	18,429
Infrastructure	77,206	1,596		78,802
Total accumulated depreciation	267,407	11,597	312	278,692
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	306,267	(4,055)	93	302,119
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$	342,125 \$	16,422 \$	5,122 \$	353,425

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,977_ \$	\$\$	\$\$	1,977
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Source of supply	5,960			5,960
Pumping plant	2,826			2,826
Water treatment plant	2,862			2,862
Filter plant	57,307			57,307
Machinery and equipment	2,333	37		2,370
Transmission and distribution	11,488	101	23	11,566
General plant and administrative equipment	311			311
Total capital assets being depreciated	83,087	138_	23	83,202
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Source of supply	2,949	64		3,013
Pumping plant	1,933	41		1,974
Water treatment plant	791	101		892
Filter plant	14,638	1,147		15,785
Machinery and equipment	2,016	91		2,107
Transmission and distribution	8,843	167	23	8,987
General plant and administrative	195_	6		201
Total accumulated depreciation	31,365	1,617	23	32,959
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	51,722	(1,479)		50,243
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 53,699	(1,479)	\$\$	52,220
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/	orograms as fo	llows:		
Governmental activities:				
Governmental delivinger.		ф	4 000	
General government		\$	1,269	
Public safety			2,174	
Public works			2,517	
Health and social services			10	
Parks and recreation			764	
Education			4,863	
Total Depreciation Expense - 0	Governmental <i>A</i>	Activities \$_	11,597	
Business-type activities:				
Enterprise Fund - Water Depreci	ation Expense	\$ <u></u>	1,617	

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# **Construction Commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2018. The following is a summary of capital projects as of June 30, 2018:

Project	Project Authorization	 Cumulative Expenditures	_	Remaining Commitment		
Public buildings	\$ 40,027	\$ 39,383	\$	644		
Schools	120,104	70,033		50,071		
Infrastructure	96,182	78,091		18,091		
Parks and recreation	22,391	18,807		3,584		
Other	242,452	180,054		62,398		

# 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

All interfund receivables and payables are the result of regularly recurring transactions and represent temporary balances. As of June 30, 2018, the nonmajor governmental funds had a payable to the General Fund for \$3,414.

Interfund transfers:

	_	General Fund	· <del>-</del>	Capital Projects	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Transfers Out
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Water Fund	\$ _	1,914 1,355	\$ . <u>-</u>	1,400	\$	68	\$	68 3,314 1,355
Total Transfers In	\$_	3,269	\$	1,400	\$	68	\$_	4,737

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

ioliows.	Interest Rate %	Original Issue	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Balance Outstanding
Consolidated School District:					
2006 Series	4.0 - 5.0 \$	11,000	4/6/2006	4/15/2021 \$	731
2007 Series	3.8 - 5.0	6,600	4/5/2007	4/15/2022	880
2008 Series A	2.8 - 5.0	1,750	4/1/2008	4/15/2022	346
2009 Series	3.0 - 4.5	3,975	3/25/2009	4/1/2024	1,058
2012 Series	2.0 - 4.0	3,136	3/15/2012	3/15/2027	135
2013 Series	2.0 - 4.0	2,800	3/19/2013	3/15/2033	985
2015 Series A	3.0 - 5.0	9,935	3/19/2015	3/1/2035	6,143
2016 Series A Refunding	0.82 - 5.0	9,082	1/28/2016	3/1/2025	1,558
2017 Series A Refunding	5.0	2,006	3/1/2017	3/1/2022	1,902
2017 Series C	5.0	9,108	3/15/2017	3/15/2037	9,109
2018 Series Refunding	4.032-4.402	16,615	5/15/2018	3/1/2039	16,615
Subtotal		76,007			39,462
Public Improvement:					
2005 MERF Pension Bond	4.93	1,450	6/1/2005	6/5/2023	525
2006 Series	4.0 - 5.0	6,460	4/6/2006	4/15/2021	429
2007 Series	3.8 - 5.0	6,975	4/5/2007	4/15/2022	930
2008 Series A	2.8 - 5.0	11,215	4/1/2008	4/1/2028	2,219
2008 Series B (2005 Water Refund)	2.8 - 5.0	14,170	4/1/2008	4/1/2035	3,379
2009 Series	3.0 - 4.5	9,410	3/25/2009	4/1/2024	2,542
2010 Series B2	2.8 - 5.8	18,000	10/28/2010	10/1/2030	12,600
2010 Series B3	2.0 - 4.0	9,935	3/15/2012	3/15/2027	9,935
2012 Series	2.0 - 4.0	30,879	3/19/2013	3/15/2033	1,330
2013 Series	4.0 - 5.0	16,425	10/1/2014	3/1/2020	5,760
2015 Series A	0.82 - 5.0	19,065	1/28/2016	3/1/2025	11,787
2016 Series A Refunding	5.0	35,463	3/1/2017	3/1/2022	6,082
2017 Series A Refunding	1.9-3.2	7,034	3/1/2017	3/1/2025	6,668
2017 Series C	5.0	44,037	3/15/2017	3/23/2017	44,036
2018 Series Refunding	4.032-4.402	75,030	5/15/2018	3/1/2039	75,030
Subtotal	-	305,548			183,252
General Obligation Pension Bonds:					
1998 Series	5.70 - 6.54	66,000	2/1/1998	2/1/2021	14,085
General Obligation Pension Bonds:					
2015 Series A	1.901 - 4.034	56,000	4/15/2015	2/1/2026	46,055
Total Governmental Activities	\$	503,555		\$	282,854

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# **General Long-Term Bonded Debt**

The City uses all of the above general long-term bonded debt for the acquisition and construction of capital assets except for the General Obligation Pension Bonds of 1998 and the MERF Bonds of 2005.

# **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	 Additions	-	Reductions	_	Ending Balance	-	Due One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$	277,989	\$ 91,645	\$	86,780	\$	282,854	\$	14,735
Bond premiums		17,915			2,369		15,546		
Bond Discounts	_	005.004	 (425)		00.110	_	(425)	_	44.705
Total general obligation bonds		295,904	91,220		89,149		297,975		14,735
Notes Payable:									
Clean Water notes		2,727			349		2,378		349
Other liabilities:									
Net OPEB liability		51,870			737		51,133		
Compensated absences		7,131	227		286		7,072		1,997
Net pension liability		82,470			2,266		80,204		
MERS prior service costs		41			7		34		
Risk management	_	18,511	 		3,616	_	14,895	_	
Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	458,654	\$ 91,447	\$	96,410	\$_	453,691	\$_	17,081
Business-Type Activities:									
Bonds payable	\$	2,016	\$	\$		\$	2,016	\$	
Notes payable:									
Clean Water notes		10,401			1,834		8,567		1,834
Compensated absences	_	187	 		8	_	179	_	88
Business-Type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	12,604	\$ _	\$	1,842	\$_	10,762	\$_	1,922

Liability for compensated absences and net pension liabilities will be funded through the General Fund and the Water Enterprise fund.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Debt Limit**

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

Catergory	 Debt Limit	_	Net Indebtedness	_	Balance
General purpose	\$ 281,725	\$	208,766	\$	72,959
Schools	563,450		105,965		457,485
Sewers	469,541		32,423		437,118
Urban renewal	406,936				406,936
Pension deficit	375,633				375,633

The total overall statutory debt limitation for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$876,477).

The indebtedness above includes \$96,476 of authorized bonds that were unissued as of June 30, 2018.

The Water Department Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City of New Britain Water Department in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Under Section 7-374B of the General Statutes of Connecticut, water bonds are treated as self-liquidating debt and are excluded in determining the net bonded debt.

Subway bonds represent debt related to constructing and maintaining underground conduits for electric light and telephone wires and cables. The bonds are general obligations of the City, which are financed by assessments levied against the utility companies which use the system. Under Section 7-374B of the General Statutes, the bonds are treated as self-liquidating and are excluded in determining the net bonded debt.

## **Overlapping Debt**

As explained in Note 1, the Mattabassett District has been empowered by the State of Connecticut to issue bonds in its own name. The Mattabassett District has outstanding an \$83,184 Interim Funding Obligation (IFO) issued under the State of Connecticut's Clean Water Revolving Fund Program in connection with the design and construction of a Waste Water Pollution Facility Nitrogen Upgrade Project. As a member of the Mattabassett District, the City is assessed a pro-rate share of 39.18% of the District debt, which is reflected as overlapping debt. As of June 30, 2018, \$65,312 has been drawn upon and \$25,586 represents the City's share of the IFO as of that date.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The maturities relating to all bonds and serial notes of the governmental activities of the City as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal General	Principal Clean Water	Interest General	Interest Clean Water	Total
<b>June 30</b> ,	<u>Obligation</u>	Notes	Obligation	Notes	Total
2019	\$ 14,735	\$ 349	\$ 11,830	\$ 44	\$ 26,958
2020	15,435	349	12,126	37	27,947
2021	16,330	349	11,380	30	28,089
2022	12,465	349	10,616	24	23,454
2023	12,710	300	10,083	17	23,110
2024	13,360	222	9,523	12	23,117
2025	13,440	98	8,918	8	22,464
2026	12,330	98	8,304	6	20,738
2027	12,505	72	7,750	5	20,332
2028	13,070	35	7,186	4	20,295
2029	13,610	35	6,592	3	20,240
2030	14,120	35	5,970	2	20,127
2031	14,890	35	5,318	1	20,244
2032	14,439	35	4,672	1	19,147
2033	14,890	17	3,983		18,890
2034	14,935		3,332		18,267
2035	13,700		2,666		16,366
2036	12,925		2,058		14,983
2037	13,575		1,466		15,041
2038	10,040		843		10,883
2039	9,350		407		9,757
Total	\$ 282,854	\$2,378_	\$ 135,023	\$ <u>194</u>	\$ 420,449

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The maturities relating to all bonds and serial notes of the business-type activities of the City as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	-	General Obligation Bonds	_	Principal Clean Water Notes	_	Interest General Obligation Bonds	 Interest Clean Water Notes	_	Total
2019	\$	1,834	\$		\$	194	\$ 92	\$	2,120
2020		1,834			·	147	92	·	2,073
2021		1,834				101	92		2,027
2022		1,465				56	92		1,613
2023		1,200				26	92		1,318
2024		400				2	92		494
2025							93		93
2026							93		93
2027							83		83
2028							74		74
2029							64		64
2030							55		55
2031							46		46
2032				421			36		457
2033				535			76		611
2034				530			50		580
2035			-	530			 25	_	555
Total	\$	8,567	\$_	2,016	\$	526	\$ 1,247	\$_	12,356

# **Refunding Bonds Issue**

On May 31, 2018, the City issued \$91,645 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.032%-4.402%. The bonds were issued to partially refund \$74,915 of outstanding principal amounts of 2008A, 2008B, 2012, 2013, 2015A, 2016A, and totally refund outstanding principal amounts of 2010A, 2014A and 2017B general obligation bonds. Net proceeds of \$79,149 (after an original issue discount of \$425, \$1,150 in underwriter's fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited by the City for payment of the refunded bonds. The refunding resulted in debt service savings amounting to \$59,076 and resulted in an economic loss (PV basis) of 5.3M.

Included in this refunding was a deposit of \$10,917 received and deposited for future interest costs to be paid over the next three years. This amount was recorded as restricted cash on the balance sheet until paid.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

As of June 30, 2018, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from the City's refundings was \$103,985 and the escrow balance was \$19,622. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance coverages are purchased by the City for the following exposures:

- · Property damage
- Auto liability
- Boiler and machinery exposures

# **Property Damage**

Purchased insurance covers physical loss or damage to City property (other than vehicles). Generally, the deductible is \$25; different deductibles apply to certain classes of property and types of loss. The City maintains a blanket building and contents policy on a 90% co-insurance coverage basis.

# **Auto Liability**

The insured limit of coverage is \$3,000 with no deductible; uninsured/underinsured motorists' coverage is \$40, no deductible. The policy provides liability coverage for both vehicles and mobile equipment.

## **Boiler and Machinery Exposures**

Insurance coverage includes direct damage limit per accident of \$40 the deductible is \$25. This policy provides coverage for damage resulting from sudden and accidental breakdown of boilers, refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, pressure vessels, piping and accessory equipment.

#### **Self-Insurance Plans**

The City is self-insured, or maintains large risk retentions, with regard to the following types of coverage:

- Medical Health Insurance
- General Liability
- Workers' compensation (including Policemen and Firemen Hypertension)
- Employee Fiduciary Bonds (except for the Tax Collector, Treasurer and selected Treasury/Finance personnel)

The City has opted to manage certain of its risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in its Internal Service Funds. The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the City's medical, workers' compensation and general accident, casualty and liability risks. During 1994, the City adopted Statement No. 10, as amended by Statement No. 17, of GASB.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The City's medical self-insurance program is administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Under the medical plan, the City self-insures individual coverage up to a maximum of \$200 for major medical, and for hospitalization for the contract year July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2018. The City has obtained coverage that insures claims in excess of these amounts. When a claim is submitted, the administrator processes and pays the claims from funds accumulated by the City in an internal service fund. The internal service fund is funded annually by the City's General Fund and the Board of Education based upon information provided by the administrator using an actuarial method to determine such information. The charges by the internal service fund to the City's General Fund are to be adjusted over future contract years so that internal service fund revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City's medical claim liability of approximately \$853 is reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2018, and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The City's self-insurance program for general accident, casualty and liability is administered internally. When a claim is submitted, the City processes and pays the claim from funds now accumulated by the City in an internal service fund. The General Liability Internal Service Fund was funded in 1994 to the extent that the City's financial resources would be required during the next 12 months. The charges by the General Liability Internal Service Fund to other funds will be adjusted over future years so that internal service revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City currently carries excess general liability insurance coverage, which reflects a self-insured retention of \$500. The City retains the first \$500 per occurrence; coverage is provided by the insurer for the next \$3,000 per occurrence/\$4,000 aggregate. The insurance coverage includes a stop loss feature, providing coverage after the City has paid \$1,300 cumulative accident year claims. Separate policies for special risks are carried by the City to complement the self-insured program; these include:

- Owners, landlords and tenants liability coverage for the Fafnir property and for foreclosed properties
- Liability coverage for the Terrific Toys program

The City's self-insurance program for workers' compensation is administered internally. When a claim is submitted, the City processes and pays the claim from funds now accumulated by the City in an internal service fund. The Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund was funded in 1994 to the extent that the City's financial resources would be required during the next twelve months. The charges by the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund to other funds will be adjusted over future years so that internal service revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City's aggregate workers' compensation claim liability of approximately \$11.0 million has been recorded in the workers' compensation internal service fund. The City currently carries excess workers' compensation insurance coverage. The City retains the first \$1,000 per accident; limits are statutory.

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverages in any of the previous three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage in the year July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The changes in the claim reserves for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

				June 30, 201	8			June 30, 2017						
	-	Medical	<u>c</u>	Workers' Compensation		General Accident Casualty and Liability	•	Medical		Workers' Compensation		General Accident Casualty and Liability		
Beginning of year claim reserve Current year incurred claims and changes in	\$	743	\$	14,798	\$	2,970	\$	861	\$	11,452	\$	2,970		
prior year estimate		12,071		(1,110)		82		11,590		6,341		152		
Claim payments	-	(11,961)	-	(2,622)		(76)	-	(11,708)		(2,995)		(152)		
End of Year Claim Reserve	\$_	853	\$_	11,066	\$	2,976	\$	743	\$	14,798	\$	2,970		

#### 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

### A. Pension Trust Funds

The City is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). The City maintains two plans that establish and administer pension benefits for both its Police and Fire Department employees, respectively. Benefits and contributions under this retirement system are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council. The PERS is considered to be part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as pension trust funds. A separate stand-alone financial report for the PERS is not issued by the City.

Management of the plans rests with the PERS Board, which consists of five members: the Finance Director, Mayor, Majority and Minority Leaders and the President of the Board of Finance and Taxation.

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

## **Basis of Accounting**

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the two defined benefit pension plans. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

## **Method Used to Value Investments**

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

## **Plan Description and Benefits Provided**

Under the plans, all City police employees hired on or before July 1, 2000 are eligible; those hired after this date shall be enrolled in the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B. All Fire Department employees hired on or before July 1, 1995 are eligible; those hired after July 1, 1995 shall be enrolled in the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B. Consequently, these are "closed plans." Police Department and Fire Department employees are 100% vested after ten years of service. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before he or she is vested, accumulated employee contributions are refunded without interest. The retirement benefit is calculated at

(amounts expressed in thousands)

50% (2-1/2% per year for the first 20 years) of the compensation being paid to an active member of the same grade as that at which the member retired, except that firemen may contribute at the level of a lieutenant's pay and retire at that grade and patrolmen may contribute at the level of a sergeant's pay and retire at that grade. An additional 1/2% of pay is added for each of the next five years of allowable service plus 1% for each year of allowable service over 25 years to a maximum of 80%.

As of the most recent actuarial valuation, PERS membership consisted of:

	Police	<u> Fire</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	214	173
Active plan members	35_	37
Total	249	213

# **Funding Policy and Progress**

The employees hired prior to July 1, 1990 shall receive full escalation of pension benefits and contribute 7% of their salaries. Employees hired on or after July 1, 1990 receive no escalation of pension benefits and contribute 5-1/2% of their salaries. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage for its employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, these required contributions were \$2,035 and \$1,913 for the fire and police plans, respectively. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council and Union negotiation.

### Investments

# **Investment Policy**

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the PERS Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the PERS Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy for both plans as of June 30, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Core Fixed Income Short-Term Bonds Large Cap U.S. Equities Small Cap U.S. Equities Developed Foreign Equities Commodities	35.00% 1.50% 30.00% 10.00% 20.00% 3.50%
Total	100.00%

(amounts expressed in thousands)

### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense for both Fire and Police, was 8.05% and 10.00%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## **Net Pension Liability of the City**

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

		Fire	Police		
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$_	106,993 77,503	\$ 89,923 64,261		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$_	29,490	25,662		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.44%	71.46%		

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Police	Fire
		'-
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	3.75%	3.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012-June 30, 2015.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
2.65% 1.63%
4.57%
5.81% 5.79% 3.07%

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.87 and 7.17% for fire and police plans, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# **Changes in Pension Liability**

Police	Pension	Plan
--------	---------	------

				se (Decrea		
	То	tal Pension		_	' I	Net Pension
		Liability	Ne	t Position		Liability
	_	(a)		(b)	_	(a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	87,921	\$_	64,854	\$_	23,067
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		561				561
Interest on total pension liability		6,359				6,359
Changes in assumptions		2,600				2,600
Employer contributions				1,419		(1,419)
Member contributions				151		(151)
Net investment income (loss)				5,379		(5,379)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(7,518)		(7,518)		
Administrative expenses				(24)		24
Net changes		2,002		(593)	_	2,595
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$_	89,923	\$	64,261	\$_	25,662
Fire Pension Pla	an					
		In	crea	se (Decrea	se	)
	То	tal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	, I	Net Pension
		Liability	Ne	t Position		Liability
	_	(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
				()	_	
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$_	101,213	\$	77,100	\$_	24,113
	\$_	101,213	\$		\$_	24,113
Changes for the year:	\$_		\$		\$_	
Changes for the year: Service cost	\$_	550	\$		\$_	550
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$_	550 7,361	\$		\$_	550 7,361
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions	\$	550	\$	77,100	\$_	550 7,361 5,225
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions Employer contributions	\$	550 7,361	\$	77,100	<b>\$</b> _	550 7,361 5,225 (1,459)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions Employer contributions Member contributions	\$_	550 7,361	\$	77,100 1,459 192	<b>\$</b> _	550 7,361 5,225 (1,459) (192)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income (loss)	\$	550 7,361 5,225	\$	77,100 1,459 192 6,132	<b>\$</b> _	550 7,361 5,225 (1,459)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	\$	550 7,361	\$	77,100 1,459 192 6,132 (7,356)	<b>\$</b> _	550 7,361 5,225 (1,459) (192) (6,132)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions Administrative expenses	\$	550 7,361 5,225 (7,356)	\$	77,100 1,459 192 6,132 (7,356) (24)	\$_	550 7,361 5,225 (1,459) (192) (6,132)
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions Employer contributions Member contributions Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	\$	550 7,361 5,225	\$	77,100 1,459 192 6,132 (7,356)	\$_ 	550 7,361 5,225 (1,459) (192) (6,132)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.95% and 7.17% for fire and police plans, respectively, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Fire Plan											
			1% Decre (5.95%		<b>)</b>	Disc	ou	rent nt Rate 5%)	-	1% Increas (7.95%)	e	
	Fire Net Pension Liability	\$	40,2	63	\$			29,490	\$	20,31	2	
	Police Plan		1% Decre (6.17%		<b>;</b>	Disc	ou	rent nt Rate 7%)	-	1% Increas (8.17%)	se	
	Police Net Pension Liability	\$	34,4	39	\$			25,662	\$	18,17	7	
Schedul	es of Plan Net Position											
			Firemen's Pension Fund	. <u>-</u>	Bei	lice nefit ınd	_	OPEB Trust Fund	_	Interfund Elimination		Total
Investme Accounts	l cash equivalents nts receivable other funds	\$	391 76,995 119	\$	64	4,380	\$	1,194 4,263 668	·	(119)	\$	1,585 145,638 668
Total Ass	ets	\$	77,505	\$_	64	4,380	\$	6,125	= (	(119)	\$	147,891
Liabilitie	s and Net Position											
Due to	: ts payable other funds liabilities	\$	2	\$		119 119	\$	-	- -	(119) (119)	\$	2 - 2
Net Positi	ion Restricted for Pension Benefit	s,	77,503	_	64	4,261	-	6,125	_			147,889
Total Liab	oilities and Net Position	\$	77,505	\$_	64	4,380	\$	6,125	= {	(119)	\$	147,891

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	-	Firemen's Pension Fund	. <u>-</u>	Police Benefit Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	_	Total
Additions: Contributions:							
Employer Employee	\$	1,459 192	\$	1,419 \$ 151	5,349	\$	8,227 343
Total contributions		1,651	-	1,570	5,349	-	8,570
Investment income:  Net appreciation fair value of investments		4,564		4,208	278		9,050
Interest and dividends  Total investment income	•	1,568 6,132	-	1,171 5,379	278	-	2,739 11,789
Total additions	-	7,783		6,949	5,627	-	20,359
Deductions: Benefits Administration Total deductions	-	7,356 24 7,380		7,518 24 7,542	4,681 6 4,687	<u>-</u>	19,555 54 19,609
Net Increase (Decrease)		403		(593)	940		750
Net Position at Beginning of Year		77,100		64,854	5,185	_	147,139
Net Position at End of Year	\$	77,503	\$	64,261 \$	6,125	\$_	147,889

## B. Municipal Employees' Retirement System

## Plan Description

Substantially all City employees except for the certified employees of the Consolidated School District and the regular members of the Police and Fire Departments participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits to employees of participating municipalities. Chapters 7-425 to 7-451 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes MERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERS is considered to be part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

## **Benefit Provisions**

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Normal Retirement**

For members not covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 2% of the average of the three highest paid years of service times the years of service. For members covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 1½% of the average of the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average of the three highest paid years of service in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The year's breakpoint is defined as \$10,700 increased by 6.0% each year after 1982, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

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

## **Early Retirement**

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

## **Disability Retirement - Service Connected**

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

## **Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected**

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

### **Death Benefit**

This applies to employees who are eligible for service, disability or early retirement and married for at least 12 months preceding death. Benefits are calculated based on the average of the three highest paid years of service and creditable service at date of death, payable to the spouse. Benefit is equal to 50% of the average of the life annuity allowance and reduced 50% joint and survivor allowance.

## **Contributions**

#### Member

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

### **Employer**

Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Pension Liabilities**

At June 30, 2018, the City reports a liability of \$23,414 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 9.43%. There was a .61% decrease in proportion for the year ended June 30, 2018

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increase 4.25-11.00%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants and non-annuitants (set forward one year for males and set back one year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2012.

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Asset Class	Target _Allocation_	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. equities Developed non-U.S. equities	16.0% 14.0%	5.8% 6.6%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	7.0%	8.3%
Core fixed income	8.0%	1.3%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.0%
Emerging market bond	8.0%	3.7%
High yield bonds	14.0%	3.9%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	10.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Liquidity fund	3.0%	.4%
Total	100.0%	

# **Discount Rate**

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

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)		Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 57,705	\$	23,414	\$ -5,453

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Payable to MERS

In addition, the Town has also recorded \$34 as a long-term payable to MERS at June 30, 2018. This amount represents prior service costs calculated when the Town entered the plan, as such, the Town has restated beginning net position. The effect of the restatement was to decrease beginning net position and increase accounts payable to MERS as shown in Note 14.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense for the following plans:

	_	Pension Expense
Police Pension Plan Fire Pension Plan MERS	\$	5,849 9,658 11,773
Total	\$	27,280

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	•	Police Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	Fire Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	MERS Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	Total  Deferred Outflows of Resources	 MERS Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience City contributions after the measurement date City's employer change in proportional share	\$		\$		\$	4,001 8,345 698	\$	4,001 8,345 698	\$ (1,975) (1,011)
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	-	371	_	937	_	4,421	_	5,729	 (1,011)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	371	\$	937	\$	17,465	\$	18,773	\$ (2,986)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Year Ending June 30	 Police Pension Plan	_	Fire Pension Plan	_	MERS	 Total
2018	\$ 1,041	\$	1,273	\$	10,524	\$ 12,838
2019	363		471		4,735	5,569
2020	(886)		(694)		1,797	217
2021	(147)		(113)		(2,577)	(2,837)

#### D. Teachers Retirement

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefit Provisions**

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

#### **Normal Retirement**

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

#### **Early Retirement**

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

#### **Disability Retirement**

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

#### **Contributions**

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

#### **Employees**

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

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net	\$ -
pension liability associated with the City	 240,213
Total	\$ 240,213

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2018, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$27,786 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. equities	21.0%	7.3%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.0%	7.5%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.6%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.7%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.3%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	4.8%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.7%
Real estate	7.0%	5.9%
Private equity	11.0%	10.9%
Alternative investments	8.0%	0.7%
Liquidity fund	6.0%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

#### Other Information

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

#### E. Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

In addition to the above plans, the City is currently paying benefits to three groups of retirees by means of annual appropriations. This program covers those individuals whose pension payments commenced prior to November 1972 and retired elected officials with over 20 years of service (EOPLAN). Since no active employees are included, their benefits are not advance funded but paid as they come due from General Fund appropriations, i.e., on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The unfunded liability for this plan is decreasing rapidly since the average age is 82 years.

As of the most recent actuarial valuation, EOPLAN membership consisted of 10 retirees with no active employees covered by this plan. Management of the plan rests with the Finance Director and Mayor.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The annual required contribution (ARC) and the annual pension cost represent the actual benefits paid out during the year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 these required contributions totaled \$285. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council and Union negotiation.

#### **Funding Policy and Progress**

Funds are budgeted in the General Fund to cover pension benefits paid each year. Annual contributions are equal to the annual benefit payments. Benefits and contributions were established by City Charter.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Changes in Total Pension Liability**

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was \$1,638. The changes in the liability during the fiscal year are as follows:

**Elected Officials and Pre-72 Police and Fire Employees Plan** 

	<u>Ir</u>	ncrease (Decrease) Total Pension
		Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	1,884
Changes for the year:		
Interest on total pension liability		62
Effect of assumptions changes and inputs		(23)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(285)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$	1,638

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87%. The discount rate was determined based on the present value of those future benefits payments assuming no requirement to prefund the plan's benefits.

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

The following presents the total pension liability of the City's EOPLAN, calculated using the discount rate of 3.87% as well as what the City's pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

		Current						
	_	1% Decrease (2.87%)		Discount Rate (3.87%)		1% Increase (4.87%)		
EOPLAN Pension Liability	\$	1,719	\$	1,638	\$	1,563		

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$39,492 (not rounded). There were no deferred inflows or deferred inflows related to this plan.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### F. Post Employment Benefits

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

#### **Plan Description**

The City, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, provides retiree medical benefits for the lifetime of the retired member and covered dependents. The plan covers City, Board of Education, Police and Fire employees as further defined in collective bargaining agreements and other written materials. Eligibility and premium sharing information is detailed in the various collective bargaining agreements. The City does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements for the plan.

Management of the City's Other Post Employment Benefit Plan is vested with the collective members of the Common Council. At July 1, 2016, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active employees	1,448
Retirees	787
Beneficiaries and Spouses	109_
Total	2,344

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Funding Policy**

The City currently pays for post employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of June 30, 2013, the City has established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with the post employment benefits, which is reported as a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

#### **City Employees**

Generally, retirees and their dependents are covered for a period of seven years from the date of retirement. In most cases retirees can continue coverage beyond the seven-year period at their own expense. Cost sharing is based on years of service at retirement as follows:

Years of Service	City Pays			
·				
20+	100%			
15-19	80%			
10-14	60%			
5-9	40%			

In some cases, retirees have access to post retirement health coverage through the City, but at their own expense. In those instances, upon the retiree's death, spousal coverage is available, but at their own expense.

#### **Board of Education**

Teachers - Pre-65 is 100% retiree paid.

Administrator (Local 51) - Effective July 1, 2008 for pre-65 only, the Board will contribute up to 50% of the cost up to a maximum of \$7,500 per year for three additional years beyond the two-year cost-share benefit previously provided. Retirees can continue coverage beyond the two-year period at their own expense. Spouses and dependents are covered and surviving spouses and dependents may continue coverage in accordance with COBRA.

NBSSA/AFSA - After eight years of continuous service, two of which in Local 818, retirees shall be offered coverage for the first two years from retirement at the same cost share in effect for active employees (2011-12, 14% Retiree/85% Board). The Board will also pay 50% of the cost up to a maximum \$7,500 per year for the cost of the retiree's benefits for three additional years (pre-65 only).

AFSCME (Local 1186) - Coverage is offered for the first five years from retirement. Cost sharing is the same as for active employees (2006/07, 12% retiree and 88% Board, prior to January 1, 1997, 13% retiree and 95% Board). Beyond the fifth year, retirees are offered COBRA.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Police**

If the date of hire is prior to July 1, 1993, retirees and their dependents are covered for a period of seven years from the date of retirement. Cost sharing is based on years of service at retirement as follows:

Years of Service	City Pays
20+	100%
15-19	80%
10-14	60%
5-9	40%

Retirees can continue coverage beyond the seven-year period at their own expense. If the date of hire is after July 1, 1993, the retiree has access to post retirement health coverage through the City at their own expense.

#### Fire

If the date of hire and retirement is prior to June 23, 2004, the retiree and their dependents are covered for a period of ten years from the date of retirement. Cost sharing is based on years of service at retirement as follows:

Years of Service	City Pays				
20+	100%				
15-19	80%				
5-14	60%				

Employees who retire after June 23, 2004 and their dependents are covered for a period of ten years from the date of retirement. Cost sharing is based on years of service at retirement and is the same as above. Retirees can continue coverage beyond the seven- or ten-year period at their own expense. If the date of hire is after June 23, 2004, retirees have access to post retirement health coverage through the City at their own expense.

#### Investments

#### **Investment Policy**

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

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 8.12%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Net OPEB Liability of the Town**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 57,258
Plan fiduciary net position	6,125
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 51,133
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	10.70%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.70%

Salary increases 3.50%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 6.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical: 5.20% to 4.60% over 60 years

Dental: 3.00%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 50% of projected health insurance premiums

for retirees

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - April 30, 2017.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	45.00%	2.52%
U.S. Large Caps	40.00%	3.61%
U.S. Small Caps	5.00%	4.10%
Foreign Developed Equity	10.00%	4.20%
Total	100.00%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

		Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2017	\$_	57,055	\$	5,185	\$_	51,870		
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability		1,244 3,640				1,244 3,640		
Employer contributions Net investment income (loss)		2,2.2		5,349 278		(5,349) (278)		
Benefit payments Administrative expenses	_	(4,681)		(4,681) (6)	_	6		
Net changes	_	203		940	_	(737)		
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$_	57,258	\$	6,125	\$_	51,133		

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.5%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease (5.5%)	Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	56,843 \$	51,133 \$	46,224

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.20% decreasing to 2.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.20% decreasing to 4.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare Cost Trend	
	1	% Decrease (4.20%	Rates (5.20%	1% Increase (6.20%
	_	Decreasing to 2.0%)	Decreasing to 3.0%)	Decreasing to 4.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	44,936 \$	51,133 \$	58,490

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$4,547. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 65	\$	
Total	\$ 65	\$	

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

Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ 16
2020	16
2021	16
2022	16

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### G. Other Post Employment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

#### **Benefit Provisions**

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

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

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

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits). There are three choices for coverage under the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. The choices and 2017 calendar year premiums charged for each choice are shown in the table below:

•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions	\$ 92
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions and Dental	136
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions, Dental, Vision & Hearing	141

Those participants electing vision, hearing and/or dental are required by the System's funding policy to pay the full cost of coverage for these benefits, and no liability is assumed by the plan for these benefits.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Survivor Health Care Coverage**

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

#### **Eligibility**

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

#### **Credited Service**

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

#### **Normal Retirement**

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

#### **Early Retirement**

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

#### **Proratable Retirement**

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

#### **Disability Retirement**

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

#### **Termination of Employment**

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

#### **Contributions**

State of Connecticut

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Employees**

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated		
with the Town		61,828
Total	\$	61.828
1000	Ψ	01,020

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$2,865 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

be depleted

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Health care costs trend rate	7.25% decreasing to 5.00% by 2022
Salary increases	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.56%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will	

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.

2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 74 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.04%).

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2018 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

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

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

#### **Other Information**

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **10. FUND BALANCE**

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		BOE State nd Federal Grants	(	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:	_		_		_	<u> </u>	•			
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$		\$		\$		\$	310	\$	310
Trust purposes								3,156		3,156
Restricted for:										
Grants						2,448		5,147		7,595
Capital improvements				19,792						19,792
Committed to:										
General government activitie	es							216		216
Capital improvements				7,028						7,028
Public safety programs								121		121
Sewer maintenance								1,811		1,811
Social service programs								54		54
Recreational programs								329		329
Educational programs								4,071		4,071
Assigned to:										
State aid reductions		1,514								1,514
Tax Stabilization		4,529								4,529
Debt service		3,165								3,165
Unassigned	_	17,239	-	(13,330)	_			(2,885)	_	1,024
Total Fund Balances	\$_	26,447	\$_	13,490	\$_	2,448	\$	12,330	\$_	54,715

#### 11. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS AND RESTATEMENTS

The following restatements were recorded to the beginning of year net position of the governmental activities as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*:

Net position balance at June 30 2017, as previously reported	\$ 74,474
Adjustments: Eliminate net OPEB obligation reported per GASB No. 45 Record net OPEB liability per GASB No.75	 1,815 (51,870)
Net Position Balance at July 1, 2017, as Restated	\$ 24,419

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### 12. TAX ABATEMENTS

In accordance with Section 22-9 of the Ordinances of the City of New Britain, the City provides abatements on assessment on property for owners of low and moderate income housing. The abatement of taxes will be applied to the property for the following purpose: to reduce rents below the levels which would be achieved in the absence of the abatement, to improve housing quality and design, to effect occupancy by persons and families of verifying income levels, within prescribed limits or provide necessary related facilities or services. Abatement shall terminate at any time when the property for which tax abatement has been granted is not used solely for low and moderate income housing and shall not exceed thirty-nine years. On June 30, 2018 the City has seven agreements with vendors under this program. The amount of revenue reduced during the fiscal year for this abatement was \$534.

#### 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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



CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		_	Variance	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Property taxes:					
General property taxes \$	125,593	\$ 123,325	\$ 122,718	\$ (607)	
Interest and liens	1,250	1,791	1,798	· 7	
Total property taxes	126,843	125,116	124,516	(600)	
Intergovernmental revenues (State):					
H.E.W. Private Schools	70	73	73	-	
Special Education	3,500	2,351	2,351	-	
Education Equalization	72,432	72,340	72,340	-	
State Infraction Distribution	25	33	33	_	
Interest Subsidy	481	839	839	_	
DCA Tax Abatements	28			-	
Town Aid Road Fund	817	767	767	-	
Veterans Exemption Reimbursement	25	24	24	-	
Tax Relief for the Elderly	400	11	11	-	
State Property Tax Relief	3,276	2,996	2,996	-	
Telephone Access Line Tax Relief	125	107	107	-	
Municipal Video Competition Grant				-	
Civil Defense	25	37	37	-	
Off Track Betting	140	124	124	-	
State Pilot Hospital Colleges	2,521	2,081	2,081	-	
State Pilot Model Housing		104	104	-	
Manufacturers in Distress	150			-	
Bingo	1	1	1	-	
Disability Exemption	7	7	7	-	
MRSA- MV Property Tax Grant	3,119	3,005	3,005	-	
MRSA - Revenue Sharing	3,043	3,043	3,043	-	
Legalized Gaming Distribution	2,193	2,173	2,173	-	
Municipal Revenue Sharing Grant		1,384	1,384		
Total intergovernmental revenues	92,378	91,500	91,500	<u> </u>	
Licenses and permits:					
Building Structures and Equipment	864	965	965	-	
All other license	8	8	8	-	
Protection	62	68	68	-	
Health	97	117	117	-	
Disposal	182	8	8	-	
Planning and Zoning	6	10	10	<u> </u>	
Total licenses and permits	1,219	1,176	1,176		

(Continued on next page)

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	Amounts	•			Variance Positive	
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	. <u>-</u>	(Negative)
Charges for services:								
Town Clerk	\$	1,215	\$	1,640	\$	1,640	\$	-
Recreation		647		674		674		-
Public Safety		2,015		2,645		2,645		-
Parking tickets		1,316		1,250		1,250		-
Public Works - Project Management		100		202		202		-
Health and Welfare		26		28		28		<u>-</u>
Public Works		368		565		665		100
Parking tickets		432		453		453		-
Assessor		4.4		40		40		-
Senior Center		11		10		10		-
Water Overhead		263 54		263		263		-
Legal Other		136		53 12		53 12		-
Total charges for services	-	6,583	-	7,795	_	7,895	-	100
Total charges for services	-	0,303	•	1,195	_	7,090	-	100
Total licenses, permits and charges for services	_	7,802	-	8,971	_	9,071	-	100
Other revenue:								
Investment income		150		546		546		-
Miscellaneous		11,998		12,099		95		(12,004)
Sale of real estate property				37		37		-
BAN/Bond premiums						821		821
Total other revenue	_	12,148	-	12,682	_	1,499		(11,183)
Total revenues		239,171		238,269		226,586		(11,683)
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in	_	2,367	-	3,269	_	3,269		-
Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers	\$_	241,538	\$	241,538		229,855	\$_	(11,683)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues b				,				
State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Con Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgete State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Con	ed - I	Pension				27,786		
Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgete Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education						2,865		
and YSB Funds not budgeted	,,,,,,,	11001001100			_	266		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Report Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Exhibit IV					\$_	260,772	-	

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Original 155	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	155			
General Government:	155			
Legislative \$		\$ 158	\$ 158	\$ -
Boards and Commissions	2			-
Judicial	115	117	117	-
Elections	424	362	362	-
Mayor's Office	671	628	628	-
Planning and Zoning	184	185	185	-
Finance	3,858	3,577	3,551	26
Recording and Reporting	544	539	539	-
Legal	822	976	976	-
Central Services	25	14	14	
Total	6,800	6,556	6,530	26
Public Safety:				
Police	20,798	20,768	20,657	111
Fire	16,770	16,480	16,679	(199)
Lighting	900	954	954	-
Building	686	685	685	-
Civil Preparedness			4	(4)
Central Emergency Dispatch	2,160	1,841	1,841	
Total	41,314	40,728	40,820	(92)
Public Works:				
Administration	433	409	409	-
Street Services	5,086	4,894	4,894	-
Public Buildings	2,605	2,687	2,687	-
Capital Project	724	727	727	-
Signals and Control	239	273	273	-
Waste Disposal	3,808	3,720	3,571	149
Total	12,895	12,710	12,561	149
Parks and Recreation:				
Administration	35	30	30	-
Forestry	164	165	165	-
Horticulture	225	241	241	-
Maintenance	2,023	1,899	1,899	-
Special Projects	4	4	4	-
Recreation Department	1,344	1,333	1,333	-
Willow Brook Sports Complex	142	106	106	-
City Supported Agencies	3,387	3,387	3,387	-
Cultural Organizations	85	84	84	<u> </u>
Total	7,409	7,249	7,249	

(Continued on next page)

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	d Ar	nounts				Variance
		Original	_	Final	_	Actual		Positive (Negative)
Health and Social Services:								
Rights and Opportunities Commission	\$	81	\$	41	\$	41	\$	-
Civil Service Commission		215		209		209		-
Nursing		343		306		306		-
Environmental Control		373		375		375		-
Administration		157		159		159		-
Social Services		5 544		5 527		5 527		-
Senior Center								-
Handicap Services Total	_	78 1,796	_	65 1,687	_	65 1,687	-	<u>-</u>
Total	_	1,790	_	1,007	-	1,007	-	<u>-</u> _
General Administration:								
Pension and Benefit Contributions		18,824		19,599		19,656		(57)
Contingency		252	_	1,282	_		_	1,282
Total	_	19,076	_	20,881	_	19,656		1,225
Education	_	126,673	. <u> </u>	126,357		126,357		
Debt Service		25,145	. <u> </u>	24,996		24,297		699
Total Expenditures		241,108		241,164		239,157		2,007
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers Out:								
Dog Fund	_	430	_	374	_	374	-	
Total	\$_	241,538	\$	241,538	ı	239,531	\$	2,007
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expe State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Con			ers'					
Retirement System for City Teachers are not budge State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Con	eted - Pe	nsion				27,786		
Retirement System for City Teachers are not budge Net effect of expenditures for Dog Fund, Board of Ed	eted - OF	PEB				2,865		
and YSB Funds not budgeted			-		_	275	_	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Repo	orted on	the Stateme	nt of					
Revenues, Expenditures Changes in Fund Balances								
Exhibit IV					\$_	270,457		

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

**POLICE** 

(In Thousands)

	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	561 \$	520 \$	684 \$	636 \$	868
Interest		6,359	6,258	6,293	6,295	5,996
Differences between expected and actual experience			1,928		4,846	
Changes of assumptions		2,600				
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,518)	(7,281)	(7,184)	(6,945)	(8,010)
Net change in total pension liability		2,002	1,425	(207)	4,832	(1,146)
Total pension liability - beginning		87,921	86,496	86,703	81,871	83,017
Total pension liability - ending	_	89,923	87,921	86,496	86,703	81,871
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		1,419	994	1,350	1,059	1,058
Contributions - member		151	170	180	208	255
Net investment income (loss)		5,379	8,179	(1,213)	1,803	10,805
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,518)	(7,281)	(7,184)	(6,945)	(6,666)
Administrative expense		(24)	(101)	(112)	(34)	(149)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(593)	1,961	(6,979)	(3,909)	5,303
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		64,854	62,893	69,872	73,781	68,478
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	64,261	64,854	62,893	69,872	73,781
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	25,662 \$	23,067 \$	23,603 \$	16,831 \$	8,090
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.46%	73.76%	72.71%	80.59%	90.12%
Covered payroll	\$	2,894 \$	3,101 \$	3,891 \$	3,891 \$	4,576
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		886.73%	743.94%	606.60%	432.56%	176.79%

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

**FIRE** 

(In Thousands)

	_	2018		2017	2016	<u> </u>	2015		2014
Total pension liability:									
Service cost	\$	550	\$	512	\$ 715	\$	665	\$	759
Interest		7,361		7,246	7,159		7,086		6,263
Differences between expected and actual experience				442			11,390		
Changes of assumptions		5,225							
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,356)		(6,057)	(6,965)		(6,685)		(8,001)
Net change in total pension liability		5,780		2,143	909		12,456		(979)
Total pension liability - beginning		101,213		99,070	98,161		85,705		86,684
Total pension liability - ending		106,993		101,213	99,070	_	98,161	_	85,705
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employer		1,459		1,238	888		531		532
Contributions - member		192		208	207		244		289
Net investment income (loss)		6,132		8,247	(84)		1,887		11,809
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,356)		(6,056)	(6,965)		(6,685)		(6,430)
Administrative expense		(24)		(161)	(230)		(34)		(72)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		403		3,476	(6,184)		(4,057)		6,128
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		77,100		73,624	79,808		83,865		77,737
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		77,503		77,100	73,624	_	79,808	_	83,865
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	29,490	\$_	24,113	\$ 25,446	\$_	18,353	\$_	1,840
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.44%		76.18%	74.32%		81.30%		97.85%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,083	\$	3,268	\$ 4,105	\$	4,105	\$	3,662
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		956.54%		737.85%	619.88%		447.09%		50.25%

45.76%

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS POLICE (In Thousands)

	_	2009	2010		2011	_	2012	20	)13	2014	2015	_	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	85 85	743 85	\$	743 \$ 749	; _	1,054 \$ 743		1,054 \$ 1,054	1,594 \$ 1,059	1,594 1,059	\$	1,413 \$ 1,360	1,413 \$ 994	1,913 1,419
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$	658	\$_	(6)	;	311 \$		\$_	535 \$	535	\$_	53 \$	419 \$	494
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A \$	5,829	\$	N/A \$	;	5,866 \$	N	I/A \$	4,576 \$	3,891	\$	3,891 \$	3,101 \$	3,101

N/A

12.67%

N/A

23.14%

27.22%

34.95%

32.06%

1.46%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: July 1, 2016
Measurement date: June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level percent, closed

Remaining amortization period 19 years

Asset valuation method 5 years non-asymptotic

Inflation2.75%Salary increases3.75%Investment rate of return7.50%

Retirement age Graded based on age

Mortality Table with projection to 2019 per Scale AA, with blue collar adjustment,

N/A

and separate tables for active employees and annuitants

N/A Not Available

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS FIRE

(In Thousands)

	_	2009	2010	2011	_	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	211 \$ 215	450 \$ 211	450 450	\$	531 \$ 450	531 \$ 531	1,138 \$ 531	1,138 \$ 531	1,459 \$ 888	1,459 \$ 1,238	2,035 1,459
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(4) \$	239 \$		\$	81 \$_	<u> </u>	607 \$	607 \$	571 \$	221 \$	576
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A \$	4,971 \$	N/A	\$	4,853 \$	N/A \$	3,662 \$	4,105 \$	4,105 \$	3,268 \$	3,268
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A	4.24%	N/A		9.27%	N/A	14.50%	12.94%	21.63%	37.88%	44.65%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: July 1, 2016
Measurement date: June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level percent, closed

Remaining amortization period 19 years

Asset valuation method 5 years non-asymptotic

Inflation2.75%Salary increases3.50%Investment rate of return7.50%

Retirement age Graded based on age

Mortality Table with projection to 2019 per Scale AA, with blue collar adjustment,

and separate tables for active employees and annuitants

N/A Not Available

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - PENSION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:					
Police	10.00%	13.71%	-1.80%	2.71%	16.16%
Fire	8.05%	11.63%	-0.11%	2.55%	15.81%

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2018		2017		2016	_	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	 240,213	_	253,427	_	191,636	_	177,129
Total	\$ 240,213	\$	253,427	\$_	191,636	\$_	177,129
City's covered payroll	\$ 79,976	\$	71,517	\$	70,143	\$	68,704
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.93%		61.51%		59.50%		61.51%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms None

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

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

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

During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-

year period ended June 30, 2010.

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 20.4 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8.50%, net of investment related expense

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	2017	2016	2015 as Restated
City's proportion of the net pension liability	10.04%	10.04%	10.24%	8.70%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 23,414 \$	33,406 \$	19,741	\$ 8,578
City's covered payroll	\$ 60,393 \$	58,700 \$	56,306	\$ 50,977
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	38.77%	56.91%	35.06%	16.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.68%	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions During 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect

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

System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2012.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 24 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution \$ Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,376 \$ 3,376	3,341 \$ 3,341	4,344 \$ 4,344	4,916 \$ 4,916	4,886 \$ 4,886	5,113 \$ 5,113	5,989 \$ 5,989	6,949 \$ 6,949	7,266 \$ 7,266	8,345 8,345
Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	\$	<u> </u>	
Covered employee payroll \$	46,446 \$	46,947 \$	49,448 \$	49,978 \$	48,559 \$	40,296 \$	50,977 \$	56,306 \$	58,700 \$	60,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.27%	7.12%	8.78%	9.84%	10.06%	12.69%	11.75%	12.34%	12.38%	13.82%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: June 30, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 27 years

Asset valuation method 5 years smoothed market (20% write up)

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 4.25% - 11%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8%, net of investment related expense

Changes in assumptions In 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted

to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS OPEB

(In Thousands)

		2017	_	2018
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$	1,169	\$	1,244
Interest		3,658		3,640
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(5,643)		(4,681)
Net change in total pension liability		(816)		203
Total pension liability - beginning		57,871		57,055
Total pension liability - ending	_	57,055		57,258
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer		6,143		5,349
Net investment income		353		278
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(5,643)		(4,681)
Administrative expense		(4)		(6)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		849		940
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,336		5,185
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	5,185		6,125
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	51,870	\$_	51,133
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		9.09%		10.70%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	115,536	\$	129,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		44.90%		39.64%

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS OPEB

(In Thousands)

	_	2009		2010		2011		2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015		2016	2017	2018	_
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	3,935 4,421	\$	3,983 3,438		4,191 3,744		4,594 4,410	\$	4,830 4,721	\$	6,360 6,291	\$	6,671 6,240	\$	6,052 \$ 5,892	6,354 \$ 6,143	4,784 5,349	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(486	<u></u> \$_	545	_\$_	447	_\$_	184	\$_	109	\$_	69	\$_	431	\$_	160 \$	211 \$	(56	5)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	104,482 \$	115,536 \$	129,000	O
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		5.64%	5.32%	4.15	%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: July 1, 2016
Measurement date: June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Inflation

Salary increases Investment rate of return Entry age normal level percent, closed 20 years Market value 2.70% 3.50%

4.00%

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	8.12%	5.36%

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS ELECTED OFFICIALS AND PRE-1972 POLICE AND FIRE PLAN

(In Thousands)

	=	2017	_	2018
Total pension liability: Interest Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability	\$	58 (71) (279) (292)	\$	62 (23) (285) (246)
Total pension liability - beginning	-	2,176	_	1,884
Total pension liability - ending	\$_	1,884	\$_	1,638
Covered payroll	\$	-	\$	-
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A

#### **Notes to Schedules**

Valuation date

June 30,2017

Measurement date

June 30,2018

Discount Rate

3.87%

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ELECTED OFFICIALS AND PRE-1972 POLICE AND FIRE PLAN (In Thousands)

	_	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	_	2014		2015		2016	_	2017		2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	N/A N/A	\$ 	N/A N/A	\$	597 597	\$_	543 543	\$	532 532	\$	465 465	\$_	366 366		105 105	\$	311 311	\$	285 285
Contribution Deficiency	\$_	N/A	_\$_	N/A	_\$_	-	\$_		_\$_	-	\$_		\$_		_ \$_	-	\$_	_	\$_	<u>-</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: July 1, 2016
Measurement date: June 30, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Amortization method level percent, closed
Remaining amortization period 20 years
Asset valuation method Market value
Inflation 2.70%
Salary increases 3.50%
Investment rate of return 4.00%

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST FISCAL Y	EAK
---------------	-----

	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	61,828
Total \$	61,828
Town's covered payroll \$	79,976
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.79%

### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions

The discount rate was increased from 3.01% to 3.56% to reflect

the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Changes were made to the assumed initial per capita health care costs, rates of health care inflation used to project the per capita costs, and the rates of Plan participation based upon recent experience and current expectations.

As a result of the experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015, the payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.25% to reflect the decrease in the rate of inflation and the decrease in the rate of real wage increase. Last, the salary growth assumption, the payroll growth rate, the rates of withdrawal, the rates of retirement, the rates of mortality, and the rates of disability incidence were adjusted based upon the experience study's findings and their adoption by the Board.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period 30 years, open

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

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

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for all activities of the City not included in other specific funds. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City such as the police department, fire department, parks and recreation, public works and the Board of Education. These activities are funded primarily by property taxes levied on individuals and local businesses.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017 (In Thousands)

		2018		2017
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents  Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$	37,856	\$	47,568
(\$3,895 for 2018 and \$3,895 for 2017) Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts		10,623		8,390
(\$1,035 for 2018 and \$1,035 for 2017) Due from other funds		13,799		13,711
Due nom other lunus	_	3,414		525
Total Assets	\$_	65,692	\$_	70,194
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND	ВА	LANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues	\$_	17,044	\$	13,266 820
Total liabilities	_	17,044	_	14,086
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	22,201		19,976
Fund balance:				
Assigned		9,208		17,294
Unassigned	_	17,239	_	18,838
Total fund balance	-	26,447	-	36,132
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	65,692	\$_	70,194

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF TAX COLLECTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

Grand		 lected	_	Net	Law	rful	Adjusted	_		Collections			Uncollected
List Year	Mill Rate	xes , 2017		Additions		Deductions	Amount Collectible	_	Taxes	Interest and Lien Fees	 Total	_	Taxes June 30, 2018
2016		\$	\$	123,770	* \$		\$ 123,770	\$	119,586	\$ 701	\$ 120,287	\$	4,184
2015	50.50	3,342		622			3,964		2,038	520	2,558		1,926
2014	49.00	1,779		285			2,064		669	329	998		1,395
2013	49.00	1,292		68		127	1,233		191	127	318		1,042
2012	44.12	1,018		98		230	886		113	93	206		773
2011	36.63	687		40		80	647		33	42	75		614
2010	36.63	589		35		70	554		16	33	49		538
2009	36.63	518		8		1	525		13	19	32		512
2008	34.98	495		4			499		14	32	46		485
2007	34.98	509		1			510		12	21	33		498
2006	45.89	600		3			603		7	17	24		596
2005	45.88	573		3		4	572		8	22	30		564
2004	45.89	501					501		6	18	24		495
2003	46.90	422		2			424		7	18	25		417
2002	46.93	486		1			487		8	29	37		479
2001	54.76	 509				509		_			 	_	
Total		\$ 13,320	\$	124,940	\$	1,021	\$ 137,239	\$	122,721	\$ 2,021	124,742	\$	14,518

\* Includes motor vehicle supplement Property taxes receivable considered available:

June 30, 2017 (883)

June 30, 2018 889

Total Collections \$ 124,748



### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Stanley Quarter Park	Golf fees and Concession income	Operations of Public Golf Course
Park Security and Policing	Rental fees	To pay for a park security guard
Cemetery	Lot sales, internments, trust income	Fairview Cemetery operations
Sewer Use	User fees and investment earnings	Operation of the sewer systems
Police and Youth Grants	State and Federal Grants	Police and youth programs
New Britain Marketing Collaborative	New Britain Chamber of Commerce and the City's General Fund	Promote the City and its various activities and events
Local Capital Improvement	State grant	Capital Improvement Fund
Retiree Plan Reimbursement	State grant	Preventing the spread of the West Nile Virus
Lead Poisoning Prevention	State grant	Prevent lead poisoning in City youth
American Savings Grant	The American Savings Foundation	Provides after school programs for the City's youth
Police Explorers Program	Various funding sources	To introduce young men and women to the field of law enforcement
Preventive Health Block Grant	State grant	To create awareness of health issues in high school students
Parks & Recreation Special Projects	Various funding sources	To perform tasks for other City departments and agencies
21st Century, After School Grant	State grant	Provides after school programs for the City's youth
Exercise the Right Choice	State grant	After school programs
Exercise the Right Choice II	State grant	After school programs
Immunization Action Plan	State grant	Infant vaccination program
Bullet Proof Vest Grant	Federal grant	Subsidizes the purchase of bullet proof vests for the City's police officers
Bioterrorism Grant	Federal grant	Assists the City with the development of plans in the event of a bio-terrorist attack
System of Care Grant	State grant passed through Wheeler Clinic	Programs to respond to the mental health needs of City youth
Historical Records Preservation	State grant	Preservation of the City's Records
21st Century Grant	State grant	Provides after school programs for the City's school-age population
Property Management	Rental income	To maintain foreclosed properties that have been acquired by the City.
Public Safety Grants	Capital Region Council of Governments	Maintenance of public safety 911 system
Centralized and Distribution Services	Various funding sources	This fund houses the costs for centralized services, mainly cell phone costs at this point, until these charges are ready to be allocated to the various City funds
Conversation on Race	State and Federal grants	Interracial awareness program
Victim Services Coordinator Grant	State grant	Provides for overtime expenses for the City's victim service coordinator
Federal Omnibus Appropriation	Federal grant	Reducing crime and improving public safety
CT Health Foundation	Local and state grants	To promote health initiatives
STD Control Program	State grant	STD prevention education and testing
Recreation Donation	Donations from local businesses	Fund various youth activities and scholarship awards
Recreation Amusement	Rental of recreation equipment	For the maintenance and purchase of new equipment
Health Per Capita	State grant	Augment local public health effort
Highway Safety Grant	State grant	Purchasing intoxilyzers for the City's police department

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Drug Investigation	State Drug Asset Forfeiture Fund	Drug education and enforcement.
Senior Citizens Center	Fees and charges for services	Operations of the City's Senior Center
Mobile Data Communication	State, Federal and Local funding	Enhance the City's Emergency Response
-	,	System
Pulmonary Screening	State grant	Screening for pulmonary disease
Mayor's Fun Day	State grant	Provides music, activities, food and fun for
,		children of all ages
Assistance to CCSU Police Dept	Various funding sources	To assist the CCSU police department
Asthma Initiative Grant	State Grant	To provide awareness on asthma
ARRA Paving Program	Federal Grant	Pave portions of Corbin Avenue, Ellis Street, Stanley Street and East Street
Public Works Grants	State and Federal Grants	Perform various street and sidewalk improvements throughout the City
Fireworks Fund	Donations	Provide citizens with annual Fourth of July celebration
Youth Service Bureau Program Activity	Donations	Youth Service Bureau and Community Services
School Lunch Program	Federal, State and Local	School lunch programs
School Rental Account	Rental fees	Rental of school facilities
High School Athletic	Gate receipts	Purchase athletic equipment and supplies
Adult Education	Federal, State and local	Educational programs for adult residents
Summer School Music	Various funding sources	Summer school music program
Community and Neighborhood	State grant	Provide community and neighborhood
Development  Business Outreach	State grant	development  Development costs for the Constructive
		Workshops business incubator
Emergency Shelter Grant	Federal grant	Housing opportunities for homeless individuals
Community Development Block Grant	Federal grant	Housing and community activities to for low- and moderate-income persons
HOME Project	Federal grant	Acquisition, rehabilitation and creation of housing for low and moderate income persons
Lead Grant	Federal grant	Residences in need of lead removal
State Home Programs	State grant	Rehabilitation of residential units
CHFA Broad Street Demolition	State grant	Demolition activities in the Broad St. Neighborhood Revitalization Zone
Redevelopment Commission	Various funding sources	Activities of the redevelopment commission
Brownfield Pilot	Federal grant	Evaluation of Brownfield sites
Rental	Rental income	DMD properties
EFSP Program	Federal grant	Community and economic development activities
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Federal grant	Acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed property
C.B. Erwin Walnut Hill Park	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Walnut Hill Park
Darius Miller Walnut Hill	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Walnut Hill Park
C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Walnut Hill Park
Parks and Recreation	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Walnut Hill Park and Fairview Cemetery
Darius Miller F/B/O Fairview Cemetery	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Fairview Cemetery
Arts Fund	Various funding sources	Activities benefiting the arts
America the Beautiful Forestry	Various funding sources	Activities to create and sustain forestry
COPS Hiring Grant	State and local funding sources	Hiring of police officers
Camp Schade	Federal grant	Camp programming at Camp Schade
Fire Grant	Local funding sources	Promoting fire safety
Cold Weather Shelter	State grant	Emergency shelter which runs from 12/15 - 3/15
Busway Bike Trails	State and local funding sources	Activities to promote benefits of biking and safety

										Special R	۲e۱	venue Funds							
ASSETS	_	Stanley Quarter Park	_	Park Security and Policing		Cemetery	_	Sewer Use	,	Police & Youth Grants	_	New Britain Marketing Collaborative	Local Capital Improvement	Ē	Retiree Plan Reimbursement		Lead Poisoning Prevention		American Savings Grant
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments	\$		\$	129	\$		\$	50 6,063	\$	\$	\$	\$	313	\$	75 \$	\$	1 \$	\$	25
Inventory	_		_		-		_		-		_			_		_		_	
Total Assets	\$_		\$_	129	\$_	-	\$_	6,113	\$_		\$_	\$	313	\$_	75	\$_	1 9	\$_	25
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	113 1,083 1,196	\$	19	\$_	18 527 545	\$_	40	\$	9	\$_	7 7	201 112 313	\$_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ _	<u>.</u>	\$_	9
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	_	.,,	· <del>-</del>		· <u>-</u>		_	4,262	-		_			-		_		_	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted	_		_				_		-		_			_		_		_	
Committed Unassigned		(1,196)		110		(545)		1,811		(0)		(7)			75		1		16
Total fund balances	_	(1,196)	-	110	-	(545)	_	1,811	-	(9) (9)	_	(7)		-	75	_	1	_	16
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	129	\$_	-	\$	6,113	\$	9	\$_	\$	313	\$_	75_9	\$_	1_ \$	\$	25

								Specia	al F	Revenue Funds							
ASSETS	_	Police Explorers	_	Preventative Health Block Grant	s	Parks & Recreation pecial Projects		21st Century After School Grant	t	Exercise the Right Choice	Exercise the Right Choice II	-	mmunization Action Plan		Bullet Proof Vest Grant	Bi	ioterrorism Grant
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Inventory	\$	11	\$_	26	\$	11	\$	17 \$		5 \$		\$		\$	\$		25
Total Assets	\$_	11	\$_	26	\$	11	\$_	17 \$		5 \$		\$_	;	\$	\$	S	25
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$		\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$ _	7 \$		3 \$	6 6	\$	3 7 10	\$ 	\$ 19 19	<u> </u>	3 9 12
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-,	-		_		_	<u> </u>			-	_	<u> </u>	_	-		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	_	11	<del>-</del>	26	_	11	_	10		2	(6) (6)	_	(10) (10)		(19) (19)		13
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	11	\$_	26	\$	11	\$_	17 \$		5 \$	-	\$	- :	\$	- \$		25

								Special Rev	anı	ue Funds					
	_	System of Care Grant		Historical Records Preservation	21st Century Grant	,	Property Management	Public Safety		Centralized and Distribution Services	С	onversation on Race	Victim Services Coordinator Grant	Federal Omnibus Appropriation	CT Health Foundation
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Inventory	\$		\$	161 \$	3	32 \$	5 \$		\$		\$	4 \$	114	\$ 	<b>.</b>
Total Assets	\$_	_	\$_	161 \$	3	<u>32</u> \$			\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	4_\$	114	\$	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$		\$	20 \$		\$	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$ 2 9	\$
Due to other funds	_	28						110	_	236	_			67	1
Total liabilities	_	28		20		_	<del>-</del> -	110	_	236	_	-		69	1
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	 			<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	-	_			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed				141	3	32	5					4	114		
Unassigned	_	(28)	<u> </u>					(110)	_	(236)	_			(69)	(1)
Total fund balances	_	(28)	<u> </u>	141	3	32	5	(110)	_	(236)	_	4	114	(69)	(1)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$_	161_\$	3	32_\$	5 \$	<u>-</u>	\$_	-	\$_	4_\$	114	\$	\$

	_								Special R	ev	enue Funds								
ASSETS	_	STD Control Program		Recreation Donation		Recreation Amusement	Health Per Capita	_	Highway Safety Grant	_	Drug Investigation	(	Senior Citizens Center	<u>(</u>	Mobile Data Communication		Pulmonary Screening		Mayor's Fun Day
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Inventory	\$	3	\$	180 1	\$	44 \$	54	\$ _		\$_	652 \$		32	\$_	389 \$	\$ 	97 \$	; 	14
Total Assets	\$_	3	\$	181	\$_	44 \$	 54	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	652 \$		32	\$_	389	\$_	97 \$	:	14
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$_		\$	1	\$_	\$ 	 1	\$ _	2 329 331	\$_	46 \$	i		\$_	\$ 	\$ _	1 \$	; 	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	· -		_					-	<u>-</u>			-		_			
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	3	- <del>-</del>	180 180	<del>-</del>	44	 53	_	(331) (331)	-	606		32	-	389		96	_	14
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	3	\$	181_	\$_	44_\$	54	\$_	;	\$_	652_\$	i	32	\$_	389_\$	\$	97_\$	s	14_

							Spec	cial Revenue F	unds	<b>;</b>					
ASSETS	to	sistance o CCSU Police partment	Asthma Initiative Grant		ARRA Paving Program	_	Public Works Grants	Fireworks Fund		YSB Program Activity	School Lunch Program		School Rental Account	. <u>-</u>	High School Athletic
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable	\$	\$	2	3 \$	106	\$	\$ 802		\$	15 \$	3,519 3	\$	181 4	\$	183
Due from other governments Inventory						_					1,345 310			_	
Total Assets	\$	<u> </u>	2	3 \$	106	\$_	802 \$	-	\$_	15 \$	5,177	\$	185	\$	183
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities:	•			•		•	000 4		•		0	•		•	
Accounts payable  Due to other funds	\$	\$		\$		\$	268 \$	0.5	\$	\$	3	\$		\$	
Total liabilities		56 56		= :	95 95	_	561 839	25 25		<u> </u>	3	_	-	_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable															
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>				_	<u> </u>	-			-	_	-	_	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable											310				
Restricted Committed			2	3	11					15	1,345 3,519		185		183
Unassigned		(56)				_	(37)	(25						_	
Total fund balances		(56)	2	3	11	_	(37)	(25	<u>)</u>	15	5,174	_	185	_	183
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	- \$	2	3 \$	106	\$	802 \$	_	. \$	15 \$	5,177	\$	185	\$	183

										Special Reve	enι	ue Funds						
ASSETS		Adult Education	_	Summer School Music		Community and Neighborhood Development	_	Business Outreach		nergency Shelter Grant		Community Development Block Grant	HOME Project		Lead Grant	State Home Programs	CHFA Broad Street Demolition	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Inventory	\$	139	\$	34	\$	22	\$	18 \$ 12	; 	\$		689 \$ 664 1,126	640 101 2,648	·	289 \$ 559 69	47 \$	98	3
Total Assets	\$_	139	\$_	34	\$_	22	\$_	30 \$	·	\$	_	2,479 \$	3,389	\$_	917 \$	47 \$	98	3
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$	22	\$	82 \$	S	10 \$ 29		200 \$	99		131 \$	9		
Total liabilities	_	-			_	22	_	82		39	_	200	99		131			_
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	_		· <u>-</u>		=	<u>-</u> _	_	<u>-</u> _				1,126 1,126	2,658 2,658	 	617 617	<u>-</u> _		_ 
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	_	139	_	34			_	(52)		(39)		1,153	632		169	47	98	
Total fund balances	_	139	-	34	_	<del>-</del>	_	(52)		(39)	_	1,153	632		169	47	98	3
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	139	\$_	34	\$_	22	\$_	30 \$	S	\$		2,479 \$	3,389	_ \$	917 \$	47_\$	98	3

	_								Special Reven	ıue	e Funds								
ASSETS	-	Redevelopment Commission	-	Brownfield Pilot	Rental		EFSP Program		Neighborhood Stabilization Program		C.B. Erwin Walnut Hill Park	N	arius /liller /alnut Hill		C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill		Parks and Recreation		Darius Miller F/B/O Fairview Cemetery
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Inventory	\$	6	\$	4	47	\$		\$		\$_	315 \$		1,332	\$	1,571	\$_	13	\$	253
Total Assets	\$	6	\$	4 \$	47	\$_		\$_		\$_	315 \$		1,332	\$	1,571	\$_	13	\$_	253
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	12	\$	\$ 9 9	<u>-</u>	\$	13 13	\$ _	9 5 44 53	\$ _	\$		-	\$		\$ _		\$	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-		-			_		_			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _	-	<u>-</u> _		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	-	(6) (6)	-	<u>(5)</u> (5)	47		(13) (13)		(53) (53)	_	315 315		1,332	<u> </u>	1,571	_	13		253
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6	\$	4 \$	47	\$		<u> </u>	- (	- \$_	315 \$		1,332	\$	1,571	\$_	13	\$_	253

	_					s	рес	ial Revenue F	unds						
ASSETS	_	Arts Fund		America the Beautiful Forestry		Cops Hiring Grant		Camp Schade	Fire Grant	 Cold Weather Shelter	Bı	usway Bike Trails	Total	Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Inventory	\$	11	\$	5 \$	<b>.</b>	\$		\$		\$ 6	\$	\$	11,587 8,344 3,843 1,658 310	\$	\$ 11,587 8,344 3,843 1,658 310
Total Assets	\$_	11	\$_	5 5	\$	\$		\$ <u></u>	-	\$ 6	\$_	\$	25,742	\$	\$ 25,742
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 		\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 10 10		\$ 	\$	\$ 22 22	1,325 3,414 4,749	\$ 	\$ 1,325 3,414 4,749
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	<b>-</b>	-	· _	<u>-</u>					-	 	_		4,262 4,401 8,663		4,262 4,401 8,663
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	<del>-</del>	11	· –	5	_			(10) (10)	-	 6	_	(22) (22)	3,466 5,147 6,602 (2,885) 12,330		3,466 5,147 6,602 (2,885) 12,330
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	11	\$_	5 \$	\$	\$		- \$_	_	 6	\$_	- \$	25,742	\$	\$25,742

						Special R	evenue Funds				
		Stanley Quarter Park	Park Security and Policing	Cemetery	Sewer Use	Police & Youth Grants	New Britain Marketing Collaborative	Local Capital Improvement	Retiree Plan Reimbursement	Lead Poisoning Prevention	American Savings Grant
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for	\$		\$	\$ \$ 74		\$	\$	\$ 442	\$	\$	\$ 150
goods and services Other revenues		1,736	59	286	9,801						
Total revenues	_	1,736	59	360	9,801		-	442		-	150
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education		1,741	51	490	8,884	3		442			150
Debt service Total expenditures	_	1,741	51	490	8,884	3		442			150
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(5)	8	(130)	917	(3)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out		(1)		(12)	(2,401)						
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1)		(12)	(2,401)						
Net Change in Fund Balances		(6)	8	(142)	(1,484)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(1,190)	102	(403)	3,295	(6)	(7)		75	1	16
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(1,196)	\$ 110	\$ (545)	1,811	\$(9)	\$(7)	\$	\$ 75	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>16</u>

	_				Specia	al Revenue Fund	s			
	_	Police Explorers	Preventative Health Block Grant	Parks & Recreation Special Projects	21st Century After School Grant	Exercise the Right Choice	Exercise the Right Choice II	Immunization Action Plan	Bullet Proof Vest Grant	Bioterrorism Grant
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services	\$		\$ 21	\$	\$ 162 \$	161 \$	25 \$	5 111	\$	56
Other revenues  Total revenues	<del>-</del>	13 13	21	<u> </u>	162	161	25	111		56
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works		4								
Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service			26		159	160	25	89		50
Total expenditures	-	4	26		159	160	25	89		50
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	9	(5)		3	1_		22		6
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	_									
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances		9	(5)	-	3	1	-	22	-	6
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	2	31	11	7	1_	(6)	(32)	(19)	7
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	11	\$ 26	\$11_	\$ 10 \$	2 \$	(6)	G(10)	\$(19)	13

	_								Special Rev	venue Funds Centralized			/ictim		
	_	System of Care Grant		Historical Records eservation	21st Century Grant		Property Management		Public Safety	and Distribution Services	Conversation on Race	Coo	ervices ordinator Grant	Federal Omnibus Appropriation	CT Health Foundation
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	\$	-	\$	48 \$	55 55	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	\$ 	\$	\$ 		\$ 	\$ 
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service Total expenditures	_			46	34	_								27	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	<u>-</u>		2	21			_						(27)	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-				. <u>-</u>		_							
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		2	21		-		-	-	-		-	(27)	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	(28)	)	139	11	_	5_		(110)	(236)	4		114	(42)	(1)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	(28)	<u></u> \$	141 \$	32	\$	5	\$	(110)	\$ (236)	\$ 4	\$	114	\$ (69)	\$(1)

(In Thousands)

	_						Special Re	evenue Funds				
	_	STD Control Program	Recreation Donation	Recreation Amusement	<u> </u>	Health Per Capita	Highway Safety Grant	Drug Investigation	Senior Citizens Center	Mobile Data Communication	Pulmonary Screening	Mayor's Fun Day
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services	\$	15	\$	\$	\$	86 \$	186 5	\$ 140 \$	4	\$ 161 \$	17 \$	
Other revenues  Total revenues	=	15	99 99	13 13	<u> </u>	86	186	140	4	161	17	7
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works		45				-00	184	378		19	40	
Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service		15	59	8		92			4		40	5
Total expenditures	_	15	59	8	_	92	184	378	4	19	40	5
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_		40	5		(6)	2	(238)	<u>-</u> _	142	(23)	2_
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out										(900)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			<u> </u>	_					(900)	-	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	40	5		(6)	2	(238)	_	(758)	(23)	2
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3	140	39	_	59_	(333)	844	32	1,147	119	12
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	3	\$ 180	\$ 44	\$	53 \$	(331)	\$ 606 \$	32	\$\$	96 \$	14

(In Thousands)

							Spec	cial Revenue Fu	nds	i				
	to (	stance CCSU olice artment	Asthma Initiative Grant		ARRA Paving Program	_	Public Works Grants	Fireworks Fund	<u> </u>	YSB Program Activity	School Lunch Program	Schoo Renta Accou	ı	High School Athletic
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services	\$	\$		\$	371	\$	1,189 \$		\$	\$	8,476 264	\$	58	111
Other revenues Total revenues					371	_	1,189			9 9	8,740		58	111
Total Teverides		<del>-</del>			371		1,109	-		9	0,740		30	
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare					344		1,104							
Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service								68		7	7,455		3	115
Total expenditures		-			344	_	1,104	68		7	7,455		3	115
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures					27		85_	(68)	_	2	1,285		55	(4)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out								68						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_		-		<u>-</u>	68		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-		27		85	-		2	1,285		55	(4)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(56)	23		(16)	_	(122)	(25)		13	3,889		130	187
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(56) \$	23	\$_	11	\$_	(37) \$	(25)	\$_	15 \$	5,174	\$	185	183

	_			Community		Spec	ial Reven	ue Funds Community				CHFA
	_	Adult Education	Summer School Music	and Neighborhood Development	Business Outreach	She	gency elter ant	Development Block Grant	HOME Project	Lead Grant	State Home Programs	Broad Street Demolition
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	1,307 \$	648 \$ 1	456 \$		\$
goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	<u>-</u>	12	5	<u> </u>				13 173 1,493	239 888	61 517		
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works												
Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service		7	1					1,784	453	662		
Total expenditures	_	7	1					1,784	453	662		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	5_	4	<u> </u>		_	<u>-</u> .	(291)	435	(145)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	_											
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u>-</u>					<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		5	4	-	-		-	(291)	435	(145)	-	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	134	30		(52)	)	(39)	1,444	197	314	47	98
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	139	\$ 34	\$	\$ (52)	) \$	(39) \$	1,153 \$	632 \$	169 \$	47	\$ 98

					Special Rev	enue Funds				
	Redevelopment Commission	Brownfield Pilot	Rental	EFSP Program	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	C.B. Erwin Walnut Hill Park	Darius Miller Walnut Hill	C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill	Parks and Recreation	Darius Miller F/B/O Fairview Cemetery
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	27	176	153		25
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries						14	115	91		17
Education Debt service Total expenditures				<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	14	115	91		17
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<del>-</del> _		<u> </u>			13	61	62		8_
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)			- <u></u>							
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-	13	61	62	-	8
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(6)	(5)	47	(13)	(53)	302	1,271	1,509	13	245
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$(6)	\$(5)	\$ 47	\$(13)	\$ (53)	315	\$\$	S\$	13	253

							Special Re	venue Fur	nds						
		Arts Fund	Ame the Be Fore	autiful	Cops Hiring Grant		Camp Schade	Fi <u>Gra</u>		Cold Weather Shelter	- <u>-</u>	Busway Bike Trails	Total	Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	\$		\$	8 \$		\$		\$	49 49		\$	\$	14,291 456 12,349 663 27,759	\$ 	14,291 456 12,349 663 27,759
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service Total expenditures	_		- <u></u>	5					50			1	46 666 10,774 3,751 2,656 7,588		46 666 10,774 3,751 2,656 7,588
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		<u> </u>		3 _		 	<u> </u>		(1)		_	(1)	2,278	<u> </u>	2,278
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_ _				_		-				. <u>-</u>		68 (3,314) (3,246)		68 (3,314) (3,246)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		3	-		-		(1)	-		(1)	(968)	-	(968)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	11		2	-		(10)		1_	6	. <u> </u>	(21)	13,298		13,298
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	11	\$	5 \$		= <sup>\$</sup> =	(10)	\$		66	\$	(22) \$	12,330	\$\$	12,330



### **Capital Projects Fund**

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Revenues to the Capital Projects Fund consist of the proceeds of long and short-term debt, grants, and transfers from operating funds and the Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditure Fund.

Appropriations are made on a project life basis by the City Council in the form of resolutions or bond ordinances.

The schedule on the following pages displays for each project:

- 1. The original appropriation as amended.
- 2. Expenditures for the current fiscal year.
- 3. Expenditures for all fiscal years.
- 4. Outstanding encumbrances.
- 5. The project balance at fiscal year end.

For management reporting purposes, projects are classified into functional areas.

If projects are completed with remaining funded balances, the unexpended balance is transferred to the Capital Reserve Account of the Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditure Fund. The reserve is then used as a source of funding for future projects.

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL VS. APPROPRIATIONS (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

				Current Year			
Project Description		Amended Budget	-	Expenditures and Transfers	Cumulative Expenditures	_	Available Budget
Capital Equipment Reserve #004	\$	30,820	\$	602 \$	23,116	\$	7,704
Capital and Nonrecurring #003	•	17,283	•	32	17,142	*	141
Subway #005		,		7	1,343		(1,343)
Sewer Capital Projects		3,510		588	588		2,922
New Britain High School		16,595			16,515		80
Diloretto School Renovation		10,000		(3,309)	9,698		302
Gaffney School Renovation		30,000		692	28,147		1,853
Various BOE Projects		9,935			9,275		660
School Security Upgrade		573			550		23
Smalley Academy Renovations		53,000		3,161	4,009		48,991
Badolato & Szczesny Garage Repairs		6,775		23	5,923		852
Technology Bond		3,180		463	2,536		644
Storm Water System Improvements		4,750		16	4,094		656
Environmental Remediation		8,150			8,151		(1)
Street Infrastructure		33,293		2,541	30,764		2,529
Transfer Station Rehab		2,378		,	1,724		654
Broad Street Reconstruction		13,300		248	12,591		709
Fafnir Smart Park Expansion		3,250			2,864		386
Willow Street Project					5,478		(5,478)
Bridge Program		2,425		4	1,086		`1,339 <sup>°</sup>
Pinnacle Heights		7,946			7,856		90
Sewer I&I Improvements		17,775			14,921		2,854
Beaver St Reconstruction		1,000			764		236
New Police Station		38,850		2	38,418		432
2011 Revaluation		500			456		44
Fairview Cemetery Fence		275			228		47
AW Stanley Pool		5,300		2,040	2,838		2,462
Stanley Golf Course Irrigation		2,000			1,970		30
Telecommunications		5,750			5,500		250
City Wide Facilities PW		1,177		101	965		212
Willow Brook Park Improvements		3,329		22	3,250		79
City Wide Park ADA Improvements		875		43	873		2
City Wide Park Improvements		990		2	902		88
Beehive Stadium Improvements		1,495		4	1,355		140
Chesley Park Improvements		2,075			1,820		255
Chesley Pool		102			95		7
Washington Park Pool		100			95		5
Telecommunications		1,400		20	329		1,071
Streetscape Improvements		12,958		3,297	10,088		2,870
Arch Street Improvements		1,200		296	299		901
Broad Street Reconstruction Phase 2		4,350		915	4,035		315
Elam Street Water Tank		5,395		(322)	3,081		2,314
NB Stadium Renovations		795		21	696		99
Water Projects and Improvements		1,283					1,283
EMS Ambulances	_	400	-		353	_	47
Total	\$ _	366,537	\$	11,509 \$	286,781	\$_	79,756





### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

### **Special Reserve Fund**

to account for revenues and expenditures related to the BOE's portion of the City's Medical Self-Insurance Plan

### **Health Insurance Fund**

to account for revenues and expenditures related to the City's Medical Self-Insurance Plan.

### **Workers' Compensation Fund**

to account for revenues and expenditures related to the City's Worker's Compensation Plan.

### **General Accident Casualty and Liability Fund**

to account for revenues and expenditures related to the City's self-insurance program for general liability coverage.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	Special Reserve Fund	_	Health Insurance Fund		Workers' Compensation	! _	General Accident Casualty and Liability		Interfund Elimination	_	Total	
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments			915	\$	16,099	\$	1,477 2,419	\$		\$	7,926 18,518	
Due from other funds Accounts receivable	6,809	_	5	_				_	(6,809)		5	
Total Assets	12,343	\$\$	920	<b>\$</b>	16,099	\$_	3,896	\$	(6,809)	\$_	26,449	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION												
Liabilities: Accounts payable and												
accrued expenses  Due to other funds	1,407	\$	50	\$	7 6,809	\$		\$	(6,809)	\$	1,464 -	
Claim reserves		_	853	_	11,066	-	2,976	-		_	14,895	
Total liabilities	1,407		903		17,882		2,976		(6,809)		16,359	
Net Position	10,936	<u>_</u>	17	_	(1,783)		920	_			10,090	
Total Liabilities and Net Position \$	12,343	\$_	920	\$	16,099	\$	3,896	\$	(6,809)	\$	26,449	

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	-	Special Reserve Fund	Health Insurance Fund	-	Workers' Compensation	_	General Accident Casualty and Liability	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges to other funds Other revenues Total operating revenues	\$	18,120 \$ 18,120	15,694 1,936 17,630	\$	696 696	\$ -	\$ 83 83	34,510 2,019 36,529
Operating Expenses: Claims incurred Administrative costs Total operating expenses	-	17,544	12,071 652 12,723	-	(1,110) 205 (905)	=	82 21 103	28,587 878 29,465
Operating Income (Loss)  Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest and dividends	-	576	4,907	-	(287)	_	(20) 688	7,064
Income Before Transfers  Change in Net Position	-	576 576	4,907 4,907	-	1,314 1,314	_	668 668	7,465 7,465
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	10,360	(4,890)	•	(3,097)	_	252	2,625
Net Position at End of Year	\$	10,936 \$	17	\$	(1,783)	\$_	920 \$	10,090

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	_	Special Reserve Fund	_	Health Insurance Fund	9	Workers' Compensation	_	General Accident Casualty and Liability	_	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from charges to other funds Cash received from other operating activities Cash paid for premiums and other operating expenses Cash payments for claims made Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	18,120 (17,521) 599	\$	15,694 1,968 (652) (12,060) 4,950	\$	696 (205) 1,110 1,601	\$	83 (21) (82) (20)	\$	34,510 2,051 (878) (28,553) 7,130
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	8,185 (6,809) 1,376	-	(4,145) (4,145)		6,809 (4,040) 2,769	_		-	14,994 (14,994)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income Actuarial claims reserve Purchase of investments Sale of investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	-	<del>-</del>	110	-	(287) (3,732) (351) (4,370)	=	688 6 66 760	<del>-</del>	401 (3,616) (351) 66 (3,500)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,975		915		-		740		3,630
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	3,559	_	-		<u> </u>	_	737	_	4,296
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	5,534	\$_	915	\$		\$_	1,477	\$_	7,926
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and accrued expenses	\$_	576 23	\$_	4,907 32 11	\$ .	1,601	\$_	(20)	\$_	7,064 32 34
Total adjustments	_	23	-	43		<u> </u>	-		-	66
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$_	599	\$_	4,950	\$	1,601	\$_	(20)	\$_	7,130



### **TRUST FUNDS**

### **Pension Trust Funds**

to account for the City's single employer defined benefit pension plans that provide pension benefits for police and fire employees.

### Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund

to account for the accumulation of resources for other post employment benefit payments to qualified employees for both the City and the consolidated school district.

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. Agency Funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The Agency Funds are as follows:

### **Student Activity Fund**

to account for the collection and payment of expenses for education extra-curricular activities at the high school, middle school and grammar schools. Annually, the Board of Education transfers funds from its General Fund Budget.

### **Contractor's Bond Fund**

to account for all bonds collected from contractors - these bonds will be returned to payee upon successful completion of related construction project.

### **Downtown District**

to account for taxes collected for the upkeep of the downtown areas.

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	Firemen's Pension Fund	Police Benefit Fund	 OPEB Trust Fund		terfund mination	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 391 \$ 76,995 119	64,380	\$ 1,194 4,263 668	\$	(119)	1,585 145,638 668
Total Assets	\$ 77,505 \$	64,380	\$ 6,125	: <u>-</u>	(119) \$	147,891
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 2 \$	119 119	\$ -	\$ 	\$ (119) (119)	2 - 2
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	77,503	64,261	 6,125			147,889
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 77,505 \$	64,380	\$ 6,125	\$	(119) \$	147,891

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

	-	iremen's Pension Fund		Police Benefit Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	_	Total
Additions: Contributions:								
Employer	\$	1,459	\$	1,419	\$	5,349	\$	8,227
Employee	_	192		151			_	343
Total contributions	_	1,651		1,570		5,349	_	8,570
Investment income:		4.504		4.000		070		0.050
Net change in fair value of investments		4,564		4,208		278		9,050
Interest and dividends		1,568		1,171	_		_	2,739
Total investment income	_	6,132		5,379		278	_	11,789
Total additions		7,783		6,949	_	5,627	=	20,359
Deductions:								
Benefits		7,356		7,518		4,681		19,555
Administration		24		24		6		54
Total deductions		7,380	-	7,542		4,687		19,609
Change in Net Position		403	•	(593)		940	_	750
Net Position at Beginning of Year		77,100		64,854	_	5,185	_	147,139
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	77,503	\$	64,261	\$_	6,125	\$_	147,889

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Contractor's Bond Fund				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 342	\$ 134	\$ 19	\$\$
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries	\$342_	\$ 134	\$19_	\$\$
Student Activity Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 388	\$ 718	\$ 752	\$354
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries	\$ 388	\$ 718	\$ 752	\$\$
Downtown District				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$5	\$ 225	\$ 189	\$\$1
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries and others	\$5	\$ 225	\$189_	\$\$1
Total All Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 735	\$\$	\$ 960	\$852
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries	\$ 735	\$ 1,077	\$ 960	\$852



# **Statistical Section Information**

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

						FISCAL YEA	AR				
	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	132,508 \$ 3,466 (105,212)	118,980 \$ 3,392 (47,898)	138,395 \$ 3,814 (62,371)	138,868 \$ 3,311 (94,349)	125,383 \$ 2,855 (25,437)	151,122 \$ 8,281 (42,371)	147,800 \$ 8,109 (47,512)	137,210 \$ 2,883 (27,443)	153,258 \$ 2,483 (50,521)	152,453 2,381 (54,702)
Total governmental activities net position	_	30,762	74,474	79,838	47,830	102,801	117,032	108,397	112,650	105,220	100,132
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	_	42,429 8,422	42,120 8,540	41,799 8,710	41,387 7,901	41,058 6,415	39,737 11,171	39,381 11,550	27,883 20,425	27,181 24,519	26,456 23,623
Total business-type activities net position	_	50,851	50,660	50,509	49,288	47,473	50,908	50,931	48,308	51,700	50,079
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	174,937 3,466 (96,790)	161,100 3,392 (39,358)	180,194 3,814 (53,661)	180,255 3,311 (86,448)	166,441 2,855 (19,022)	190,859 8,281 (31,200)	187,181 8,109 (35,962)	165,093 2,883 (7,018)	180,439 2,483 (26,002)	178,909 2,381 (31,079)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	81,613 \$	125,134 \$	130,347 \$	97,118 \$	150,274 \$	167,940 \$	159,328 \$	160,958 \$	156,920 \$	150,211

#### Notes:

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

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

										FISCA	AL Y	'EAR								
	_	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	_	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Expenses:																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	7,405	\$	-,	\$	12,907	\$	3,687	\$	15,087	\$	11,539	\$	12,124	\$	12,083	\$	-,	\$	13,414
Public safety		70,452		55,681		57,112		56,019		50,893		42,461		45,290		41,086		40,102		36,142
Public works		26,444		31,637		20,661		28,358		31,236		26,025		20,309		23,171		25,668		26,500
Health and welfare		6,485		5,953		6,746		6,605		6,633		6,188		6,574		8,225		8,643		8,763
Parks, recreation and libraries		2,115		12,624		13,857		15,804		13,304		10,647		13,077		11,462		11,348		12,249
Education		203,025		167,194		194,594		182,914		185,208		168,740		164,084		173,807		163,027		159,235
Interest on long-term debt	_	11,490	_	7,108	_	14,585	_	26,172	_	11,386		11,553		14,052		10,907		10,036	_	10,813
Total governmental activities expenses		327,416		290,432		320,462		319,559		313,747		277,153		275,510		280,741		267,420		267,116
Business-type activities:																				
Water	_	9,274	_	10,450	_	9,446	=	8,922	_	5,176	-	11,242	-	10,236	_	10,432	_	10,560	-	9,034
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$_	336,690	\$_	300,882	\$_	329,908	\$_	328,481	\$_	318,923	\$	288,395	\$_	285,746	\$_	291,173	\$_	277,980	\$_	276,150
Program Revenues:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	2,045	\$	2,233	\$	1,966	\$	1,594	\$	1,586	\$	788	\$	1,632	\$	969	\$	1,209	\$	1376
Public safety		3,471		3,726		4,027		3,185		4,207		4,202		3,810		2,140		2,593		2743
Public works		13,204		13,512		12,534		12,943		13,385		12,697		11,820		12,818		12,387		10240
Health and welfare		479		484		484		712		684		837		877		96		450		1921
Parks, recreation and libraries		2,415		2,303		2,507		2,820		2,553		2,655		3,057		2,667		3,085		2872
Education		450		529		594		943		744		596		507		777		1,586		5835
Operating grants and contributions		159,712		117,079		147,578		139,486		139,955		131,215		122,717		135,289		129,213		119,868
Capital grants and contributions		7,063		3,484		23,232		7,737		5,619		1,984		2,632		2,080		1,248		25
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	188,839	_	143,350	_	192,922	-	169,420	_	168,733	-	154,974	-	147,052	_	156,836	_	151,771	_	144,880
Business-type activities:	_	*	_	,	_		-		_		-		-		_		_		_	
Charges for services		10,816		11,915		11,912		11,734		10,498		12,472		12,840		12,012		12,394		13,055
Capital grants and contributions		-,-		,		,-		, -		-,		,		,-		,-		,		-,
Total business-type activities revenues	-	10,816	_	11,915	-	11,912	-	11,734	-	10,498	-	12,472	-	12,840	-	12,012	_	12,394	-	13,055
Total Zuomoso typo dominios revendos	-	. 0,0 . 0	_	11,010	-	,	-	,	-	.0,.00	-	,	-	.2,0.0	-	,0	_	.2,00.	-	.0,000
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$_	199,655	\$_	155,265	\$_	204,834	\$_	181,154	\$_	179,231	\$	167,446	\$_	159,892	\$_	168,848	\$_	164,165	\$_	157,935
Net (Expense) Revenue:																				
Governmental activities	\$	(138,577)	\$	(147,082)	\$	(127,540)	\$	(150, 139)	\$	(145,014)	\$	(122,179)	\$	(128,458)	\$	(123,905)	\$	(115,649)	\$	(122,236)
Business-type activities	_	1,542	_	1,465	_	2,466	-	2,812	_	5,322	-	1,230	-	2,604	_	1,580	_	1,834	_	4,021
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$_	(137,035)	\$_	(145,617)	\$_	(125,074)	=	(147,327)	_	(139,692)	\$	(120,949)	\$	(125,854)	\$_	(122,325)	\$_	(113,815)	\$_	(118,215)

(Continued on next page)

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		2018		2017		2016		2015		FISCAL 2014	. YE	EAR 2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
General revenues and other changes in net assets:	_				_		_						_		_				_	
Governmental activities: Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted	\$	126,741	\$	121,948	\$	127,292	\$	121,333	\$	108,112	\$	112,865	\$	106,069	\$	108,741	\$	104,280	\$	105,220
to specific purposes Unrestricted investment earnings		15,130 1,508		18,200 2,244		11,528 466		10,974 1,016		11,105 3,562		10,184 2,092		11,024 870		10,557 6,070		11,177 4,249		10,889 (600)
Transfer Miscellaneous Total governmental activities	_	186 143,565	· -	185 142,577	· <u>-</u>	3,101 142,387	-	1,947 135,270	_	1,341 124,120	_	1,263 4,410 130,814	_	3,654 121,617	_	5,000 967 131,335	_	263 768 120,737	_	615 116,124
Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings		4		3		5		3		9		10		19		28		50		135
Transfer Total business-type activities	_	4		3	· <u>-</u>	5	-	3	_	9	_	(1,263) (1,253)	_	19	_	(5,000) (4,972)	_	(263) (213)	_	135
Total Primary Government	\$_	143,569	\$_	142,580	\$_	142,392	\$	135,273	\$ _	124,129	\$_	129,561	\$_	121,636	\$_	126,363	\$_	120,524	\$_	116,259
Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$_	6,343 191	\$_	(3,188) 151	\$_	16,097 1,221	\$	(13,869) 1,815	\$_	(14,231) (1,332)	\$ _	8,635 (23)	\$_	(6,841) 2,623	\$	7,430 (3,392)	\$_	5,088 1,621	\$	(6,112) 4,156
Total Primary Government	\$_	6,534	\$	(3,037)	\$_	17,318	\$	(12,054)	\$_	(15,563)	\$	8,612	\$_	(4,218)	\$_	4,038	\$_	6,709	\$_	(1,956)

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.(2) The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2002.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

									FISCA	L Y	/EAR								
	_	2018	_	2017		2016	 2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009
General Fund:																			
Reserved	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,372	\$	2,803
Unreserved															_		7,655		7,212
Committed		0.000		47.004		0.405							44		5				
Assigned Unassigned		9,208 17,239		17,294 18,838		3,165 25,235	11,277		4,965		12,595		41 12,159		379 11,663				
Orlassigned	_	17,239	-	10,030		23,233	 11,211	-	4,903	_	12,393	_	12,139	-	11,003	-		-	
Total General Fund	\$_	26,447	. =	36,132	\$_	28,400	\$ 11,277	\$	4,965	\$_	12,595	\$_	12,200	\$	12,047	\$_	9,027	\$_	10,015
All other governmental funds:																			
Reserved	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	2,489	\$	15,123
Unreserved, reported in:																			
Special revenue funds																	6,333		7,335
Capital projects funds		0.400		0.000		0.000	0.040		0.005		0.000		0.000		0.000		(31,257)		(42,841)
Nonspendable		3,466		3,392		3,033	3,212		3,095		2,038		2,890		2,883				
Restricted		27,387		16,946		15,361	14,969		10,102		6,573		5,464		5,697				
Committed Assigned		13,630		17,105		4,714	2,827		1,796		1,138		898 41		2,331				
Unassigned	_	(16,215)		(16,049)	<u> </u>	(45,955)	 (40,755)	_	(36,955)		(2,092)	_	(6,293)		(14,758)	_		_	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	28,268	\$	21,394	\$_	(22,847)	\$ (19,747)	\$	(21,962)	\$	7,657	\$_	3,000	\$	(3,847)	\$_	(22,435)	\$_	(20,383)

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

The City began to report new fund balance categories when it implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

					FISCAL	YEAR				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 124,516	\$ 124,302 \$	122.687 \$	119,390 \$	108,353 \$	114.381 \$	110,013 \$	106,904 \$	103.052 \$	104.141
Intergovernmental	180,212	177,793	182,139	154,502	157,325	148,476	137,303	150,216	141,888	134,838
Licenses, fees and charges for goods	.00,2.2	,. 00	.02,.00	,	,		,	.00,2.0	, 0 0 0	,
and services	21,626	21,740	21,909	20,312	23,803	21,494	21,632	19,529	21,010	18,861
Income on investments	1,107	890	205	192	774	618	308	3,504	2,843	263
Miscellaneous	2,013	669	3,055	5,793	1,904	4,410	3,654	1,123	3,135	3,263
Total revenues	329,474	325,394	329,995	300,189	292,159	289,379	272,910	281,276	271,928	261,366
Expenditures:										
General government	6,576	6,121	5,294	5,792	5,574	10,057	11,027	7,012	6,559	5,603
Public safety	41,586	41,338	34,532	33,478	32,834	41,442	43,589	40,696	39,852	34,405
Public works	23,335	20,678	21,386	18,587	21,794	19,237	23,536	21,998	33,515	36,106
Social services	5,780	4,959	6,014	5,709	4,524	6,181	6,584	8,187	8,666	9,262
Education	201,949	200,048	186,620	180,080	177,987	164,743	160,477	168,532	161,745	159,487
Parks and recreation	9,905	9,836	10,132	10,135	8,822	10,064	12,569	10,918	10,852	10,988
Other								1,194		
Capital outlay	11,509	12,451	19,159	39,041	25,558	24,125	30,378	16,971	581	1,127
Debt service interest	28,491	23,062	18,356	16,885	29,803	11,680	9,433	10,083	10,631	11,510
Debt service principal	16,580	16,580	16,580	16,580	16,580	17,925	22,384	15,024	15,507	14,836
Total expenditures	345,711	335,073	318,073	326,287	323,476	305,454	319,977	300,615	287,908	283,324
Excess of Revenue Under										
Expenditures	(16,237)	(9,679)	11,922	(26,098)	(31,317)	(16,075)	(47,067)	(19,339)	(15,980)	(21,958)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	4,737	2,436	2,430	2,053	11,750	6,407	11,765	6,954	29,785	27,185
Transfers out	(3,382)	(1,119)	(1,180)	(1,053)	(5,087)	(5,144)	(1,269)	(1,954)	(29,522)	(34,216)
Premiums		7,846	7,587	4,794		244		1,011	963	
Discounts	(425)									
Proceeds from the issuance										
of bonds and notes	91,645	74,720	44,545	79,300		19,225	34,441	36,840	11,715	13,922
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	(79,149)	(22,231)	(51,169)	(50,581)				(1,904)	<del></del>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,426	61,652	2,213	34,513	6,663	20,732	44,937	40,947	12,941	6,891
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,811)	\$ <u>51,973</u> \$	14,135	8,415 \$	(24,654)	\$ 4,657	(2,130) \$	21,608 \$	(3,039) \$	(15,067)
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	16.2%	13.6%	13.5%	12.7%	15.5%	11.8%	12.3%	9.8%	9.5%	10.3%

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

(8) Taxable

	_		Real Property							Total	(6) Total	(7) Estimated	Assessed Value As a
Fiscal Year		(3) Residential	(4) Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Less Tax-Exempt Property	Total Assessed Value	(5) Less BAA	Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2018	\$	1,461,911,655 \$	1,626,983,136 \$	101,468,370 \$	284,509,484 \$	292,548,385 \$	1,120,158,690 \$	2,647,262,340 \$	806,845 \$	2,646,455,495	50.50 \$	3,780,650,707	70 %
2017		1,458,581,000	1,626,528,220	101,828,520	269,632,550	281,369,967	1,122,062,650	2,615,877,607	263,907	2,615,613,700	50.50	3,736,591,000	70
2016		1,444,269,350	1,590,717,930	103,204,000	254,227,753	274,233,911	1,095,274,570	2,571,378,374	3,370,319	2,568,008,855	49.00	3,668,582,936	70
2015		1,454,112,610	1,554,791,310	94,988,420	233,843,033	269,962,738	1,057,820,460	2,549,887,651	429,399	2,549,458,252	49.00	3,642,083,217	70
2014		1,442,331,690	1,527,554,750	96,517,900	232,308,663	269,408,233	1,017,141,130	2,550,980,106	8,931,154	2,542,048,952	44.12	3,631,498,502	70
2013		1,886,545,695	1,610,643,885	104,931,570	225,067,185	265,203,698	1,143,311,947	2,949,080,086	366,513	2,948,713,573	36.63	4,212,447,961	70
2012		1,883,538,775	1,603,446,415	104,355,610	216,493,256	254,028,138	1,139,138,023	2,922,724,171	1,880,214	2,920,843,957	36.63	4,172,634,224	70
2011		1,878,503,435	1,594,077,555	104,608,140	211,674,863	251,888,903	1,127,364,436	2,913,388,460	405,687	2,912,982,773	36.63	4,161,403,961	70
2010		1,877,395,685	1,602,228,125	103,697,510	211,468,835	244,060,703	1,116,731,072	2,922,119,786	2,443,051	2,919,676,735	34.98	4,170,966,764	70
2009		1,871,914,475	1,634,241,985	95,297,940	198,383,811	251,565,967	1,088,448,853	2,962,955,325	19,664,862	2,943,290,463	34.98	4,204,700,661	70

Source: City of New Britain Office of Tax Assessor

#### Note:

- (1) The October 1, 2012 and 2017 Grand List were revaluation years
- (2) The 2018 fiscal is the 2016 Grand List, 2017 is 2015 and so on
- (3) Residential also includes land and use assessment (i.e. farm, forest, open space)
- (4) Commercial also includes public utility, exempt properties and apartment buildings
- (5) Less BAA (Board of Assessment Appeals) changes
- (6) Total Direct Tax Rate = mill rate
- (7) Total Taxable Assessed Value / .70 = Actual Taxable Value
- (8) Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value = Assessments are 70% of Value

The City of New Britain has no overlapping property tax rates

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2016 AND 2007

	-	(	October 1, 20	16		-		October 1, 20	007
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
CT Light & Power	\$	69,819,890	1	2.64%	CT Light & Power	\$	42,558,903	1	1.45%
StanleyBlack & Decker Inc		23,202,991	2	0.88%	Stanley Works		27,496,838	2	0.93%
Pebblebrook Apartments LLC		19,675,530	3	0.74%	Brittany Farms Assoc.		25,706,030	3	0.87%
Conn Natural Gas Corp		14,244,640	4	0.54%	NB-BTMC LLC		15,934,030	4	0.54%
Investment Associates LTP		11,546,830	5	0.44%	Inland Southeast New Britain LLC		14,689,220	5	0.50%
Corbin-Pinnacle LLC		10,187,230	6	0.38%	Farmington Hills 06 LLC		12,896,450	6	0.44%
Inland Southeast NB LLC		9,852,570	7	0.37%	Conn Natural Gas Corp		12,117,895	7	0.41%
NB-BTMC, LLC (Target)		9,800,000	8	0.37%	Investment Associates		11,672,780	8	0.40%
NETZ BHNV- New Britain LLC		9,373,820	9	0.35%	Powerstan Properties LLC		10,771,320	9	0.37%
Paramount Plaza at New Brite LLC	-	9,239,650	10	0.35%	Creed Monarch Inc.	-	10,635,556	10	0.36%
	\$	186,943,151		7.06%		\$	184,479,022		6.27%

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

					Collected Vear				Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills	-	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2018	50.50	\$	123,675	\$	119,490	96.62 %	\$ N/A	\$	119,490	96.62 %
2017	50.50		122,530		119,252	97.24	N/A		119,252	97.24
2016	49.00		121,394		117,364	96.60	2,374		117,265	96.60
2015	49.00		120,101		115,575	96.23	3,391		115,575	96.23
2014	44.12		106,331		103,465	97.30	2,093		105,558	99.27
2013	36.63		106,630		104,180	97.70	1,844		106,024	99.43
2012	36.63		107,582		103,302	96.02	3,759		107,061	99.52
2011	36.63		107,141		102,722	95.88	3,901		106,623	99.52
2010	34.98		102,274		98,267	96.08	3,513		101,780	99.52
2009	34.98		103,153		98,983	95.72	3,661		102,644	99.51

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands, Except Per Capita)

	_	Government	tal /	Activities	B _	usiness-Type Activities	•											
Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds and Other Notes		Capital Leases		Water		Total Primary Government	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Personal Income		_	Debt Per Capita	Population	<u>_</u>	Debt Per Water Customer	Customers
2018	\$	285,232	\$	_	\$	10,583	\$	295,815	7.54 %	, 0	9.35	%	\$	3,914	72,876	\$	583	18,157
2017		280,716		-		12,417		293,133	7.51		9.51			3,846	72,988		705	17,601
2016		251,732		-		14,251		265,983	6.61		8.18			3,316	73,095		788	18,095
2015		251,639		-		16,085		267,724	6.82		8.51			3,396	73,122		890	18,068
2014		209,802		-		17,919		227,721	5.80		7.23			2,882	73,055		995	18,018
2013		227,415		-		19,754		247,169	5.40		7.32			3,059	74,348		1,102	17,932
2012		220,634		-		26,366		247,000	5.15		6.91			2,891	74,348		1,795	17,877
2011		198,147		-		34,336		232,483	4.76		7.50			2,823	70,185		1,926	17,832
2010		178,571		-		36,573		215,144	4.28		5.98			2,556	69,860		2,058	17,772
2009		181,951		-		38,822		220,773	4.33		6.12			2,593	70,181		2,188	17,743

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for year ended June 30, 2017	\$ 124,822 *
Reimbursement for revenue loss	 389
BASE for Debt Limitation Computation	\$ 125,211

	_	General Purpose	Schools	_	Sewers		Urban Renewal	_	Pension
Debt limitation:									
2-1/4 times base	\$	281,725 \$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base			563,450						
3-3/4 times base					469,541				
3-1/4 times base							406,936		
3 times base	_			_		_		_	375,633
Total debt limitation	_	281,725	563,450	_	469,541		406,936	_	375,633
Indebtedness:									
Bonds and notes payable		243,392	39,462		2,378				
Overlapping debt					25,586				
Bonds authorized - unissued		25,514	66,503		4,459				
Total indebtedness	_	268,906	105,965	_	32,423	_		_	-
Less self-liquidating indebtedness:									
Statutory exclusion-									
pension obligation bond	_	60,140		_		_		_	
Total self-liquidating									
indebtedness	_	60,140	-	_	-	_		_	
Total indebtedness less									
self-liquidating indebtedness	_	208,766	105,965	_	32,423	_		_	
Debt Limitation in Excess of									
Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$_	72,959 \$	457,485	\$_	437,118	\$	406,936	\$_	375,633

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation - \$876,477

<sup>\*</sup>Budgetary basis

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR									
		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Debt limitation	\$	876,477 \$	876,477 \$	860,587 \$	839,153 \$	763,280 \$	796,372 \$	764,726 \$	761,802 \$	722,176 \$	740,202
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	347,154	396,987	289,479	299,222	331,956	316,193	339,738	297,519	289,278	269,466
Legal debt margin	\$	529,323 \$	479,490 \$	571,108 \$	539,931 \$	431,324 \$	480,179 \$	424,988 \$	464,283 \$	432,898 \$	470,736
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	=	39.61%	45.29%	33.64%	35.66%	43.49%	39.70%	44.43%	39.05%	40.06%	36.40%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports - Schedule of Debt Limitation

Note: See Table 9 for calculation of current year debt limitation.

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year			 Per Capita Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	
2018	72,876	\$	3,049,423,344	\$ 41,844	34.0	10,002	5.80 %
2017	72,983		2,952,875,516	40,457	34.0	10,065	6.80
2016	73,095		2,961,443,925	40,515	33.0	9,874	8.20
2015	73,122		2,917,421,556	39,898	33.0	10,017	7.70
2014	73,055		2,910,365,090	20,655	33.0	10,053	8.90
2013	74,348		3,108,564,228	20,601	42.0	10,324	11.30
2012	74,348		3,108,564,228	20,601	42.0	9,977	11.80
2011	70,185		2,640,991,365	23,557	35.0	10,400	13.20
2010	69,860		2,987,143,740	23,557	35.0	10,405	12.40
2009	70,181		2,975,042,771	20,907	35.0	10,203	11.50

<sup>(1)</sup> Connecticut Economic Research Center, Inc. CERC Town Profile 2014

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Consolidated School District of New Britain

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: CT Dept. of Labor

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2018 AND 2009

	2018				2009								
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment				
City of New Britain	Municipality	2,239	1	6.46%	Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	3,600	1	11.37%				
Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	1,536	2	4.43%	State of CT	Government	2,811	2	8.88%				
Central CT State University	University	1,450	3	4.19%	City of New Britain	Municipality	2,226	3	7.03%				
Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,182	4	3.41%	The Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,396	4	4.41%				
Stanley-Black & Decker	Manufacturing	600	5	1.73%	Stanley Works	Manufacturing	780	5	2.46%				
Webster Bank	Banking	599	6	1.73%	Tilcon CT	Construction	735	6	2.32%				
Tilcon CT	Construction	553	7	1.60%	Grove Hill Medical Center	Health Care	430	7	1.36%				
Creed Monarch	Manufacturing	300	8	0.87%	Dattco	Transportation	409	8	1.29%				
Polamer Precision	Manufacturing	249	9	0.72%	Celebration Foods	Food	400	9	1.26%				
Rich Foods	Manufacturing	220	10	0.64%	Moore Medical	Medical	350	10	1.11%				
Total		8,928		25.78%			13,137		41.50%				
Total Employment		34,638			Total Employment		31,654						

Source: City of New Britain, Economic Development

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCAL	YEAR				
Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Administration, financial and other	81	111	112	112	112	98	119	123	124	132
Police	192	187	182	182	182	157	162	151	165	172
Fire	129	131	132	132	132	137	152	153	154	158
Health and welfare	11	12	10	10	10	22	18	18	18	20
Parks and recreation	16	16	38	38	38	42	53	54	53	57
Public works, engineering, garage	93	62	43	43	43	50	62	63	63	74
Water	44	42	40	40	40	38	52	52	52	53
Education	1,298	1,280	1,257	1,257	1,224	1,294	1,332	1,333	1,364	1,334
Total	1,864	1,841	1,814	1,814	1,781	1,838	1,950	1,947	1,993	2,000

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCAL	YEAR				
Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General government:										
Building permits issued	1,158	1,118	1,157	1,073	992	628	852	518	2,296	1,985
Building inspections conducted	1,102	1,033	918	857	1,026	1,131	1,804	1,101	4,631	4,210
Police:	, -	,			,-	, -	,	, -	,	,
Calls for service	43,697	63,911	92,161	83,389	74,295	32,701	43,233	45,494	46,776	51,989
Physical arrests	5,396	4,622	5,117	5,542	4,341	4,230	5,307	6,188	7,021	6,803
Parking violations	7,818	7,438	8,437	12,626	12,915	16,963	13,197	15,049	14,498	18,436
Traffic violations	6,835	3,590	9,459	5,532	4,243	2,103	3,054	4,410	3,315	4,322
Fire:	,	,	•	•	,	•	,	,	•	•
Emergency responses	6,600	5,611	5,874	6,350	6,047	6,542	6,286	6,604	6,624	6,871
Fires extinguished	105	138	129	463	404	241	280	284	297	291
Inspections	891	865	767	292	207	226	295	305	302	288
Refuse collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	81	80	83	122	157	161	165	168	177	178
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	14	9	10
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	9	5	6	10	10	9	8	5	7	12
Potholes repaired	N/A	1,406								
Parks and recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued	5,040	3,910	3,305	3,123	2,820	3,110	3,176	3,373	3,300	3,763
Community center admissions	N/A									
Library:										
Volumes in collection	238,017	246,117	249,104	242,255	234,883	230,497	225,581	213,907	220,384	220,974
Total volumes borrowed	297,888	308,175	334,763	261,727	361,682	405,206	408,167	394,456	415,416	394,883
Water:										
New connections	26	11	12	6		11	4	5	405	151
Water main breaks	25	35	26	35	13	20	9	21	18	31
Average daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	9,305	9,382	9,706	9,301	9,056	8,830	8,887	9,140	8,755	9,050
Peak daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	11,996	11,892	12,329	11,817	12,659	11,640	12,722	13,424	16,660	11,800
Wastewater:										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(thousands of gallons)	N/A									
Transit:										
Total route miles	N/A									
Passengers	N/A									

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCAL	YEAR												
Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009								
Police:																		
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Zone offices	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2								
Patrol units	47	45	45	37	38	30	32	32	30	30								
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6								
Refuse collection:																		
Collection trucks	8	10	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	9								
Other public works:																		
Streets (miles)	193	185	185	185	185	185	163	163	163	163								
Highways (miles)	33	15	15	15	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A								
Streetlights	N/A																	
Traffic signals	69	69	69	71	71	71	71	71	71	71								
Parks and recreation:																		
Acreage	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200								
Playgrounds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8								
Baseball/softball diamonds	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15								
Soccer/football fields	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9								
Water:																		
Water mains (miles)	274	274	274	248	248	248	247	247	269	269								
Fire hydrants	2,078	2,097	2,096	1,864	1,863	1,863	1,851	1,887	1,852	1,992								
Storage capacity																		
(thousands of gallons)	2,742,921	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,742,921								
Wastewater:																		
Sanitary sewers (miles)	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179								
Storm sewers (miles)	154	154	154	154	154	154	153	153	153	153								