# Annual Financial Report of the

**City of West Haven, Connecticut** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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# Introductory Section

#### Principal Officials June 30, 2019

#### <u>Mayor</u>

Nancy R. Rossi

#### **Treasurer**

Michael P. Last

#### **City Council**

Ronald M. Quagliani, Chairman
Bridgette J. Hoskie
Nicholas W. Ruickoldt
Aaron Charney
Mitchell L. Gallignano
Robbin Watt Hamilton
Peter V. Massaro
Portia Bias
Tracy A. Morrissey
Sean P. Ronan
Louise Martone
Richard DePalma
David C. Forsyth

#### **Administration**

Ann Marie Gradoia Frank Gladwin Deborah Collins Frank Cieplinski Abdul Quadir Thomas McCarthy John Karajanis Dorothy Chambrelli Jack Crosby

Assessor
Building Official
City Clerk
Director of Finance
City Engineer
Public Works Director
Chief of Police
Tax Collector
Director - W.P.C.A.

# Financial Section



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

City Council
City of West Haven, Connecticut

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Haven, Connecticut ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 auditor considers 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.

## City Council City of West Haven, Connecticut

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#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, and the pension and other post-employment benefit schedules, as listed in the table of contents, respectively, 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, who 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.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental schedules and trend information section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental 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 supplemental schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# City Council City of West Haven, Connecticut

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The introductory and trend information 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2020, on our consideration of the City'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 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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wethersfield, Connecticut

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

March 24, 2020

## Office of the Finance Director



City of West Haven
355 Main Street
West Haven, Connecticut 06516
Telephone: 203-937-3510° Facsimile: 203-937-3705

Management's Discussion and Analysis

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 As management of the City of West Haven, Connecticut ("City"), we offer readers of the

As management of the City of West Haven, Connecticut ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements immediately following this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the City exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$158,941,782 (net position). Unrestricted net position was a deficit balance of \$322,929,859.
- The City's total net position increased by \$23,255,820. The increase is due to the following:
  - positive operations of the general fund of \$2,766,945,
  - positive operations of the Allingtown Fire Department fund of \$1,342,433
  - positive operations of the sewer fund of \$1,456,582

The positive operations were offset by:

deficit operations of the capital improvement fund of \$22,809,514

#### Conversion to accrual basis on Exhibit E:

- capital outlay net of depreciation expense of \$41,060,455
- net principal debt activity of \$16,506,586 and
- change in OPEB liability of \$(18,249,802)
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending deficit fund balance of \$16,732,867, a decrease of \$17,151,036 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of the decrease is due to the deficit operations of the capital improvement fund of \$22,809,514 offset by the positive operations of the general fund of \$2,766,945, primarily due to transfers in of \$1,709,734, Allingtown Fire Department fund of \$1,342,433, and sewer fund of \$1,456,582.
- The operating results for the major funds of the City were as follows:
  - The general fund has positive operations of \$2,766,945 substantially due to budget savings, net of the Education Department's over expended budget of \$566,400. The City ended the year with an unassigned fund balance of \$1,358,918. This amount is the result of the positive operations noted above and the prior period adjustments related to Education expenditures of \$3,407,192 (Note VI).
  - The Allingtown Fire Department has positive operations of \$1,342,433 eliminating the prior year deficit fund balance, resulting in a fund balance of \$1,223,574. This was due to increased revenues and budget savings.

- The capital improvement fund has deficit operations of \$22,809,514 increasing the deficit fund balance to \$25,799,025. This is due to the use of bond anticipation notes to finance the high school project. Once bonds are issued and the school building grant payments are received, the deficit will be eliminated.
- The sewer fund has positive operating results of \$1,456,582 increasing the fund balance to \$3,214,042.
- The City's long-term debt decreased by \$16,377,993 during the current fiscal year due to scheduled principal payments.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of West Haven's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. The statement of fiduciary net position is used to present financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as an agent for the benefit of employees and others

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

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between these accounts reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements present the functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, human resources and health and welfare, parks and recreation, library, and education.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, Allingtown Fire Department fund, capital improvement fund, and sewer fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these other governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on Schedules 3 and 4.

### **Proprietary Funds**

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

The City adopts annual budgets for the General Fund and the Allingtown Fire Department fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

This report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the City exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$158,941,782.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, land and building improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the City's net position (4.12%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

# Summary Statement of Net Position June 30

	201	9 2018 (as restated)
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)		931,004 \$ 47,398,951 962,784 209,912,292
Total assets	293,8	393,788 257,311,243
Deferred outflows of resources	23,8	380,324 23,233,969
Current liabilities outstanding Long-term liabilities outstanding		947,978       58,644,331         296,430       373,787,541
Total liabilities	NIL DESPERANDUM 445,2	244,408 432,431,872
Deferred inflows of resources	648 INCORPOR31,4	30,310,942
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	157,4 6,5	136,719 119,362,746 551,358 4,557,472 929,859) (306,117,820)
Total net position	\$ (158,9	941,782) \$ (182,197,602)

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis** (continued)

# Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30

		2019	_		2018
		_	_	(	as restated)
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	18,857,820		\$	18,874,245
Operating grants and contributions		76,788,567			79,059,267
Capital grants and contributions	0	27,405,117			10,273,017
General revenues: Property taxes	50	247			
Property taxes		105,253,727			102,079,555
Grants and contributions not		1.4.			
restricted to specific programs	/_	12,027,245			14,856,008
Income from investments		381,979	$\Lambda$		198,896
Gain on sale of capital assets	_	298,807	١٠.		
Total revenues	=	241,013,262	7	I	225,340,988
Expenses					
General government		10,694,871			11,565,167
Public safety		35,490,850			32,404,160
Public works		25,885,886			25,371,336
Human resources and health and welfare		3,754,865			3,824,643
Library		1,546,000			1,596,000
Parks and recreation		1,771,034	άī.		1,841,119
Education		134,703,644	57/		125,631,324
		3,910,292	7		4,230,136
Total expenses NIL DESPERAND	<u>UM</u>	217,757,442	_		206,463,885
Change in net position  Net position - July 1		23,255,820			18,877,103
Change in net position	ρC	23,233,020			10,011,103
Net position - July 1		(182,197,602)			(197,535,622)
Restatements			-		(3,539,083)
Net position - June 30	\$	(158,941,782)	=	\$	(182,197,602)

Grants and contributions comprise 48.2% of revenues, followed by property taxes 43.7%, charges for services 7.8% and income from investments and gain on sale of capital assets 0.3%.

With respect to expenses, 61.9% of the City's expenses relates to education, followed by 16.3% to public safety, 11.9% to public works, 4.9% to general government, 1.8% to interest expense, 1.7% to human resources and health and welfare, 0.8% to parks and recreation, and 0.7% to library.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

Significant revenue and expense changes from the prior year are as follows:

• Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$2.3 million due to a decrease in the amount of onbehalf amounts recorded for Connecticut State Teachers' pension and OPEB of approximately \$4.5 million, offset by increases in the following grants received:

0	Excess cost	\$456,000
0	Education cost sharing	685,000
0	Emergency aid for displaced students	147,000
0	Child nutrition	670,000

- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$17.1 million primarily due to an increase of approximately \$16.0 million in the school construction grant received.
- Property taxes increased by \$3.2 million due to the increase in the budget and the amount funded with property taxes.
- The decrease of \$2.8 million in grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs is due to a decrease of \$3.0 million in the state municipal restructuring fund grant received.
- The increase of \$3.1 million in public safety expense is due to an increase in OPEB benefits of approximately \$4.4 million, offset by a decrease in pension expense of \$1.3 million.
- The increase of \$9.1 million in education expense is due to an increase in OPEB benefits of approximately \$9.0 million, capital outlay not capitalized of approximately \$1.7 million, compensated absences of approximately \$0.52 million, and Education Grant Fund expenditures of approximately \$1.0 million, offset by a decrease in the amount of on-behalf amounts recorded for Connecticut State Teachers' pension and OPEB of approximately \$4.5 million.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. 648 INCO

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending deficit fund balance of \$16,732,867, a decrease of \$17,151,036 in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned fund balance was a deficit of \$24,440,107. This is due to the use of bond anticipation notes to fund the high school renovation project.

The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending due to the following:

Nonspendable amount for prepaids	\$ 149,832
Restricted due to grant restrictions or legal requirements	6,551,358
Committed	1,006,050

**General Fund**. The general fund is the operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the general fund of \$1,358,918 was unassigned. During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$2,766,945. The increase was substantially attributable to revenues lower than the budget by \$2,084,031, expenditure budget was underspent by \$4,106,135, sale of capital assets for \$298,807 and unanticipated transfers in of \$446,034.

The most significant functions that were underspent were general government by \$2,181,626, benefits and insurance by \$1,465,208, and public safety by \$552,946. General government was underspent due to the unallocated line item under budget by \$1,747,728 and contingency under budget by \$377,000. Benefits and insurance was underspent due to pension and hospitalization costs incurred lower were than expected. Public safety was underspent due to open positions and police officers on workers' compensation.

Allingtown Fire Department. The Allingtown Fire Department Fund accounts for the activities of the Allingtown Fire Department. The activities of the Fire Department are required to be accounted for separately since the City has two other Fire Departments that are legally separate taxing districts. At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance of the fund was \$1,223,574. This was the result of positive operations of \$1,342,433 due to revenues in excess of budget of \$668,225 and expenditure savings of \$674,208. Property taxes collections were higher than expected by \$538,701. The expenditure savings were due to lower than expected costs for unfilled positions during the year of \$389,172 and the result of budgeting a fund balance contribution in an effort to eliminate the fund deficit of \$150,000.

**Capital Improvement.** The fund accounts for financial resources to be used for various construction projects. During the year, the fund had expenditures of \$49,709,072. Funding sources primarily include state grants for school improvements and other City projects of \$26,771,532. This net activity decreased the deficit fund balance of \$2,989,511 in the prior year to \$25,799,025. This is a result of the timing of the financing as compared to expenditures for the High School renovation project, as well as the use of bond anticipation notes to finance the project.

**Sewer.** The fund accounts for the City's sewer usage operations. During the year, revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers out by \$1,456,582. This increased the fund balance of \$1,757,460 in the prior year to \$3,214,042. This is due to the continued efforts to manage operating costs.

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

There were no significant budget transfers made during the year. Significant departments that were underspent/overspent during the year were as follows:

- ➤ General government was underspent by \$2,181,626 due to the unexpended balance of the unallocated and contingency lines.
- Public safety was underspent by \$552,946 due to under expenditure of officer salaries due to unfilled positions and several officers being out under workers' compensation.
- ➤ Benefits and insurance was underspent by \$1,465,208 due to lower than anticipated pension and hospitalization costs.
- Education was overspent by \$566,400 due to certain transportation, electricity and other utility related expenditures being recorded in the proper period at year-end.

#### **Allingtown Fire Department Budgetary Highlights**

There were no significant budget transfers made during the year. Significant line items were underspent/overspent during the year were as follows:

- Personnel was underspent by \$466,238 due to unfilled positions.
- ➤ Utilities, insurance and equipment was underspent by \$183,272 due to the budgeting for deficit reduction of \$150,000.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets amounts to \$250,962,784 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets is as follows:

# Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) June 30

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 16,400,386	\$ 16,400,391
Construction in progress	63,973,673	23,129,735
Land improvements	7,787,303	7,896,539
Buildings and improvements	100,228,022	99,601,558
Machinery and equipment	8,311,615	8,593,356
Vehicles	4,538,702	4,731,480
Infrastructure	49,723,083	49,559,233
Total	\$ 250,962,784	\$ 209,912,292

The capital assets (net of depreciation) increased in the current year by \$41,050,492. The increase is due to capital additions exceeding depreciation expense. In the current year, the City had capital asset additions totaling \$54,001,093. Major capital asset additions consisted of the following:

#### Buildings:

0	Carrigan School roof replacement	\$ 2,180,000
0	High School pool house energy efficiency	830,000
0	Carrigan School HVAC	400,000
0	Savin Rock School boilers	235,000
0	Bailey School HVAC	234,000
Infrast	ructure:	
0	Road reconstruction and paving	800,000
0	Sidewalks	343,000
Constr	ruction in progress:	
0	High School renovation project	42,591,000
0	Carrigan School upgrades	1,130,000
0	Road reconstruction and paving	1,027,000
0	West Spring Street Culvert Bridge	528,000

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III D.

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$100,398,472. All debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

#### Long-Term Debt June 30

	2019	 2018
General obligation bonds Pension obligation bonds Clean water notes payable	\$ 62,280,000 16,150,000 21,968,472	\$ 71,480,000 21,275,000 24,021,465
Total	\$ 100,398,472	\$ 116,776,465

During the current fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$16,377,993 due to scheduled principal payments.

The City maintains a "BBB" credit rating from Standard and Poor's Investor Service.

State Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7 times total tax collections including interest and lien fees and the tax relief for elderly freeze grant. The current debt limitation for the City is \$841,689,541, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III G.

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

As of June 2019, the unemployment rate for the City was at 4.3%, which is higher than the State average unemployment rate of 3.9% and a national unemployment rate of 3.7%.

As are all local governments, the City is responding to the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic. It is expected that the pandemic will have an economic impact on the City's 2020 and 2021 budgets, but the extent of impact is currently unknown.

The City is currently under State review for restructuring and is expected to receive additional State funds in the next fiscal year for the continued stabilization of the City's finances.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of West Haven, 355 Main Street, West Haven, Connecticut 06516.

# Basic Financial Statements

#### Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

#### <u>Assets</u>

Current assets	Ф	04 005 000
Cash Investments	\$	24,825,990 300,291
Receivables, net		300,291
Property taxes		1,375,773
Sewer use		298,885
Intergovernmental		8,279,409
Loans		98,520
Other		2,349,742
Prepaids		149,832
Total current assets		37,678,442
Noncurrent assets		
Receivables, net		
Property taxes		2,817,626
Sewer use		779,387
Loans		1,623,953
Other		31,596
Total receivables, net		5,252,562
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		
Land		16,400,386
Construction in progress		63,973,673
Land improvements		7,787,303
Buildings and improvements	•	100,228,022
Machinery and equipment		8,311,615
Vehicles		4,538,702
Infrastructure		49,723,083
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		250,962,784
Total noncurrent assets		256,215,346
Total assets		293,893,788
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charge on refunding		775,584
Pension related		6,299,368
OPEB related		16,805,372
0. <u>22.0.0.00</u>		. 5,555,672
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		23,880,324
		(Continued)

#### Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

#### <u>Liabilities</u>

Current liabilities Cash overdraft Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued interest payable Retainage payable Unearned revenue Bond anticipation notes Other liabilities Current portion of long-term obligations Bonds and notes payable Capital leases payable Campensated absences Heart and hypertension Claims payable	19,101 15,836,114 8,278,493 692,479 2,374,244 148,389 22,000,000 520,496 16,506,308 132,558 2,086,237 258,135 4,095,424
Total current liabilities	72,947,978
Noncurrent liabilities Bonds and notes payable and related liabilities Capital leases payable Compensated absences Heart and hypertension Claims payable Other claims Net pension liability OPEB liability	86,277,082 55,701 8,344,951 2,608,656 5,701,879 392,000 42,184,223 226,731,938
Total noncurrent liabilities	372,296,430
Total liabilities	445,244,408
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Advance collections Pension related OPEB related	5,498,540 7,952,531 18,020,415
Total deferred inflows of resources	31,471,486
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted General government Allingtown fire department Sewer operations Housing rehabilitation Unrestricted  Total net position  \$	157,436,719 61,307 1,223,574 3,064,210 2,202,267 (322,929,859) (158,941,782) (Concluded)

#### Statement of Activities Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
General government Public safety Public works Humans resources and health and welfare Parks and recreation Library Education Interest	\$ 10,694,871 35,490,850 25,885,886 3,754,865 1,771,034 1,546,000 134,703,644 3,910,292	\$ 2,779,906 2,796,049 12,071,740 237,135 699,612 - 273,378	\$ 657,350 348,144 79,005 2,253,726 12,835 - 73,437,507	\$ - 27,405,117 - - - -	\$ (7,257,615) (32,346,657) 13,669,976 (1,264,004) (1,058,587) (1,546,000) (60,992,759) (3,910,292)
Total	\$ 217,757,442	\$ 18,857,820	\$ 76,788,567	\$ 27,405,117	(94,705,938)
	General revenues Property taxes Grants and contribe Income from invest Gain on sale of cap		o specific programs		105,253,727 12,027,245 381,979 298,807
	Total general revenu	ues			117,961,758
	Change in net positi	on			23,255,820
	Net position - July 1,	, 2018 (restated)			(182,197,602)
	Net position - June 3	30, 2019			\$ (158,941,782)

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	General Fund	Allingtown Fire Department Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Investments	\$ 18,086,003 300,291	\$ 1,917,564 -	\$ - -	\$ 4,037,463 -	\$ 784,960 -	\$ 24,825,990 300,291
Receivables, net Property taxes Sewer use Intergovernmental Loans Other Due from other funds Prepaids	3,845,187 - 3,000,000 - 332,051 2,934,339	348,212 - - - 10,870 -	3,326,230 - 291 769,055	1,078,272 - - 39,186 - 149,832	1,953,179 1,722,473 274,751 1,046,783	4,193,399 1,078,272 8,279,409 1,722,473 657,149 4,750,177 149,832
Total assets	\$ 28,497,871	\$ 2,276,646	\$ 4,095,576	\$ 5,304,753	\$ 5,782,146	\$ 45,956,992
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Retainage payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Bond anticipation notes Other	\$ 8,484,229 8,278,493 - 1,808,211 30,314 - 501,492	\$ 336,394 - - - - - - 19,004	\$ 5,470,041 - 2,374,244 - 50,316 22,000,000	\$ 437,564 - - - - - - -	\$ 914,963 - - 1,529,800 67,759 -	\$ 15,643,191 8,278,493 2,374,244 3,338,011 148,389 22,000,000 520,496
Total liabilities	19,102,739	355,398	29,894,601	437,564	2,512,522	52,302,824
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>						
Unavailable revenue Property taxes Sewer use Advance collections	3,490,726 - 4,545,488	328,349 - 369,325	- - -	1,069,420 583,727	- - -	3,819,075 1,069,420 5,498,540
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,036,214	697,674	<u> </u>	1,653,147		10,387,035
<u>Fund Balances</u>						
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	- - - 1,358,918	1,223,574 - -	- - - (25,799,025)	149,832 3,064,210 - -	2,263,574 1,006,050	149,832 6,551,358 1,006,050 (24,440,107)
Total fund balances	1,358,918	1,223,574	(25,799,025)	3,214,042	3,269,624	(16,732,867)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 28,497,871	\$ 2,276,646	\$ 4,095,576	\$ 5,304,753	\$ 5,782,146	\$ 45,956,992 (Continued)

#### Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Amounts reported in the statement of net position (Exhibit A) are different from the governmental fund balance sheet due to:

Total fund balance (Exhibit C, Page 1) \$ (16,732,867)

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

Beginning capital assets	209,912,292
Current year additions (net of construction in progress)	47,604,824
Depreciation expense	(6,544,369)
Disposal of capital assets	(9,963)

Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred charge on refunding	775,584
Pension related deferred outflows	6,299,368
OPEB related deferred outflows	16,805,372

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds:

Property tax, loans, charges for services, and sewer assessments receivable accrual basis change 4,888,495

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of various self-insured risk premiums and workers' compensation to individual departments:

The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position (9,697,304)

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

Bonds and notes payable	(100,398,472)
Premium	(2,384,918)
Capital leases	(188,259)
Compensated absences	(10,431,188)
Heart and hypertension	(2,866,791)
Other claims	(392,000)
Net pension liability	(42,184,223)
OPEB liability	(226,731,938)
Pension related deferred inflows	(7,952,531)
OPEB related deferred inflows	(18,020,415)
Accrued interest payable	(692,479)
-4 :4: /	¢ (450.044.700)

Net position (Exhibit A) \$ (158,941,782)

(Concluded)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Allingtown Fire Department Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	<u> </u>	Fullu	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Fullus	<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$ 97,509,642	\$ 7,141,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404,500	\$ 105,055,923
Intergovernmental	71,622,880	163,198	26,771,532	79,005	16,800,694	115,437,309
Charges for services	4,458,444	192,740	-	11,813,355	2,262,433	18,726,972
Contributions	437,317	100,000	-	· · · · -	5,441	542,758
Income from investments	381,638	-	-	-	341	381,979
Other	220,033	356	17,580		2,893	240,862
Total revenues	174,629,954	7,598,075	26,789,112	11,892,360	19,476,302	240,385,803
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	5,686,760	-	57,656	-	490	5,744,906
Public safety	15,206,742	6,174,699		-	1,353,912	22,735,353
Public works	10,090,546	=	6,500	6,854,928	594,803	17,546,777
Benefits and insurance	16,167,113	-	-	-	1 201 111	16,167,113
Human resources and health and welfare Parks and recreation	1,065,621 869,606	=	<del>-</del>	-	1,381,144	2,446,765
Library	1,546,000	-	-	-	410,138	1,279,744 1,546,000
Education	104,201,305	<u>-</u>	-	<del>-</del>	14,723,478	118,924,783
Capital outlay	104,201,303	<del>-</del>	49,338,723	526,603	467,145	50,332,471
Debt service	18,926,611	80,943	306,193	1,797,987	407,143	21,111,734
Desit sel vice	10,320,011	00,343	300,133	1,737,307		21,111,104
Total expenditures	173,760,304	6,255,642	49,709,072	9,179,518	18,931,110	257,835,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	869,650	1,342,433	(22,919,960)	2,712,842	545,192	(17,449,843)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of capital assets	298,807	-	-	-	-	298,807
Transfers in	1,709,734	=	110,446	=	69,629	1,889,809
Transfers out	(111,246)	<del>-</del>		(1,256,260)	(522,303)	(1,889,809)
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,897,295	<del>-</del> _	110,446	(1,256,260)	(452,674)	298,807
Net change in fund balances	2,766,945	1,342,433	(22,809,514)	1,456,582	92,518	(17,151,036)
Fund balances - July 1, 2018 (as restated)	(1,408,027)	(118,859)	(2,989,511)	1,757,460	3,177,106	418,169
Fund balances - June 30, 2019	\$ 1,358,918	\$ 1,223,574	\$ (25,799,025)	\$ 3,214,042	\$ 3,269,624	\$ (16,732,867)

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different due to:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (17,151,036)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	47,604,824 (6,544,369)
Total	41,060,455
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase/decrease net position. In the statement of activities, only the <i>loss</i> on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold:	
Disposal of capital assets	(9,963)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in property tax, loans, charges for services and sewer assessments - accrual basis change	328,652
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, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Notes payable Capital leases	14,325,000 2,052,993 128,593
Total	16,506,586
	(Continued)

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Change in:	
Compensated absences	\$ (215,854)
Heart and hypertension	481,836
Net pension liability	2,110,068
Net OPEB liability	(18,249,802)
Accrued interest payable	490,109
Amortization of deferred charges	(293,859)
Amortization of premium	550,754
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources	940,214
Amortization of deferred inflows of resources	 (3,492,529)
Total	 (17,679,063)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge costs of various self-insured risk premiums	
and workers' compensation to individual departments	 200,189
Change in net position (Exhibit B)	\$ 23,255,820
	(Concluded)

### Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

		Internal
	<u>Assets</u>	Service Funds
Current assets: Accounts receivable Due from other funds		\$ 1,724,189 22,002
Total assets		1,746,191
	<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities: Cash overdraft Accounts payable Claims payable Due to other funds  Total current liabilities		19,101 192,923 4,095,424 1,434,168 5,741,616
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable		5,701,879
Total liabilities		11,443,495
	Net Position	
Unrestricted		\$ (9,697,304)

### Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal
	Service Funds
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 31,804,963
Operating expenses:	
Claims	28,468,876
Administration	1,906,281
Insurance	1,229,617
Total operating expenses	31,604,774
Change in net position	200,189
Net position - July 1, 2018	(9,897,493)
Net position - June 30, 2019	\$ (9,697,304)

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	-	nternal vice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received for charges Cash paid for claims and other Cash paid for administration Cash paid for insurance	(2	1,810,602 8,646,986) 1,787,942) 1,252,097)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		123,577
Cash overdraft - July 1, 2018		(142,678)
Cash overdraft - June 30, 2019	\$	(19,101)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (used in) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)	\$	200,189
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable  Due from other funds Increase (decrease) in:		14,591 (8,952)
Accounts payable Claims payable Due to other funds		(372,462) (178,110) 468,321
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	\$	123,577

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	\$	\$ 404,611
Investments at fair value Mutual funds Money market Equity Common stock Exchange traded funds Corporate bonds Real estate funds Private equity funds Annuities  Total investments	1,325,289 64,693,439 32,888,949 6,150,518 5,415,298 226,621 12,493,191 4,790,496	- - - - - - -
Accounts receivable	197,941	
Total assets	128,181,742	404,611
Net Position		
Restricted for Pensions Individuals and organizations	128,181,742	- 404,611
Total net position	\$ 128,181,742	\$ 404,611

### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Pension	
	Trust	Custodial
	Funds	Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 4,144,720	\$ -
Plan members	624,946	Ψ -
1 Idil Members		
Total contributions	4,769,666	_
	1,1 00,000	
Activity fees	-	796,382
•		
Investment income (loss)		
Change in fair value of investments	836,692	-
Interest and dividends	4,764,973	508
Total investment income (loss)	5,601,665	508
1 :	225 242	
Less investment expenses	335,910_	
Net investment income (loss)	5,265,755	508
Net investment income (loss)		
Total additions	10,035,421	796,890
Total additions	10,000,121	
Deductions		
Benefits	9,396,797	_
Refunded employee contributions	176,383	-
Administration	91,353	-
Scholarships	-	1,000
Activities and events	<u></u> _	772,099
Total deductions	9,664,533	773,099
Changes in net position	370,888	23,791
Not position July 1, 2019 (as restated)	407.040.054	200 000
Net position - July 1, 2018 (as restated)	127,810,854	380,820
Net position - June 30, 2019	\$ 128,181,742	\$ 404,611
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# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### History and organization

The City of West Haven, Connecticut ("City") operates under a Mayor-Council form of government established by a charter and adopted by a referendum of voters on June 27, 1961. The City offers a full range of services authorized by the charter, including public safety, public works, social services, parks and recreation, education, planning, zoning and general administrative services to its residents.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government; (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City does not report any component units.

As of July 1, 2012, the City Council voted to absorb the Allingtown Fire District into the reporting entity as a department of the City. Since the fire department has a separate tax rate and the City has two other fire departments with separate tax rates that are not part of the City, State statutes require that all costs related to the fire department be charged to the Allingtown Fire Department fund and that City funds cannot be used to support the department's operations.

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### A. 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. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### B. 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. 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

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 tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. In addition, the City considers reimbursement grants to be available if they are collected within one year 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Property taxes, 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 by the City.

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 general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Allingtown Fire Department Fund is used to account for all the financial resources and expenditures of the Allingtown Fire Department. The types of revenues recorded in this fund are taxes, grants, and charges for services.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* is used to account for and report resources and expenditures that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The Sewer Fund is used to account for and report resources and expenditures that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities, including those that are financed through special assessments. In addition, the fund accounts for the operating activity of the sewer operations.

The City reports the following proprietary fund:

The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for risk financing activities for medical insurance benefits, general liability, and workers' compensation as allowed by GASB Statement No. 10.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt.

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report resources and expenditures that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities, including those that are financed through special assessments.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

The *Pension Trust Funds* account for the activities of the Police Retirement Plan and Allingtown Fire Department Retirement Plan, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

Custodial Funds account for monies held on behalf of student groups.

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

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

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position of the City, Police, Allingtown Fire Department pension plans and OPEB, the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"), and the Connecticut State Retiree Health Insurance Plan ("RHIP") have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the City's pension and OPEB plans, TRS, and RHIP. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

#### C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity

#### 1. Cash and investments

#### a. Cash

The City considers cash as cash on hand and demand deposits.

For cash flow purposes the City considers cash equivalents money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

#### b. Investments

In general, State of Connecticut Statutes allow the City to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any State or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. For the capital nonrecurring fund, not more than 31% can be invested in equity securities. Investment income is recorded in the fund in which it was earned.

State Treasurers Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the State of Connecticut Office of the State Treasurer. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statutes 3-27c - 3-27e. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The City's pension funds have adopted a formal investment policy that defines allowable investments, prohibited investments, prohibited transactions, asset allocation guidelines, diversification guidelines and fixed income and cash guidelines.

The Police Pension and Allingtown Fire Department Pension trust funds allow for investments in certain alternative investments and commingled funds. Such investments may include private equity partnerships, hedge and absolute return funds for which there may be no readily available market to determine fair value. These investments are valued using the most recent valuation available from the external fund manager and is based on net asset value. These estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that will ultimately be realized upon the disposition of those assets, which may be materially higher or lower than values determined if a readily available market for the securities existed.

The City's pension funds have adopted a formal investment policy that defines allowable investments, prohibited investments, prohibited transactions, asset allocation guidelines, diversification guidelines and fixed income and cash guidelines.

The investment guidelines are as follows:

Asset Class	City	Allingtown Fire Department
Equition	E2 E09/	20.200/
Equities	52.50%	28.30%
Fixed income	20.00%	65.65%
Cash	3.50%	2.13%
REITS	5.00%	3.92%
Private equity	10.00%	N/A
Hedge funds	9.00%	N/A

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

#### c. Method used to value investments

Investments for the City are reported at fair value except as described below. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Certain pension investments are valued using the most recent valuation available from the external fund manager and is based on net asset value. These estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that will ultimately be realized upon the disposition of those assets, which may be materially higher or lower than values determined if a readily available market for the securities existed.

#### Fair value of investments

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Quoted prices for identical investments in markets that are not active; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

### d. Risk policies

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. 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 – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The City has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investments in a single issuer. The City follows the limitations specified in the Connecticut General Statutes. Generally, the City's deposits cannot be 75% or more of the total capital in any one depository.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.

Foreign currency risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the investment may be affected by changes in the rate of exchange. The City does not have a formal policy with respect the foreign currency risk.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

#### 2. Receivables and payables

#### a. Interfunds

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 non-current portion of interfund loans).

#### b. Property taxes and other receivables

In the fund financial and government-wide financial statements, all trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowance percentages range from 2% to 50% of outstanding receivable balances and are calculated based upon prior collections.

In the fund financial statements, property taxes receivable which have not been collected within 60 days of June 30, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources, since they are not considered to be available to finance expenditures of the current year. Taxes collected during the 60-day period have been recorded as revenue. Loan receivables consist of Community Development Block Grant loans. The City provides the low interest loans for residential rehabilitation as well as loans to local businesses for facility improvements.

Property taxes are assessed on property as of October 1. Taxes are billed in the following July and are due in two installments, July 1 and January 1. Personal property and motor vehicle taxes are billed in July and are due in one installment, on July 1, and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the year following the due date.

#### 3. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold for that asset type and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capitalization thresholds are as follows:

Land	All
Land improvements	\$ 50,000
Buildings	100,000
Building improvements	100,000
Infrastructure	100,000
Machinery and equipment	10,000
Vehicles	10,000

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

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

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

	City	Allingtown Fire Department
Assets	Years	Years
Land improvements	40	N/A
Buildings	50-75	39
Building improvements	40	15-20
Vehicles	5-25	5-20
Machinery and equipment	7-50	5-10
Infrastructure	25-100	10-39

#### 4. 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statements for differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The deferred outflow or inflow related to differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions will be amortized over the average remaining service life of all plan members. The deferred outflow or inflow related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments will be amortized over a five-year period.

Deferred outflows of resources also include deferred outflows relating to advance refunding of debt. These amounts are deferred and are amortized over the life of the debt.

Advance tax collections represent taxes associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated.

For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds' balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes (including advance collections, if any), sewer assessment and use charges. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

#### 5. Compensated absences

City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Sick leave and vacation leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds in the current year to the extent they are paid during the year or the vested amount is expected to be paid with available resources. A liability for these amounts has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 6. Long-term obligations

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

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.

#### 7. Fund equity and net position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified into the following categories:

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category presents the net position that reflects capital assets net of only the debt applicable to the acquisition or construction of these assets. Debt issued for non-capital purposes, and unspent bond proceeds, are excluded.

#### Restricted Net Position

This category presents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

#### Unrestricted Net Position

This category presents the net position of the City which is not restricted.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified into the following categories:

#### Nonspendable

This category presents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

#### Restricted

This category presents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or the laws or regulations of other governments.

#### Committed

This category presents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action at the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

#### Assigned

This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City's fund balance policy, the City Council has by resolution authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance.

#### Unassigned

This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria above and are available for any purpose. This category is only reported in the general fund for positive amounts and in any other fund that has a fund balance deficit.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### 8. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 9. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### II. Stewardship, compliance and accountability

#### A. Basis of budgeting

The General Fund and Allingtown Fire Department have legally adopted budgets.

The City uses the budgetary basis of accounting under which purchase orders for contracts or other commitments are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported in the budgetary statements included as required supplementary information.

Generally, aside from the Capital Improvement Fund, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

#### B. Excess expenditures over appropriations

During the year, general fund expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Education Department by \$566,400. This is a result of invoices improperly charged to the fiscal year 2020 budget that were reclassified as expenditures as of June 30, 2019.

#### C. Capital projects authorizations

The following is a summary of certain capital projects:

	Project	Cumulative	
Project	Authorization	Expenditures	Balance
WHHS expansion and renovation	\$ 133,250,000	\$ 59,886,560	\$ 73,363,440

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### III. Detailed notes

#### A. Cash and investments

### 1. Deposits – custodial credit risk

At year end, the City's bank balance was \$25,567,356 and was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 18,159,773
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the City's name	6,219,925
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 24,379,698

Financial instruments that potentially subject the City to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash. From time to time, the City's cash account balances exceeded the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. The City reduces its credit risk by maintaining its cash deposits with major financial institutions and monitoring their credit ratings.

#### 2. Investments

**a.** The City's investments consisted of the following types and maturities. Specific identification was used to determine maturities:

				Investment Maturities in Years							
Tune of Investment		Fair Value	N/A		Less than One Year		1-5 Years		5-10 Years		Over 10 Years
Type of Investment  Mutual Funds	_	value	 IWA	_	One real	_	Teals	_	rears	_	10 fears
Money market	\$	1,325,289	\$ -	\$	1,325,289	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Equity		64,693,439	64,693,439		-		-		-		-
Common stock		32,888,949	32,888,949		-		-		-		-
Exchange traded funds		6,150,518	6,150,518		-		-		-		-
Corporate bonds		5,415,298	-		1,002		826,079		4,407,827		180,390
Real estate funds		226,621	226,621		-		-		-		-
Private equity funds		12,493,191	12,493,191		-		-		-		-
Pooled fixed income		300,291	-		300,291		-		-		-
Annuities		4,790,496	 	_		_			2,194,794		2,595,702
Total	\$	128,284,092	\$ 116,452,718	\$	1,626,582	\$	826,079	\$	6,602,621	\$	2,776,092

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### A. Cash and investments (continued)

**b.** The City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets	Significant Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Mutual Funds				
Money market	\$ 1,325,289	\$ 1,325,289	\$ -	\$ -
Equity	64,693,439	64,693,439	· -	-
Common stock	32,888,949	32,888,949	_	_
Exchange traded funds	6,150,518	6,150,518	_	-
Corporate bonds	5,415,298	- · · · · -	5,415,298	-
Annuities	4,790,496			4,790,496
Total investments by fair value level	115,263,989	\$ 105,058,195	\$ 5,415,298	\$ 4,790,496
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Real estate funds	226,621			
Private equity funds	12,493,191			
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	12,719,812			
Total investments weasured at the TV TV	12,7 10,012			
Other Investments not Subject to Fair Value				
Measurement				
Pooled fixed income	300,291			
Total Investments	\$ 128,284,092			

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active; and

Level 3: Unobservable inputs

For levels 2 and 3, the fair values are determined based upon quoted prices in less active, dealer or broker markets. Fair values are primarily obtained from third-party pricing service for identical or comparable assets.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### A. Cash and investments (continued)

#### c. Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)

Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are considered "alternative investments" and, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values and take the form of limited partnerships. The City values these investments based on the partnerships' audited financial statements. If June 30 statements are available, those values are used preferentially. However, some partnerships have fiscal years ending at other than June 30. If June 30 valuations are not available, the value is estimated from the most recently available valuation taking into account subsequent calls and distributions. The following table represents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency (if currently eligible), and the redemption notice period for the City's alternative investments measured at NAV:

				Redemption	
				Frequency	Redemption
		Fair	Unfunded	(If Currently	Notice
Investment Description		Value	Commitments	Eligible)	Period
					_
Real estate funds	1	\$ 226,621	\$ -	Quarterly	90 days
Private equity funds	2	12,493,191	323,358	Quarterly	90 days
Total Investments Measured at the NA	V	\$ 12,719,812	\$ 323,358		

- <u>Real estate funds</u> This type includes two real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. The funds permit redemptions quarterly with 90 days notice. Distributions from the fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital.
- 2. <u>Private equity funds</u> This type includes limited partnership funds. These investments have various redemption frequencies and notice periods. The nature of the investments in this type is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund capital. It is probable that all of the investments in this type will be sold at an amount different from the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partner's capital. Therefore, the fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using recent observable transaction information for similar investments and nonbinding bids received from potential buyers of the investments.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### A. Cash and investments (continued)

**d.** The City's investments subject to credit risk had average ratings by Standard & Poor's as follows:

	Money Market	Corporate	Pooled Fixed		
Ratings	Mutual Funds	Bonds	Income	Annuities	
AAA	\$ -	\$ 237,538	\$ 300,291	\$ -	
AA	-	404,561	-	-	
Α	-	2,118,428	-	3,569,173	
BBB	-	1,343,472	-	-	
BB	-	935,648	-	-	
В	-	345,007	-	1,221,323	
С	-	29,642	-	-	
Unrated	1,325,289	1,002			
Totals	\$ 1,325,289	\$ 5,415,298	\$ 300,291	\$ 4,790,496	

**e.** Certain investments are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") up to \$500,000, including \$250,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

The following City investments are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name and, therefore, are subject to custodial credit risk.

Investment Type	Total	Less Insured Amounts	Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk		
Common Stock Corporate Bonds	\$ 32,888,949 5,415,298	\$ 500,000 246,148	\$ 32,388,949 5,169,150		
Total	\$ 38,304,247	\$ 746,148	\$ 37,558,099		

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### B. Receivables

Receivable balances have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements. Only receivables with allowances for uncollectible accounts, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are presented below.

			City Property Taxes					
			Ta	axes		erest and en Fees		Total
Current portion			\$1,04	45,601	\$	222,903	\$	1,268,504
Long-term portion Less allowance for uncollectil	oles			26,996 50,000)		,999,687 ,100,000)		4,826,683 (2,250,000)
Net Long-term portion			\$1,6	76,996	\$	899,687	\$	2,576,683
				Alling	towr	Property T	axe	es
			Ta	axes		erest and en Fees		Total
Current portion			\$ 8	83,693	\$	23,576	_\$	107,269
Long-term portion Less allowance for uncollectib	oles		•	65,027 40,000)	\$	210,416 (94,500)	\$	475,443 (234,500)
Net Long-term portion			\$ 12	25,027	\$	115,916	\$	240,943
		Sewer	· Use					
	Use	Interes		Total		CDBG Loans		Police Private Duty
Current portion	\$ 237,989	\$ 6	0,896	\$ 298,8	385	\$ 98,52	20_	\$187,234
Long-term portion Less allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 505,727 (102,779)		6,569 0,130)	\$ 952,2 (172,9		\$1,773,98 (150,00		\$187,234 (155,638)
Net Long-term portion	\$ 402,948	\$ 37	6,439	\$ 779,3	387	\$1,623,95	53_	\$ 31,596

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### C. Interfund accounts

### 1. Interfund payables and receivables

A summary of interfund balances is as follows:

	Corresponding		
	Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fund		<u>.</u>	
Capital Improvement	N/A	\$ -	\$ 769,055
Special Revenue Funds	N/A	1,500,171	515,645
Capital Projects Funds	N/A	-	501,509
Medical	N/A	1,434,168	-
Workers' Compensation	N/A		22,002
Total General Fund		2,934,339	1,808,211
Capital Improvement Fund			
General Fund	N/A	769,055	
Other Governmental Funds			
Special Revenue Funds			
Community Development Block Grant	General Fund	_	83,150
Document Preservation	General Fund	61,118	-
Education Grants	Career and Adult Education	29,629	_
Education Grants	General Fund	53,531	_
Miscellaneous Grants	General Fund	-	627,399
Public Safety	General Fund	151,654	-
Health and Welfare	General Fund	84,383	_
Savin Rock	General Fund	111,104	_
School Lunch Program	General Fund	-	753,949
Sports Facilities	General Fund	_	35,673
Career and Adult Education	Education Grants	_	29,629
Career and Adult Education	General Fund	53,855	-
Total Special Revene Funds		545,274	1,529,800
Capital Project Funds			
Brownfields	General Fund	17,625	-
Capital and Nonrecurring	General Fund	483,884	
Total Capital Project Funds		501,509	
Total Other Governmental Funds		1,046,783	1,529,800
Internal Service Funds			
Medical	General Fund	_	1,434,168
Workers' Compensation	General Fund	22,002	-
Total Internal Service Funds		22,002	1,434,168
Total internal oct vice i unus		22,002	1,707,100
Total	•	\$ 4,772,179	\$ 4,772,179

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates payments occurred between funds for interfund goods, payroll and services provided or in instances where certain funds do not have a bank account.

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### C. Interfund accounts (continued)

#### 2. Interfund transfers

A summary of interfund transfers for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Corresponding Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund			
Sewer	N/A	\$1,217,060	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds	N/A	492,674	40,000
Capital Improvement	N/A		71,246
Total General Fund		1,709,734	111,246
Capital Improvement Fund			
General Fund	N/A	71,246	-
Sewer	N/A	39,200	
Total Capital Improvement Fund		110,446	
Sewer Fund			
General Fund	N/A	-	1,217,060
Capital Improvement	N/A		39,200
Total Sewer Fund			1,256,260
Other Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds			
<b>Education Grants</b>	Career and Adult Education	29,629	-
Public Safety	General Fund	40,000	308,081
Career and Adult Education	<b>Education Grants</b>	-	29,629
Career and Adult Education	General Fund		184,593
Total Other Governmental Funds		69,629	522,303
Total		\$1,889,809	\$1,889,809

Transfers are used to account for the financing by the general fund of various program and activities in other funds. Transfers to the general fund are for sewer debt service payments and public safety.

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### D. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year was as follows:

City:	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
ony.				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 16,363,488	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 16,363,483
Construction in progress	23,129,735	47,240,207	6,396,269	63,973,673
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	39,493,223	47,240,207	6,396,274	80,337,156
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	15,969,448	345,121	_	16,314,569
Buildings and improvements	195,495,265	4,115,292		199,610,557
Machinery and equipment	27,099,444	589,789	116,650	27,572,583
Vehicles	8,307,362	75,237	247,507	8,135,092
Infrastructure	95,775,121	1,589,202		97,364,323
Total capital assets, being depreciated	342,646,640	6,714,641	364,157	348,997,124
Total capital assets	382,139,863	53,954,848	6,760,431	429,334,280
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	8,072,909	454,357	_	8,527,266
Buildings and improvements	96,281,897	3,467,196	_	99,749,093
Machinery and equipment	18,521,026	858,115	116,650	19,262,491
Vehicles	4,464,591	191,527	237,549	4,418,569
Infrastructure	46,312,475	1,416,631		47,729,106
Total accumulated depreciation	173,652,898	6,387,826	354,199	179,686,525
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	168,993,742	326,815	9,958	169,310,599
Capital assets, net	\$208,486,965	\$47,567,022	\$6,406,232	\$249,647,755

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

General government	\$ 1,290,261
Public safety	719,560
Public works	2,032,250
Health and welfare	283,132
Parks and recreation	188,363
Education	1,874,260
Total depreciation expense	\$ 6,387,826

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### D. Capital assets (continued)

	Balance		_	Balance
	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Allingtown Fire Department:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 36,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,903
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	702,454	-	-	702,454
Machinery and equipment	134,400	-	-	134,400
Fire trucks and vehicles	2,282,277	30,823	-	2,313,100
Infrastructure - hydrants	367,097	-	-	367,097
Fire equipment	949,078	15,422		964,500
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,435,306	46,245		4,481,551
Total capital assets	4,472,209	46,245	_	4,518,454
Total capital assets	4,472,209	40,243		4,310,434
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	314,264	21,632	-	335,896
Machinery and equipment	119,462	1,078	-	120,540
Fire trucks and vehicles	1,393,568	112,775	-	1,506,343
Infrastructure - hydrants	270,510	8,721	-	279,231
Fire equipment	949,078	12,337		961,415
Total accumulated depreciation	3,046,882	156,543		3,203,425
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,388,424	(110,298)		1,278,126
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,425,327	\$ (110,298)	\$ -	\$ 1,315,029

Depreciation expense was charged to the public safety function.

#### **E.** Construction commitments

The City has the following construction commitments:

West Haven High School expansion and renovation

\$ 56,450,190

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### F. Short-term obligations - Bond anticipation notes

The City uses bond anticipation notes ("BANs") during the construction period of various public projects prior to the issuance of the bonds at the completion of the project.

Short-term obligation activity for the fiscal year was as follows:

Type of Obligation	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Coupon Rate	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Bond Anticipation Notes High School project High School project	4/2/2019 4/30/2019	10/2/2019 10/2/2019	3.165% 3.165%	\$ 9,000,000	\$18,508,000 12,650,000	\$18,158,000 -	\$ 9,350,000 12,650,000
Total Bond Anticipation	Notes			\$ 9,000,000	\$31,158,000	\$18,158,000	\$22,000,000

In October 2019, the City issued \$32,500,000 of bond anticipation notes for the High School project at an interest rate of 2.583% maturing in April 2020.

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### G. Changes in long-term obligations

### 1. Summary of changes

Description	Original amount	Date of issue	Date of maturity	Interest rate	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Current portion	Long-term portion
Bonds:	amount	01 13340	maturity	raic	July 1, 2010	Additions	Deductions	00/10 30, 2013	рогион	portion
General purpose:										
Debt issue	\$ 7,435,994	03/31/10	02/15/25	5.1%	\$ 3,465,391	\$ -	\$ 495,056	\$ 2,970,335	\$ 495,056	\$ 2,475,279
Refunding issue	38,380,000	05/31/12	08/01/26	3.0-5.0%	18,502,000	-	3,460,000	15,042,000	3,192,000	11,850,000
Debt issue	1,225,000	05/31/12	08/01/26	3.0-5.0%	869,000	-	79,000	790,000	83,000	707,000
Debt issue	7,865,000	09/03/14	09/01/34	3.0-5.0%	6,474,000	-	462,000	6,012,000	462,000	5,550,000
Debt issue (deficit)	16,135,000	11/01/17	11/01/27	3.0-5.0%	16,135,000	-	1,615,000	14,520,000	1,615,000	12,905,000
Debt issue	5,815,000	11/01/17	11/01/37	3.0-5.0%	5,815,000		-	5,815,000	582,000	5,233,000
Total general purpose:	76,855,994				51,260,391		6,111,056	45,149,335	6,429,056	38,720,279
School bonds: Debt issue	4 200 006	03/31/10	02/15/25	5.1%	1 004 600		294.044	1 700 665	294.044	1 404 704
	4,280,006 7,260,000	05/31/10	08/01/26	3.0-5.0%	1,994,609	-	284,944 2,261,000	1,709,665	284,944	1,424,721
Refunding issue Debt issue	2,250,000	05/31/12	08/01/26	3.0-5.0%	11,276,000 1,596,000	-	146,000	9,015,000 1,450,000	1,925,000 152,000	7,090,000 1,298,000
Debt issue	1,235,000	09/03/14	09/01/34	3.0-5.0%	1,051,000	_	63,000	988,000	63,000	925,000
Debt issue	600,000	11/01/17		3.0-5.0%	600,000			600,000	40,000	560,000
Total school bonds:	15,625,006				16,517,609		2,754,944	13,762,665	2,464,944	11,297,721
Sewer:										
Refunding issue	1,980,000	05/31/12	08/01/26	3.0-5.0%	482,000	-	334,000	148,000	108,000	40,000
Debt issue	3,220,000	11/01/17	11/01/37	3.0-5.0%	3,220,000		-	3,220,000	188,000	3,032,000
Total sewer bonds:	5,200,000				3,702,000		334,000	3,368,000	296,000	3,072,000
Pension:										
Pension obligation bond (taxable)	38,715,000	09/03/14	03/15/22	0.985-4.164%	21,275,000		5,125,000	16,150,000	5,280,000	10,870,000
Total bonds	136,396,000				92,755,000		14,325,000	78,430,000	14,470,000	63,960,000
Notes:										
Sewer:										
CWF 347-C	1,618,947	05/31/00	11/30/19	2.0%	135,887	-	95,522	40,365	40,365	-
CWF 444-C	1,603,000	03/31/01	09/30/20	2.0%	211,945	-	93,018	118,927	94,895	24,032
CWF 348-C	4,407,222	11/30/01	11/30/20	2.0%	624,791	-	254,888	369,903	260,032	109,871
CWF 346-C	801,945	12/31/03	12/31/22	2.0%	207,395	-	44,489	162,906	45,387	117,519
CWF 348-C1	1,728,831	12/31/03	12/31/22	2.0%	447,091	-	95,908	351,183	97,844	253,339
CWF 348-CD1	617,707	09/29/06	11/30/20	2.0%	121,263	-	48,185	73,078	49,158	23,920
CWF 346-CD2	801,055	05/31/07	12/31/22	2.0%	231,319	-	51,405	179,914	51,405	128,509
CWF 549-C	28,250,103	07/01/13	07/01/32	2.0%	20,833,941	-	1,294,058	19,539,883	1,320,178	18,219,705
CWF 549-CD2	1,425,544	06/30/15	07/01/32	2.0%	1,207,833		75,520	1,132,313	77,044	1,055,269
Total sewer notes:	41,254,354				24,021,465		2,052,993	21,968,472	2,036,308	19,932,164
Total bonds/notes					116,776,465	-	16,377,993	100,398,472	16,506,308	83,892,164
Premium					2,935,672		550,754	2,384,918		2,384,918
Total bonds, notes and related liabilit	ties				119,712,137		16,928,747	102,783,390	16,506,308	86,277,082
Capital leases					161,744		52,148	109,596	53,895	55,701
Compensated absences					9,705,514	6,557,443	6,341,835	9,921,122	1,984,224	7,936,898
Heart and hypertension					3,348,627		481,836	2,866,791	258,135	2,608,656
Claims payable					7,317,821	2,542,295	2,540,018	7,320,098	2,011,478	5,308,620
Other claims					392,000			392,000		392,000
Net pension liability					21,280,065	15,392,725	17,108,809	19,563,981		19,563,981
OPEB liability					183,170,127	22,194,775	6,797,571	198,567,331		198,567,331
Total long term liabilities					\$ 345,088,035	\$ 46,687,238	\$ 50,250,964	\$ 341,524,309	\$ 20,814,040	\$ 320,710,269

All long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### G. Changes in long-term obligations (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in Allingtown Fire Department long-term obligations during the fiscal year.

Description	Original amount	Date of issue	Date of maturity	Interest rate	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Current portion	Long-term portion
Capital leases					\$ 155,108	\$ -	\$ 76,445	\$ 78,663	\$ 78,663	\$ -
Compensated absences					509,820	122,887	122,641	510,066	102,013	408,053
Claims payable					582,817	68,352	126,824	524,345	131,086	393,259
Net pension liability					23,014,226	2,391,480	2,785,464	22,620,242		22,620,242
OPEB liability					25,312,009	3,558,548	705,950	28,164,607		28,164,607
Total long term liabilities					\$ 49,573,980	\$ 6,141,267	\$ 3,817,324	\$ 51,897,923	\$ 311,762	\$ 51,586,161

The annual requirements to amortize bonds and notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Bond Principal	Bond Interest	Notes Principal	Notes Interest	
2020	\$ 14,470,000	\$ 3,369,952	\$ 2,036,310	\$ 420,552	
2021	13,525,000	2,816,014	1,780,781	381,479	
2022	13,765,000	2,222,649	1,654,671	347,995	
2023	5,805,000	1,652,401	1,584,910	315,031	
2024	7,200,000	1,326,339	1,513,492	284,495	
2025	7,240,000	964,511	1,544,041	253,946	
2026	4,945,000	649,406	1,575,206	222,781	
2027	2,975,000	456,513	1,607,001	190,986	
2028	2,640,000	324,700	1,639,437	158,550	
2029	715,000	247,491	1,672,528	125,459	
2030	715,000	217,913	1,706,287	91,700	
2031	700,000	187,400	1,740,727	57,260	
2032	700,000	156,200	1,775,862	22,124	
2033	700,000	125,000	137,219	236	
2034	700,000	93,800	-	-	
2035	675,000	63,100	-	-	
2036	320,000	40,000	-	-	
2037	320,000	24,000	-	-	
2038	320,000	8,000			
Totals	\$ 78,430,000	\$ 14,945,389	\$ 21,968,472	\$ 2,872,594	

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### G. Changes in long-term obligations (continued)

#### 2. Statutory debt limitations

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

Category	Debit Limit	Net Indebtedness	Balance	
General purpose	\$ 270,543,067	\$ 45,149,335	\$225,393,732	
Schools	541,086,134	35,762,665	505,323,469	
Sewers	450,905,111	3,368,000	447,537,111	
Urban renewal	390,784,430	-	390,784,430	
Pension deficit	360,724,089	16,150,000	344,574,089	

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from the prior year taxation, \$841,689,541.

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

Debt of the fire districts located within the City is legally considered underlying debt of the City. At year end, the fire districts had no outstanding debt.

#### 3. Authorized/unissued bonds

The amount of authorized, unissued bonds are as follows:

General purpose	\$ 10,620,035
Schools	133,250,000
Sewers	4,079,000
Total	\$147,949,035

#### **Notes to Financial Statements** As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### G. Changes in long-term obligations (continued)

#### 4. **Capital leases**

The City is committed under leases for vehicles totaling \$218,766 and accumulated depreciation of \$131,140. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Allingtown Fire Department is committed under leases for vehicles totaling \$371,754 and accumulated depreciation of \$310,100. Depreciation of vehicles under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under these capital leases. and the present value of the net minimum lease payments:

#### City

Year EndingJune 30,		
2020 2021	\$	57,567 57,567
Total	,	115,134
Less amount representing interest		(5,538)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	109,596
Allingtown		
Year Ending June 30,		
2020	\$	80,945
Less amount representing interest		(2,282)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	78,663

#### 5. Claims and judgements

The City is a defendant in various liability claims and lawsuits relating to deaths and personal injuries, civil rights violations, contractual obligations and other matters, which are incidental to performing governmental functions. The City has determined that it is probable that it has a potential liability exist for such claims. The City's liabilities for claims and judgements were based on information available. It is reasonably possible that, as the cases evolve, the resulting estimates will be adjusted significantly in the near term.

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### H. Fund balance classifications and restricted net position

Fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Allingtown Fire Department Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Sewer Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable						
Prepaids	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,832	\$ -	\$ 149,832
Restricted						
General government	-	-	-	_	61,307	61,307
Allingtown Fire Department	-	1,223,574	-	-	-	1,223,574
Sewer operations	-	-	-	3,064,210	-	3,064,210
Housing rehabilitation					2,202,267	2,202,267
Total Restricted		1,223,574		3,064,210	2,263,574	6,551,358
Committed						
General government	-	-	-	-	45,668	45,668
Public safety	-	-	-	-	318,999	318,999
Human resources and health and welfare	-	-	-	-	76,243	76,243
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	106,823	106,823
Education	-	-	-	-	14,540	14,540
Approved projects			<del>-</del>		443,777	443,777
Total Committed					1,006,050	1,006,050
Unassigned	1,358,918		(25,799,025)		<del>-</del>	(24,440,107)
Total	\$1,358,918	\$ 1,223,574	\$ (25,799,025)	\$3,214,042	\$ 3,269,624	\$ (16,732,867)

The amount of restricted net position, which was restricted by enabling legislation, totaled \$3,125,517.

#### I. Deficit fund balance

The City had deficit equity balances in the following funds:

Capital Improvement Fund \$25,799,025

The deficit will be eliminated by the issuance of bonds and receipt of school building grants.

Internal Service Funds:

Medical \$ 1,852,860 General Liability 498,938 Workers' Compensation 7,345,506

The deficits will be eliminated by future employer premiums.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### IV. Other information

#### A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. Generally, the City obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but has chosen to retain limited risks for worker's compensation claims, general liability claims, heart and hypertension claims, and employee medical and prescriptions claims. The City contracts with outside organizations to pay claims and provide administrative services. Additionally, insurance coverage has been purchased to limit the City's liability for worker's compensation, general liability, heart and hypertension and medical claims. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from amounts held in prior years.

The City purchases commercial insurance coverage for all City buildings (flood, fire, and casualty), errors and omissions, general liability umbrella policy with a retention limit of \$250,000 per incident, law enforcement liability insurance policy with a deductible of \$100,000 and per claim limit of \$1,000,000, and worker's compensation excess policy with a retention limit of \$500,000 per incident and employee group medical claims in excess of \$250,000.

The City records all claim expenditures and liabilities when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated in the government-wide statements.

The claims liability reported is based upon accounting principles which require that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be accrued. The amount of claim accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claim, which include past experience data, inflation and other future economic and social factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries. The claim accrual does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### A. Risk management (continued)

		Current year				
	Claims	Claims and		Claims		
	Payable	Changes in	Claims	Payable	Current	Long-Term
	July 1	Estimates	Paid	June 30	Portion	Portion
General Liability						
2017-2018	\$ 369,148	\$ 814,073	\$ 579,702	\$ 603,519	\$ 91,000	\$ 512,519
2018-2019	603,519	698,521	803,102	498,938	299,363	199,575
Workers' Compensatio	<u>n</u>					
2017-2018	7,851,237	1,380,823	1,934,941	7,297,119	1,963,541	5,333,578
2018-2019	7,297,119	1,912,126	1,863,740	7,345,505	1,843,201	5,502,304
Subtotal						
2017-2018	8,220,385	2,194,896	2,514,643	7,900,638	2,054,541	5,846,097
2018-2019	7,900,638	2,610,647	2,666,842	7,844,443	2,142,564	5,701,879
<u>Medical</u>						
2017-2018	2,159,054	26,511,218	26,595,497	2,074,775	2,074,775	-
2018-2019	2,074,775	25,858,229	25,980,144	1,952,860	1,952,860	-
<u>Totals</u>						
2017-2018	10,379,439	28,706,114	29,110,140	9,975,413	4,129,316	5,846,097
2018-2019	\$ 9,975,413	\$28,468,876	\$28,646,986	\$ 9,797,303	\$4,095,424	\$ 5,701,879

#### B. Commitments and litigation

Amounts received or receivable from Federal and State grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the City attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### C. Tax abatements

The City established an economic development tax incentive program pursuant to Section 12-65b of the Connecticut General Statutes. This program is intended to attract new businesses to the City and encourage the expansion of existing businesses to strengthen the City's tax base.

The economic development tax incentive amount is based upon the total cost of improvements to real property. The form of the adjustment or reduction in the assessed value of that portion of the real property is comprised of the qualifying new construction or expansion. The level of improvements that qualify are determined by individual agreements between the City and the entity and will qualify for a 3 to 7-year phase-in.

There is currently 1 company participating in the economic development tax incentive program. The amount of the tax abatement under this program was approximately \$185,751.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### V. Pensions and other post-employment benefit plans

#### A. Pension plans

#### 1. Plan description

#### a. Plan administration

The City administers two single-employer, contributory, defined benefit pension plans (City of West Haven Police and Allingtown Fire Department). The City benefits and contribution requirements are established by plan documents adopted July 1, 2010, by approval of the City Council. Allingtown Fire Department benefits and contribution requirements are established by plan documents adopted July 1,1998, by approval of the Board of Fire Commissioners. Both plans are considered to be part of the City's reporting entity and are included in the financial report as a pension trust fund. The plans do not issue separate standalone financial reports. Both plans are closed to new participants.

The Police Pension Plan and Allingtown Fire Department Pension Plan are separately administered by their own respective pension board. The Mayor, Finance Director and a City Council member serve as permanent members on all pension boards. The non-permanent Pension Board members are appointed by the Mayor and must be an active employee of their respective pension plan. The pension boards typically meet monthly or as needed to review retirement/disability requests and/or investment recommendations. The joint pension board which is comprised of members from all pension boards meets at least quarterly with the City's Investment Advisor to review and modify investments accordingly. Changes in investments are not effective until voted favorably by each of the pension boards.

#### b. Plan membership

As of July 1, 2018 for the Police and July 1, 2017 for Allingtown Fire Department the memberships in the Plans are comprised of the following:

	Police	Allingtown
Active members	75	15
Terminated employees entitled to benefits	3	-
Retirees, disabled employees,		
and beneficiaries receiving benefits	147	33
Total	225	48

#### 2. Benefit provisions

#### **Police**

Police officers hired prior to November 1, 2009 are eligible for a normal pension after attaining age 65 or 20 years of service in the department, whichever is earlier. The retirement benefit will be equal to 2.25% of their basic annual salary at retirement for each year of service up through 20 years of service plus an additional 3% of their salary for each year in excess of 20 years up to a maximum of 75% of such annual salary. Vesting of benefits occurs when a participant has accumulated a minimum of 10 years of active service. The Plan provides for disability and death benefits in addition to retirement benefits.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### A. Pension plans (continued)

#### **Allingtown Fire Department**

Each employee may enter the plan on their date of employment. Benefit provisions provide for vesting after fifteen years of service and are collectible after twenty years from initial date of appointment. The plan provides retirement benefits for substantially all full time employees of the Department.

Under a plan dated July 1, 1998 and ratified by the Board of Fire Commissioners on May 7, 2000, the benefit provisions were separated into three groups based upon hire date.

Effective July 1, 2013, the plan closed to new entrants.

#### 3. Contributions

#### **Police**

Police officers are required to contribute 9.5% of their earnings for the current year. The employees' contribution was \$522,344.

The City is required to contribute the amount determined by the actuary, considering the member contributions.

The average active member contribution rate was 9.5% of annual base compensation, and the City's average contribution rate was 30.27% of annual payroll.

#### **Allingtown Fire Department**

Employees are required to contribute 9.5% of their earnings for the current fiscal year if hired before July 1, 1998 and 11.5% if hired after June 30, 1998. The employees' contribution was \$102,602.

The Allingtown Fire Department is required to contribute the amount determined by the actuary, considering the member contributions.

The average active member contribution rate was 9.5% of annual base compensation, and the City's average contribution rate was 168.52% of annual payroll.

#### 4. Investments

#### a. Investment policy

The Plan trustees have developed and approved an investment policy which specifies investment target allocations.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### A. Pension plans (continued)

#### **Valuation of Investments**

Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices, except as disclosed below.

The Police Pension and Allingtown Fire Department Pension trust funds allow for investments in certain alternative investments and commingled funds. Such investments may include private equity partnerships, hedge and absolute return funds for which there may be no readily available market to determine fair value. These investments are valued using the most recent valuation available from the external fund manager and is based on net asset value. These estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that will ultimately be realized upon the disposition of those assets, which may be materially higher or lower than values determined if a readily available market for the securities existed.

#### b. Concentrations

There were no investments in any one organization that represented 5% or more of the pension plan's net position.

#### c. Rate of return

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 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized as follows:

#### Police

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	3.50%	0.51%
High Yield Bonds	20.00%	5.05%
Large Caps	12.50%	3.37%
Equity Market	10.00%	3.57%
Small Caps	5.00%	3.86%
Mid Caps	10.00%	3.52%
Global Equity	15.00%	3.86%
Real estate (REITS)	5.00%	3.27%
Private Equity	10.00%	5.08%
Hedge Funds - Multistrategy	9.00%	3.13%
Total	_100.00%_	

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### A. Pension plans (continued)

The portfolio nominal mean return including inflation is 6.70%.

### Allingtown Fire Department

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash	4.12%	0.35%
Long Credit Bonds	62.61%	3.57%
Large Caps	30.19%	3.13%
Real estate (REITS)	3.08%	3.27%
Total	100.00%	

The portfolio nominal mean return including inflation is 6.44%.

**d.** The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 3.95% for the police plan and 8.22% for the Allingtown plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### 5. Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability were as follows:

	Police	Allingtown
Total pension liability	\$ 139,639,599	\$ 30,726,366
Plan fiduciary net position	120,075,618	8,106,124
Net pension liability	\$ 19,563,981	\$ 22,620,242
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.99%	26.38%

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### A. Pension plans (continued)

#### 6. Actuarial methods and significant assumptions

	Police	Allingtown Fire Department
Valuation date	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50%	3.50%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% for members hired before 7/1/1993	1.75% for retirements on or before 11/27/13. 2.75% for retirements after 11/27/13.
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Mortality Tables with blue collar adjustment for healthy annuitants and non annuitants projected to 2020 per scale AA.	RP-2000 Mortality Tables with blue collar adjustment for healthy annuitants and non annuitants projected to 2020 per scale AA.

In 2002, the City issued pension obligation bonds to fund the City's Police pension liabilities. State statues related to the pension obligation bonds require that the Plan maintain the funded level that it had immediately following the issuance of the bonds (100% for the West Haven Police Pension Plan). The Plan's funded level is the ratio of the Plan's assets to the Plan's liability. If benefit improvements, actuarial losses or investments losses cause the funded level to drop below 100%, the State requires that the City take action in order to restore the funded level back to 100% over a short period of time. This has been interpreted for actuarial valuation purposes to be 5-year period. Currently, the Plan's funded ratio is currently below 100% and therefore, the shortfall will be amortized over a 5-year period. The shortfall is primarily due to large investment losses suffered by the plan during fiscal year 2009.

#### 7. Changes from prior year

### a. Changes in assumptions

#### Police

The amortization method and period changed from level percent open for 5 years at January 1, 2016 to level percent closed for 13 years at July 1, 2018. The investment rate of return was reduced from 7.375% to 7.125%.

#### Allingtown Fire Department

There were no changes in assumptions.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### A. Pension plans (continued)

#### b. Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes in benefit terms for the Police and Allingtown Fire Department plans.

#### 8. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was as follows:

		Allingtown Fire
	Police	Department
Discount Rate	7.125%	6.75%

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 projected fiduciary net position will be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was used to discount plan liabilities.

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### A. Pension plans (continued)

### 9. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The changes in net pension liability were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
Police Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 141,828,540	\$120,548,475	\$ 21,280,065
Service cost Interest	1,259,486 10,276,337		1,259,486 10,276,337
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumption	(9,950,205) 3,856,902	- -	(9,950,205) 3,856,902
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	-	1,994,500 522,344	(1,994,500) (522,344)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	(7.024.404)	4,655,627	(4,655,627)
of member contributions Administration	(7,631,461)	(7,631,461) (13,867)	13,867
Net change	(2,188,941)	(472,857)	(1,716,084)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 139,639,599	\$120,075,618	\$ 19,563,981

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### A. Pension plans (continued)

The Allingtown's net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The changes in net pension liability were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
Allingtown Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 30,276,605	\$ 7,262,379	\$ 23,014,226
Service cost Interest Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration	386,203 2,005,277 - - - (1,941,719)	- 2,150,220 102,602 610,128 (1,941,719) (77,486)	386,203 2,005,277 (2,150,220) (102,602) (610,128)
Net change	449,761	843,745	(393,984)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 30,726,366	\$ 8,106,124	\$ 22,620,242

#### 10. Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate 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:

Police Plan	1% Decrease (6.125%)	Current Discount Rate (7.125%)	1% Increase (8.125%)
Net pension liability	\$ 36,957,261	\$ 19,563,981	\$ 5,140,673
Allingtown Plan	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Net pension liability	_\$ 26,676,690_	\$ 22,620,242	\$19,288,342

# Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### A. Pension plans (continued)

### 11. Pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources

The City recognized pension expense of \$2,635,257 for the Police Plan and \$2,214,861 for the Allingtown Plan.

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Police Plan Description of Outflows/Inflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (7,743,166)
Changes in assumptions	2,722,519	(58,944)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,308,955	
Total	\$ 6,031,474	\$ (7,802,110)
Net amount of deferred inflows and outflows		\$ (1,770,636)
Allingtown Plan Description of Outflows/Inflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 195,749	\$ (60,589)
Changes in assumptions	72,145	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		(89,832)
on pension plan investments  Total	\$ 267,894	(89,832) \$ (150,421)

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### A. Pension plans (continued)

Actual investment earnings below (or above) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years. Changes of assumptions and experience losses (gains) are amortized over the average remaining service period of actives and inactive employees, which was 3.76 years for the Police Plan and 3.83 years for the Allingtown Plan.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Police Plan	Allingtown Plan
2020 2021	\$ (516,653) (1,936,748)	\$ 203,862
2021 2022 2023	(1,936,746) (127,051) 809,816	(27,797) (36,158) (22,434)
Total	\$ (1,770,636)	\$ 117,473

#### B. Defined contribution retirement savings plan

City employees are eligible to participate in a defined contribution retirement savings plan administered by the City. The benefits and contribution requirements are established by approval of the City Council. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employer contributions are based on union contracts. Employees may make additional contributions subject to IRS regulations. The Plan is not reported as a fiduciary fund by the City as it does not meet the reporting criterion.

The Plan requires the City to contribute an amount equal to 5% of the employee's annual salary. The City contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are vested as follows:

Years of Credited Service	Vesting Percentage
Under 2	0%
2	20%
3	40%
4	60%
5	80%
6 or more	100%

Voluntary contributions of up to 25% of compensation for all participating years of service may be made by employees. These contributions may be withdrawn at any time, although earned interest will not be paid until such time as benefits are otherwise payable to the employee.

## Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### B. Defined contribution retirement savings plan (continued)

Upon termination of employment, for any reason other than death or retirement, an employee shall be entitled to a deferred vested benefit based upon the number of years of credit service completed. Payment of benefits is deferred until the later of the employee's normal retirement date, the seventh anniversary of the Plan year in which participation commenced or the date of termination. The unvested accrued benefit of the employee is forfeited and allocated to each participant.

During the year, the employer contributions were \$1,481,101 and employee contributions totaled \$2,539,999.

### C. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

#### 1. Plan description

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

#### 2. 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. Benefit amounts are reduced by 6% per year for the first 5 years preceding normal retirement age and 4% per year for the next 5 years preceding the normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3% per year by which retirement precedes normal retirement date.

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. In addition, disability benefits under this plan (without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus any initial award of social security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed 75% of annual average salary.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The Plan also offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### C. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (continued)

### 3. Contributions

#### **State of Connecticut**

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 amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions and investment earnings, 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.

### **Employer (School Districts)**

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

### **Employees**

Effective January 1, 2018, each teacher is required to contribute 7% of their salary for the pension benefit.

### 4. Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

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 amounts 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 of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	137,6	668,256
Total	\$ 137,6	68,256

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

During the year, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$13,305,331 for onbehalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### C. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (continued)

### 5. Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-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.

Future cost-of-living increases - 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:

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### C. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (continued)

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

#### 6. 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 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.

### 7. 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.

### 8. Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### D. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

### 1. Plan description

### a. Plan administration

The City currently provides to certain former employees Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). The plan provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan is currently being funded on a pay as you go basis. The plan does not issue a standalone financial report.

The Allingtown Fire Department currently provides to certain former employees Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). The plan provides health and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan is currently being funded on a pay as you go basis. The plan does not issue a standalone financial report.

### b. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of July 1, 2017, for the City plan and the Allingtown Fire Department plan, the following employees are covered by the benefit terms:

	City	Allingtown
Active members	935	20
Retirees, disabled employees,		
and beneficiaries receiving benefits	630	52
Total	1,565	72

### 2. Benefit provisions

The City's plan provides for medical, dental and life insurance benefits for all eligible City and Board of Education retirees and their spouses. Benefits are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations.

The Allingtown Fire Department's plan provides for health and life insurance benefits for all eligible Department retirees and their spouses. Benefits are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations.

### 3. Contributions

### a. Employer Contributions

The City's recommended contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis using the entry age normal method. Contributions are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations. The City's plan contribution was \$6,797,571.

The Allingtown Fire Department's recommended contributions are actuarially determined on annual basis using the projected unit credit method. Contributions are established and may be amended by the Department. The Department's plan contribution was \$705,950.

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### D. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (continued)

### b. Employee contributions

There are no employee contributions to the plan.

Teachers who no longer work for the Board of Education are allowed by State Statute to participate in the City's group medical insurance plan until they formally begin receiving benefits from the State Teachers' Retirement plan. These teachers are required to contribute the cost of the insurance to the City.

### 4. OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$198,567,331 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

The Allingtown Fire Department's total OPEB liability of \$28,164,607 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

### 5. Actuarial methods and significant assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined based upon a July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation for the City plan and the Allingtown Fire Department plan, using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	City	Allingtown Fire Department
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Salary increases including inflation	Graded by service	3.50%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.57%, reducing to a final of 4.40% over 68 years	6.70%, reducing to a final of 4.60% over 83 years

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer municipal bond 20 year bond municipal index as of the measurement date.

#### **Police**

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with blue collar adjustment for Healthy Annuitants and Non-Annuitants projected to 2020 per scale AA.

#### **Teachers and Administrators**

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for males and females projected forward 19 years using Scale AA, with a two-year age setback.

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### D. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (continued)

#### All Others

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

### **Allingtown Fire Department**

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with blue collar adjustments and generational projection per scale AA.

### 6. Changes from prior year

### a. Changes in assumptions

The City and Allingtown Fire Department plans had the following changes in assumptions:

• The discount rate decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.

### b. Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes in benefit terms for the City and Allingtown Fire Department plans.

### 7. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was as follows:

		Allingtown Fire
	City	Department
Discount Rate	3.50%	3.50%

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 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### D. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (continued)

### 8. Changes in the total OPEB liability

City	
Total OPEB liability - July 1, 2018	\$ 183,170,127
Service cost	5,120,818
Interest	7,156,576
Changes in assumptions	9,917,381
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(6,797,571)
Net change	15,397,204
Total OPEB liability - June 30, 2019	\$ 198,567,331
Allingtown	
Total OPEB liability - July 1, 2018	\$ 25,312,009
Service cost	824,372
Interest	997,948
Changes in assumptions	1,736,228
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(705,950)
Net change	2,852,598
Total OPEB liability - June 30, 2019	\$ 28,164,607

### 9. Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

Total OPEB Liability	1% Decrease 2.50%	Discount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
City	\$229,638,545	\$198,567,331	\$173,407,833
Allingtown	\$ 33,792,654	\$ 28,164,607	\$ 23,820,162

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### D. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (continued)

### 10. Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current trend rates:

	Current		
Total OPEB Liability	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
City	\$ 168,780,289	\$ 198,567,331	\$ 236,275,367
Allingtown	\$ 23,048,008	\$ 28,164,607	\$ 34,892,582

### 11. OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB

For the fiscal year, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$13,217,926 and Allingtown Fire Department recognized \$736,576. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<u>City</u>	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Description of Outflows/Inflows	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,503,201	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	(17,297,520)
Total	\$ 15,503,201	\$ (17,297,520)
Net amount of deferred inflows and outflows		\$ (1,794,319)
Allingtown  Description of Outflows/Inflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (14,716)
Changes in assumptions	1,302,171	(708,179)
Total	\$ 1,302,171	\$ (722,895)
Net amount of deferred inflows and outflows		\$ 579,276

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### D. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (continued)

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are recognized over the average remaining service life for all active and inactive members, which was an average of 6.7 years for the City and an average of 4.2 years for the Allingtown Fire Department.

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

Year Ending June 30,	City Plan	Allingtown Plan
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ (609,059) (609,059) (609,059) (903,158)	\$ 132,851 132,851 313,574
2024	936,016 <sup>°</sup>	
Total	\$ (1,794,319)	\$ 579,276

### E. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan

### 1. Plan description

Teachers, principals, superintendents, supervisors and professional employees at State schools of higher education if they choose to be covered that are currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit 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"). Chapter 167a Section 10-183t of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

### 2. Benefit provisions

The Plan provides for retiree health insurance benefits. Eligibility is as follows:

- **Normal Retirement:** Eligibility 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:** Eligibility 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### E. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan (continued)

- Proratable Retirement: Eligibility Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.
- Disability Retirement: Eligibility 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty and no service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty.
- **Termination of Employment:** Eligibility 10 or more years of Credited Service.

### Retiree health care coverage

Any member that is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the Plan. 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 that 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, any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute, and has not increased since July of 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 that 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).

### 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### E. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan (continued)

#### 3. Contributions

#### **State of Connecticut**

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

### **Employer (School Districts)**

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

### **Employees**

Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary.

### 4. OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

The City 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 amounts recognized by the City 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 City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	27,5	520,758
Total	\$ 27,5	520,758

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

The City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$369,153 for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### E. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan (continued)

### 5. Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

Health care cost trend rate 5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028 Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.87%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2019

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

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

All the plan assets are assumed to be invested in cash equivalents due to the need for liquidity. The expected rate of return is 3.00%.

### Changes in assumptions and inputs

As a result of the experience study for the five-year period ending 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.
- The demographic assumptions of salary growth, payroll growth, 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.
- The discount rate was increased from 3.56% to 3.87% based upon the increase in the municipal bond index.

Additionally, the assumed initial per capita health care costs, the assumed rates of healthcare inflation used to project the per capita costs, and the participation assumptions have been revised.

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### E. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan (continued)

### Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

### Affordable Care Act (ACA)

The impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) was addressed in this valuation. Review of the information currently available did not identify any specific provisions of the ACA that are anticipated to significantly impact results. While the impact of certain provisions such as the excise tax on high-value health insurance plans beginning in 2020 (if applicable), mandated benefits and participation changes due to the individual mandate should be recognized in the determination of liabilities, overall future plan costs and the resulting liabilities are driven by amounts employers and retirees can afford (i.e., trend). The trend assumption forecasts the anticipated increase to initial per capita costs, taking into account health care cost inflation, increases in benefit utilization, plan changes, government-mandated benefits, and technological advances.

Given the uncertainty regarding the ACA's implementation (e.g., the impact of excise tax on high-value health insurance plans, changes in participation resulting from the implementation of state-based health insurance exchanges), continued monitoring of the ACA's impact on the Plan's liability will be required.

#### 6. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate

### 7. Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate

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

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### E. Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan (continued)

### 8. Plan fiduciary net position

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 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### F. Plan Statements

### Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	Police	Allingtown Fire Department	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Investments at fair value			
Mutual funds			
Money market	\$ 1,076,955	\$ 248,334	\$ 1,325,289
Equity	64,487,789	205,650	64,693,439
Common stock	32,643,803	245,146	32,888,949
Exchange traded funds	3,959,584	2,190,934	6,150,518
Corporate bonds	5,414,296	1,002	5,415,298
Real estate funds	-	226,621	226,621
Private equity funds	12,493,191	-	12,493,191
Annuities		4,790,496	4,790,496
Total investments	120,075,618	7,908,183	127,983,801
Accounts receivable		197,941	197,941
Total assets	120,075,618	8,106,124	128,181,742
Net Position			
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 120,075,618	\$ 8,106,124	\$ 128,181,742

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### F. Plan Statements (continued)

### Pension Trust Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

		Police	Allingtown Fire Department		Total
Additions					
Contributions	Φ.	4 004 500	¢ 0.450.000	Φ.	4 4 4 4 700
Employer Plan members	\$	1,994,500	\$ 2,150,220	\$	4,144,720
Flati members		522,344	102,602		624,946
Total contributions		2,516,844	2,252,822		4,769,666
Investment income (loss)		400 700	0.47.000		000 000
Change in fair value of investments		488,709	347,983		836,692
Interest and dividends		4,447,541	317,432		4,764,973
Total investment income (loss)		4,936,250	665,415		5,601,665
Less investment expenses		280,623	55,287		335,910
Net investment income (loss)		4,655,627	610,128		5,265,755
Total additions		7,172,471	2,862,950		10,035,421
Deductions					
Benefits		7,631,461	1,765,336		9,396,797
Refunded employee contributions		-	176,383		176,383
Administration		13,867	77,486		91,353
Total deductions		7,645,328	2,019,205		9,664,533
Changes in net position		(472,857)	843,745		370,888
Net position - July 1, 2018	1	120,548,475	7,262,379		127,810,854
Net position - June 30, 2019	\$ 1	120,075,618	\$ 8,106,124	\$ ^	128,181,742

### Notes to Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### VI. Prior period adjustment and fund reclassification

Beginning equity balances were restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	General Fund*	Other Governmental Funds	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Net position/fund balance as previously reported at June 30, 2018	\$ (178,658,519)	\$ 2,181,149	\$ 3,127,013	\$ 68,127	\$ 312,693
Reclassification of fund balances	-	-	-	(68,127)	68,127
To adjust fund balance related to Miscellaneous Grants fund	-	(50,093)	50,093	-	-
To adjust accounts payable balance related to prior periods	(3,407,192)	(3,407,192)	-	-	-
To adjust withholding account balances	(131,891)	(131,891)			
Net position as restated at July 1, 2018	\$ (182,197,602)	\$ (1,408,027)	\$ 3,177,106	\$ -	\$ 380,820

<sup>\*</sup> Restated for both GAAP and budgetary basis statements/RSI.

### VII. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic has resulted in substantial economic volatility. As a result, the City's economically sensitive revenues (i.e. interest earnings, certain fees, and state and federal aid) may be negatively impacted. Collection rates on property taxes might decrease or be delayed as unemployment rates are expected to increase.

In addition, expenditures for health related functions and pension contributions (due to stock market declines) are expected to increase. Given the uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future spread or mitigation of the coronavirus and around the imposition or relaxation of protective measures, management cannot reasonably estimate the impact on the City's financial position.

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### Required Supplementary Information

### **Required Supplementary Information**

## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original	Additional Appropriations	Final		Variance With Final
_	Budget	and Transfers	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:	\$ 97,580,080	\$ -	\$ 97.580.080	\$ 97,509,642	\$ (70.438)
Property taxes Intergovernmental	60,727,631	<b>Ф</b> -	\$ 97,580,080 60,727,631	57,948,396	\$ (70,438) (2,779,235)
Charges for services	4,044,139	_	4,044,139	4,458,444	414,305
Contributions	422,651	_	422,651	437,317	14,666
Income from investments	55,000	-	55,000	381,638	326,638
Other	210,000		210,000	220,033	10,033
Total revenues	163,039,501		163,039,501	160,955,470	(2,084,031)
Expenditures:					
Current	7 000 000	(05.000)	7 000 000	F 000 700	2 404 626
General government Public safety	7,893,386 15,759,688	(25,000)	7,868,386 15,759,688	5,686,760 15,206,742	2,181,626 552,946
Public works	10,268,332	(71,246)	10,197,086	10,090,546	106,540
Benefits and insurance	17,632,321	(71,240)	17,632,321	16,167,113	1,465,208
Human resources and health and welfare	1,124,952	_	1,124,952	1,065,621	59,331
Parks and recreation	889,252	-	889,252	869,606	19,646
Library	1,521,000	25,000	1,546,000	1,546,000	-
Education	89,960,421	-	89,960,421	90,526,821	(566,400)
Debt service	19,213,849		19,213,849	18,926,611	287,238
Total expenditures	164,263,201	(71,246)	164,191,955	160,085,820	4,106,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(1,223,700)	71,246	(1,152,454)	869,650	2,022,104
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	4 000 700	-	4 000 700	298,807	298,807
Transfers in Transfers out	1,263,700	(71.246)	1,263,700	1,709,734	446,034
	(40,000)	(71,246)	(111,246)	(111,246)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,223,700	(71,246)	1,152,454	1,897,295	744,841
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	2,766,945	\$ 2,766,945
Fund balance - July 1, 2018 (as restated)				(1,408,027)	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019				\$ 1,358,918	
Reconciliation to Exhibit D		Revenues	Expenditures		
Budgetary Basis - RSI-1		\$ 160,955,470	\$ 160,085,820		
State Teachers' pension on behalf amount		13,305,331	13,305,331		
State Teachers' OPEB on behalf amount		369,153	369,153		
GAAP Basis - Exhibit D		\$ 174,629,954	\$ 173,760,304		

# Required Supplementary Information General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Property taxes: Current levy Motor vehicle supplement Prior year levies Suspense taxes Interest and lien fees Telephone access line Non-current personal property tax audits PILOT- SCCRWA NH water grant PILOT- housing authority	\$ 94,460,706 1,200,000 400,000 100,000 765,000 117,044 100,000 296,330 141,000	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 94,460,706 1,200,000 400,000 100,000 765,000 117,044 100,000 296,330 141,000	\$ 94,096,972 1,435,859 413,937 128,427 890,468 93,832 - 301,396 148,751	\$ (363,734) 235,859 13,937 28,427 125,468 (23,212) (100,000) 5,066 7,751
Total property taxes	97,580,080		97,580,080	97,509,642	(70,438)
Intergovernmental: Education cost sharing Health/welfare services - Parochial school PILOT - State colleges & hospitals Property tax relief manufacturing Property tax relief - elderly Mashantucket Pequot Property tax relief- totally disabled PILOT - State owned property Property tax relief - Veterans reimbursement Town aid road State miscellaneous grants Federal miscellaneous grants Motor vehicle tax allocation Municipal restructuring funds Shell fish taxes and rents	45,140,487 60,000 5,527,988 147,516 - 807,097 5,370 181,198 118,373 617,602 122,000 - 8,000,000	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	45,140,487 60,000 5,527,988 147,516 - 807,097 5,370 181,198 118,373 617,602 122,000 - 8,000,000	45,238,618 66,528 5,527,988 147,516 4,000 807,097 5,111 181,198 130,003 616,005 120,535 1,927 78,676 5,000,000 23,194	98,131 6,528 - 4,000 - (259) - 11,630 (1,597) (1,465) 1,927 78,676 (3,000,000) 23,194
Total intergovernmental	60,727,631		60,727,631	57,948,396	(2,779,235)
Charges for services: Animal licenses Marriage licenses Sporting licenses Building permits Electrical permits Excavation permits Plumbing & heating permits Zoning permits Alcoholic beverage licenses Police licenses & protection permits City clerk fees collected Dog pound releases Health licenses & restaurant permits	13,000 3,000 200 1,225,000 160,000 7,000 210,000 87,000 150 20,000 7,100 2,000 80,000	- - - - - - - - - -	13,000 3,000 200 1,225,000 160,000 7,000 210,000 87,000 150 20,000 7,100 2,000 80,000	15,912 4,962 271 1,367,973 203,904 10,370 79,881 147,778 1,520 25,480 5,860 2,032 95,465	2,912 1,962 71 142,973 43,904 3,370 (130,119) 60,778 1,370 5,480 (1,240) 32 15,465

(Continued)

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget		
Charges for services (continued): Parking tags Fines & penalties Rents from city facilities Record legal instruments fee Police charges- public safety Sundry other miscellaneous Miscellaneous public works/sewer-orange Miscellaneous general government- all other Miscellaneous parks & recreation Public works	\$ 125,000 25,000 25,000 625,000 15,000 150 37,059 90,000 340,000 2,000	\$ - - - - - - - - -	\$ 125,000 25,000 25,000 625,000 15,000 150 37,059 90,000 340,000 2,000	\$ 223,175 63,772 21,876 732,096 10,186 - 38,854 34,758 351,629 14,539	\$ 98,175 38,772 (3,124) 107,096 (4,814) (150) 1,795 (55,242) 11,629 12,539
Health fees Parking meter revenue Sewer collection fee Insurance reimbursement Quigley / Yale parking Fire District share of ERS Organic recycling/compost Total charges for services	20,000 48,397 20,000 40,000 804,083 13,000	- - - - - -	20,000 48,397 20,000 40,000 804,083 13,000	25 82,227 55,166 43,912 43,603 762,240 18,978	25 62,227 6,769 23,912 3,603 (41,843) 5,978
Contributions (Yale)	422,651		422,651	437,317	14,666
Income from investment	55,000		55,000	381,638	326,638
Other	210,000		210,000	220,033	10,033
Total revenues	163,039,501		163,039,501	160,955,470	(2,084,031)
Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets Transfers in: Career and adult education fund Public safety fund Sewer fund	- 200,000 1,063,700	- - - -	- 200,000 1,063,700	298,807 184,593 308,081 1,217,060	298,807 184,593 108,081 153,360
Total other financing sources	1,263,700		1,263,700	2,008,541	744,841
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 164,303,201	\$ -	\$ 164,303,201	\$ 162,964,011	\$ (1,339,190)

(Concluded)

### Required Supplementary Information

### General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
General government:						
City council	\$ 88,982	\$ -	\$ 88,982	\$ 87,994	\$ 988	
Mayor's office	317,111	· -	317,111	293,690	23,421	
Corporate counsel	450,868	-	450,868	432,483	18,385	
Labor relations & personnel	170,585	-	170,585	166,253	4,332	
Communications	315,336	-	315,336	223,873	91,463	
Town & City Clerk	298,198	-	298,198	307,112	(8,914)	
Registrar of voters	140,525	-	140,525	144,858	(4,333)	
Probate court	8,020	-	8,020	7,167	853	
Planning & development	383,595	-	383,595	403,535	(19,940)	
Grants administration	66,971	-	66,971	66,351	620	
Building department	511,819	-	511,819	431,212	80,607	
Treasurer Finance/Comptroller	7,600 830,391	-	7,600 830,391	7,600 931,751	(101,360)	
Purchasing department	142,180	-	142,180	148,722	(6,542)	
Information and technology/ data processing	506,213	_	506,213	593,814	(87,601)	
Central services	225,190	_	225,190	191,109	34,081	
Department of assessment	445,557	_	445,557	442,066	3,491	
Board of assessment appeals	5,600	_	5,600	3,179	2,421	
Department of tax collections	431,604	_	431,604	406,678	24,926	
Unallocated	2,145,041	_	2,145,041	397,313	1,747,728	
Contingency	402,000	(25,000)	377,000		377,000	
Total general government	7,893,386	(25,000)	7,868,386	5,686,760	2,181,626	
Public safety:						
Emergency Reporting System (ERS)	1,838,583	-	1,838,583	1,784,609	53,974	
Public safety administration	1,006,030	-	1,006,030	1,136,181	(130,151)	
Public safety operations	11,756,778	-	11,756,778	11,113,111	643,667	
Public safety support	860,733	-	860,733	901,392	(40,659)	
Animal control	283,366	-	283,366	262,449	20,917	
Emergency management	14,198		14,198	9,000	5,198	
Total public safety	15,759,688		15,759,688	15,206,742	552,946	
Public works:						
Administration	597,958	-	597,958	466,757	131,201	
Bureau of engineering	189,311	(71,246)	118,065	118,103	(38)	
Central garage	1,280,901	-	1,280,901	1,058,560	222,341	
Compost site	36,000	-	36,000	33,016	2,984	
Disposal of solid waste	2,908,900	-	2,908,900	3,162,343	(253,443)	
Grounds & building maintenance	1,221,681	-	1,221,681	1,257,354	(35,673)	
Highways & park maintenance	4,033,581		4,033,581	3,994,413	39,168	
Total public works	10,268,332	(71,246)	10,197,086	10,090,546	106,540	
Benefits and insurance:						
City insurance	825,977	-	825,977	906,371	(80,394)	
Pensions & hospitalizations	16,761,500	-	16,761,500	15,218,563	1,542,937	
C-Med programs	44,844	<del>-</del>	44,844	42,179	2,665	
Total benefits and insurance	17,632,321		17,632,321	16,167,113	1,465,208	

(Continued)

### Required Supplementary Information

### General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Additional Original Appropriations Budget and Transfers		Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Human resources and health and welfare: Department of human resources Department of elderly services Health department	\$ 282,237 487,745 354,970	\$ - - -	\$ 282,237 487,745 354,970	\$ 254,433 508,148 303,040	\$ 27,804 (20,403) 51,930
Total human resources and health and welfare	1,124,952		1,124,952	1,065,621	59,331
Parks and recreation	889,252		889,252	869,606	19,646
Library	1,521,000	25,000	1,546,000	1,546,000	
Board of Education	89,960,421		89,960,421	90,526,821	(566,400)
Debt service	19,213,849		19,213,849	18,926,611	287,238
Total expenditures	164,263,201	(71,246)	164,191,955	160,085,820	4,106,135
Other financing uses: Transfers out:					
Public safety fund Capital improvement fund	40,000	71,246	40,000 71,246	40,000 71,246	
Total other financing uses	40,000	71,246	111,246	111,246	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 164,303,201	\$ -	\$ 164,303,201	\$ 160,197,066	\$ 4,106,135

(Concluded)

### **Required Supplementary Information**

# Allingtown Fire Department Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget			Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues: Property taxes	\$ 6,603,080	\$ -	\$ 6,603,080	\$ 7,141,781	\$ 538,701	
Intergovernmental	120,170	-	120,170	163,198	43,028	
Charges for services	99,600	-	99,600	192,740	93,140	
Contributions	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	
Other	7,000		7,000	356	(6,644)	
Total revenues	6,929,850	<u> </u>	6,929,850	7,598,075	668,225	
Expenditures: Current						
Personnel	5,929,386	-	5,929,386	5,463,148	466,238	
Maintenance	65,000	10,000	75,000	76,031	(1,031)	
Administration	46,500	-	46,500	44,194	2,306	
Utilities, insurance, and equipment	797,964	(10,000)	787,964	591,326	196,638	
Capital outlay	10,000	-	10,000	-	10,000	
Debt service	81,000		81,000	80,943	57	
Total expenditures	6,929,850		6,929,850	6,255,642	674,208	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1,342,433	\$ 1,342,433	
Fund balance - July 1, 2018				(118,859)		
Fund balance - June 30, 2019				\$ 1,223,574		

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### Allingtown Fire Department Fund Schedule of Revenues Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Additional Original Appropriations Budget and Transfers		Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Property taxes: Current property taxes Prior year property taxes Interest and lien fees PILOT - Regional Water Authority	\$ 6,448,846 100,000 - 54,234	\$ - - - -	\$ 6,448,846 100,000 - 54,234	\$ 6,890,225 125,878 69,553 56,125	\$ 441,379 25,878 69,553 1,891
Total property taxes	6,603,080		6,603,080	7,141,781	538,701
Intergovernmental: Motor vehicle tax allocation State miscellaneous grants	120,170		120,170 	120,170 43,028	- 43,028
Total intergovernmental	120,170		120,170	163,198	43,028
Charges for services: Bundle billing Police/ Fire outside services Fire department transportation fees Other fees	10,000 15,000 8,000 66,600	- - - -	10,000 15,000 8,000 66,600	40,853 12,195 - 139,692	30,853 (2,805) (8,000) 73,092
Total charges for services	99,600		99,600	192,740	93,140
Contributions: University of New Haven and Yale donations	100,000		100,000	100,000	
Other: Insurance recovery	7,000	<u>-</u> _	7,000	356	(6,644)
Total revenues	\$ 6,929,850	\$ -	\$ 6,929,850	\$ 7,598,075	\$ 668,225

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### Allingtown Fire Department Fund Schedule of Expenditures Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Personnel:					
Salaries	\$ 1,902,170	\$ -	\$ 1,902,170	\$ 1,512,998	\$ 389,172
Overtime and vacation pay	450,000	-	450,000	450,219	(219)
Uniforms	16,000	-	16,000	9,017	6,983
Life insurance	14,000	-	14,000	9,534	4,466
Pension contribution	2,022,216	-	2,022,216	2,041,196	(18,980)
Heart and Hypertension	70,000	-	70,000	1,118	68,882
Workers' compensation insurance	150,000	-	150,000	151,145	(1,145)
Insurance	1,140,000	-	1,140,000	1,237,876	(97,876)
Education incentive (EMT-Certification)	105,000	-	105,000	50 045	105,000
Social security and medicare (FICA)	60,000	<u>-</u>	60,000	50,045	9,955
Total personnel	5,929,386		5,929,386	5,463,148	466,238
Maintenance:					
Building maintenance	10,000	-	10,000	9,708	292
Equipment purchase/maintenance	27,000	10,000	37,000	54,180	(17,180)
Tools	12,000	-	12,000	11,005	995
Radio	4,000	-	4,000	1,138	2,862
Hydrants	12,000		12,000		12,000
Total maintenance	65,000	10,000	75,000	76,031	(1,031)
Administration:					
Training	25,000	-	25,000	8,318	16,682
Business	9,000	-	9,000	8,676	324
Financial services	12,500		12,500	27,200	(14,700)
Total administration	46,500		46,500	44,194	2,306
Utilities, insurance and equipment:					
Heating	11,000	-	11,000	11,519	(519)
Electricity	19,000	-	19,000	16,035	2,965
Water	172,400	-	172,400	167,260	5,140
Telephone	13,000	-	13,000	5,156	7,844
Emergency reporting system and telephone	268,742	-	268,742	253,570	15,172
Medical testing and equipment	30,000	-	30,000	23,342	6,658
Office supplies	6,000	-	6,000	5,949	51
Gasoline and diesel	18,000	-	18,000	12,744	5,256
General liability insurance	41,522	-	41,522	39,738	1,784
Personal computers	18,300	(40,000)	18,300	16,223	2,077
Contingency	50,000	(10,000)	40,000	-	40,000
Deficit reduction	150,000	-	150,000	20.700	150,000 (39,790)
Professional services	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<del></del>	39,790	(39,790)
Total utilities, insurance and equipment	797,964	(10,000)	787,964	591,326	196,638
Capital outlay	10,000		10,000		10,000
Debt service	81,000		81,000	80,943	57
Total expenditures	\$ 6,929,850	\$ -	\$ 6,929,850	\$ 6,255,642	\$ 674,208

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the General Fund and Allingtown Fire Department financial statements. The operating budget, which is prepared by function and department, includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions:

- 1. The City does not budget for as revenue or expenditures payments made for the State Teachers' pension and OPEB by the State of Connecticut on the City's behalf.
- 2. Encumbrances are reported as expenditures for the budgetary basis of accounting.

By Charter, the Mayor's recommended budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 is presented to the City Council no later than the third Thursday in March, with Council action mandated on or before the first Thursday in May.

After adoption of the original budget, budget transfer amounts less than \$1,500 within departments require the approval of both the Mayor and the Director of Finance. Budget transfer amounts exceeding \$1,500 require the approval of the City Council.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level for the general fund and the fund level for the Allingtown Fire Department.

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

The Board of Education, which is not a separate legal entity but a function of the City, is authorized under State law to make any transfers required within their budget at their discretion.

The City Council can approve additional appropriations on recommendation of the Mayor and certification from the Director of Finance that there is available fund balance.

There were no additional appropriations made during the year.

### Town of West Haven, Connecticut

### Required Supplementary Information

#### Police Pension Plan Last Six Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<u>s</u>	chedule of Changes in N	et Pension Liability a	nd Related Ratios			
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 1,259,486 10,276,337 (9,950,205) 3,856,902 (7,631,461)	\$ 1,557,421 9,998,157 - (7,345,028)	\$ 1,456,995 9,985,109 (3,803,033) (311,559) (7,160,318)	\$ 1,734,676 9,687,559 - (7,064,026)	\$ 1,615,531 9,377,636 (1,106,768) - (6,758,653)	\$ 1,627,000 9,147,000 - - (6,311,000)
Net change in total pension liability	(2,188,941)	4,210,550	167,194	4,358,209	3,127,746	4,463,000
Total pension liability - July 1	141,828,540	137,617,990	137,450,796	133,092,587	129,964,841	125,501,841
Total pension liability - June 30 (a)	\$ 139,639,599	\$ 141,828,540	\$ 137,617,990	\$ 137,450,796	\$ 133,092,587	\$ 129,964,841
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,994,500 522,344 4,655,627 (7,631,461) (13,867)	\$ 2,091,000 566,567 9,468,710 (7,345,028) (16,843) 4,764,406	\$ 1,850,000 580,520 11,560,855 (7,160,318) (23,123) 6,807,934	\$ 1,850,000 571,774 (2,589,880) (7,064,026) (14,646) (7,246,778)	\$ 1,274,950 590,403 2,067,404 (6,758,653) (26,720) (2,852,616)	\$ 1,157,000 583,213 14,029,000 (6,310,695) (25,000) 9,433,518
Plan fiduciary net position - July 1	120,548,475	115,784,069	108,976,135	116,222,913	119,075,529	109,642,011
Plan fiduciary net position - June 30 (b)	\$ 120,075,618	\$ 120,548,475	\$ 115,784,069	\$ 108,976,135	\$ 116,222,913	\$ 119,075,529
Net pension liability - June 30 (a)-(b)	\$ 19,563,981	\$ 21,280,065	\$ 21,833,921	\$ 28,474,661	\$ 16,869,674	\$ 10,889,312
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.99%	85.00%	84.13%	79.28%	87.32%	91.62%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,765,537	\$ 6,588,354	\$ 6,588,354	\$ 7,160,460	\$ 7,160,460	\$ 7,191,938
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	339.33%	323.00%	331.40%	397.67%	235.59%	151.41%
	Schedule	of Investment Return	<u>s</u>			
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.95%	8.60%	10.64%	(1.87%)	1.43%	13.13%

<sup>(1)</sup> These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

### Required Supplementary Information

#### Police Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 1,994,500	\$ 1,927,100	\$ 1,861,931	\$ 1,848,528	\$ 2,342,798	\$ 3,312,178	\$ 3,141,846	\$ 3,141,846	\$ 3,950,896	\$ 1,157,342
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,994,500	2,091,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,274,950	1,157,000	1,285,750	979,292	1,050,000	1,157,342
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ -	\$ 163,900	\$ (11,931)	\$ 1,472	\$ (1,067,848)	\$ (2,155,178)	\$ (1,856,096)	\$ (2,162,554)	\$ (2,900,896)	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 5,765,537	\$ 6,588,354	\$ 6,588,354	\$ 7,160,460	\$ 7,160,460	\$ 7,191,938	\$ 7,008,211	\$ 7,008,211	\$ 7,074,123	\$ 7,812,621
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	34.59%	31.74%	28.08%	25.84%	17.81%	16.09%	18.35%	13.97%	14.84%	14.81%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Police Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Six Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Changes of Benefit Terms	None	None	None	None	None	None
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	July 1, 2018	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2014	January 1, 2014	January 1, 2013
Actuarial methods and assumptions used to	determine contribution rates:					
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit					
Amortization Method	Level percentage, Closed					
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothing					
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	3.50%
Salary Increases	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.125%	7.375%	7.375%	7.375%	7.375%	7.375%
Mortality Rate	RP-2000 Mortality Table (with blue collar adjustments) for Healthy Annuitants and Non- Annuitants projected to 2020 per Scale AA.	RP-2000 Mortality Table (with blue collar adjustments) for Healthy Annuitants and Non- Annuitants projected to 2020 per Scale AA.	RP-2000 Mortality Table (with blue collar adjustments) for Healthy Annuitants and Non- Annuitants projected to 2020 per Scale AA.	RP-2000 Mortality Table (with blue collar adjustments) for Healthy Annuitants and Non- Annuitants projected to 2020 per Scale AA.	RP-2000 Mortality Table (with blue collar adjustments) for Healthy Annuitants and Non- Annuitants projected to 2020 per Scale AA.	RP-2000 Mortality Table (with blue collar adjustments) for Healthy Annuitants and Non- Annuitants projected to 2020 per Scale AA.

<sup>(1)</sup> These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Allingtown Fire Department Pension Plan Last Six Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios										
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Effect of plan changes Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 386,203 2,005,277 - - - (1,941,719)	\$ 373,143 1,936,364 551,655 - (1,767,724)	\$ 524,520 1,894,119 - - - (1,519,142)	\$ 491,354 1,832,169 (1,272,361) 1,419,497 1,515,081 (1,361,295)	\$ 462,468 1,838,710 - - - (1,366,522)	\$ 430,000 1,768,000 1,009,000 - - (1,221,000)				
Net change in total pension liability	449,761	1,093,438	899,497	2,624,445	934,656	1,986,000				
Total pension liability - July 1	30,276,605	29,183,167	28,283,670	25,659,225	24,724,569	22,738,569				
Total pension liability - June 30 (a)	\$ 30,726,366	\$ 30,276,605	\$ 29,183,167	\$ 28,283,670	\$ 25,659,225	\$ 24,724,569				
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administration Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 2,150,220 102,602 610,128 (1,941,719) (77,486)	\$ 1,894,851 121,477 515,517 (1,767,724) (35) 764,086	\$ 1,691,815 145,266 454,693 (1,519,142) (9,551) 763,081	\$ 1,559,866 164,437 71,139 (1,361,295) (28,895)	\$ 1,571,325 161,935 (89,385) (1,366,522) (100) 277,253	\$ 1,495,000 153,000 252,000 (1,221,000) (6,000)				
	7,262,379	,	,	,	,	,				
Plan fiduciary net position - July 1  Plan fiduciary net position - June 30 (b)  Net pension liability - June 30 (a)-(b)	\$ 8,106,124	6,498,293 \$ 7,262,379	5,735,212 \$ 6,498,293 \$ 22,684,874	5,329,960 \$ 5,735,212 \$ 22,548,458	5,052,707 \$ 5,329,960 \$ 20,329,265	4,379,707 \$ 5,052,707 \$ 19,671,862				
, , , , ,	\$ 22,620,242	\$ 23,014,226				<del></del>				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability  Covered payroll	<u>26.38%</u> \$ 1,275,933	<u>23.99%</u> \$ 1,689,604	\$ 1,689,604	<u>20.28%</u> \$ 1,678,136	<u>20.77%</u> \$ 1,678,136	<u>20.44%</u> \$ 1,645,791				
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1772.84%	1362.11%	1342.61%	1343.66%	1211.42%	1195.28%				
	Schedule of	Investment Returns								
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.22%	7.77%	7.53%	1.29%	-1.70%	-5.47%				

<sup>(1)</sup> These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Allingtown Fire Department Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 2,174,625	\$ 2,080,270	\$ 2,009,923	\$ 1,597,526	\$ 1,536,083	\$ 1,519,425	\$ 1,460,986	\$ 1,404,794	\$ 1,274,304	\$ 1,225,293
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,150,220	1,894,851	1,691,815	1,559,866	1,571,325	1,495,339	1,516,586	1,492,075	1,430,341	1,343,174
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ (24,405)	\$ (185,419)	\$ (318,108)	\$ (37,660)	\$ 35,242	\$ (24,086)	\$ 55,600	\$ 87,281	\$ 156,037	\$ 117,881
Covered payroll	\$ 1,275,933	\$ 1,689,604	\$ 1,689,604	\$ 1,678,136	\$ 1,678,136	\$ 1,645,791	\$ 1,645,791	\$ 1,645,791	\$ 1,341,760	\$ 1,341,760
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	168.52%	112.15%	100.13%	92.95%	93.64%	90.86%	92.15%	90.66%	106.60%	100.11%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Allingtown Fire Department Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Six Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Changes of Benefit Terms	None	None	None	None	None	None
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2013
Actuarial methods and assumptions used to dete	rmine contribution rates:					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage, Closed	Level percentage, Closed	Level percentage, Closed	Level percentage, Closed	Level percentage, Closed	Level percentage, Closed
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.00%	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	2.00%	2.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	7.50%	7.50%
Mortality Rate	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustments and generational projection per Scale AA.	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustments and generational projection per Scale AA.	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustments and generational projection per Scale AA.	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustments and generational projection per Scale AA.	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustments and generational projection per Scale AA.	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustments and generational projection per Scale AA.

<sup>(1)</sup> These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Last Five Years (3)

		2019		2018	 2017	-	2016		2015
Schedule of Pro	oportio	onate Share of the	Net P	ension Liability					
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%	 0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City		137,668,256		142,269,191	 150,095,086	11	3,727,170		105,117,977
Total		\$ 137,668,256	\$	142,269,191	\$ 150,095,086	\$ 11	3,727,170	\$	105,117,977
City's covered payroll		(2)	- <u>-</u>	(2)	 (2)		(2)		(2)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	: -	0.00%	 0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.69%		55.93%	 52.26%		59.50%	_	61.51%
	Sche	edule of Contribut	<u>ions</u>						
Contractually required contribution	(1)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					 				
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll		(2)		(2)	 (2)		(2)		(2)
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%	 0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

- (1) Local employers are not required to contribute to the plan.
- (2) Not applicable since 0% proportional share of the net pension liability
- (3) These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions Last Five Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Changes of Benefit Terms	Beginning January 1, 2018, member contributions increased from 6% to 7% of salary	None	None	None	None
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2014
Actuarial methods and assumptions used to de	etermine contribution rates:				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percent of salary, closed	Level percent of salary, closed	Level percent of salary, closed	Level percent of salary, closed	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	17.6 years	20.4 years	20.4 years	21.4 years	22.4 years
Asset Valuation Method	4 year smoothed market	4 year smoothed market	4 year smoothed market	4 year smoothed market	4 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases	3.25%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.25%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.25%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.75%-7.00%, average, including inflation	3.75%-7.00%, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	8.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	8.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	RP-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) to rates over age 80. For disabled retirees, the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.	employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80,	employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80,	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 19 years using scale AA, with a two year setback for males and females for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries.	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 19 years using scale AA, with a two year setback for males and females for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries.

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### City Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Last Three Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017					
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability								
OPEB liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 5,120,818 7,156,576 - - 9,917,381 (6,797,571)	\$ 5,336,119 5,961,628 (318,736) 21,704,481 (7,576,180) (6,199,457)	\$ 5,146,556 5,137,998 - (17,603,501) (7,056,148)					
Net Change in total OPEB liability	15,397,204	18,907,855	(14,375,095)					
OPEB liability - July 1	183,170,127	164,262,272	178,637,367					
OPEB liability - June 30 (a)*	\$ 198,567,331	\$ 183,170,127	\$ 164,262,272					
Covered payroll	\$ 59,634,262	\$ 59,634,262	\$ 61,793,967					
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	332.98%	307.16%	265.82%					

<sup>\*</sup> There are no assets that are being accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay benefits.

(1) This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### Allingtown Fire Department Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Last Three Years (1)

	2019	2019 2018		
Schedule of Changes	in OPEB Liability			
OPEB liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 824,372 997,948	\$ 868,068 932,668 (26,980)	\$ 958,243 818,437	
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	1,736,228 (705,950)	(1,298,327) (688,973)	(3,655,785) (703,461)	
Net Change in Total OPEB liability	2,852,598	(213,544)	(2,582,566)	
OPEB liability - July 1	25,312,009	25,525,553	28,108,119	
OPEB liability - June 30 (a)*	\$ 28,164,607	\$ 25,312,009	\$ 25,525,553	

<sup>\*</sup> There are no assets that are being accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay benefits.

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

<sup>(2)</sup> Covered payroll information was not available.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan Last Two Years (3)

		2019	 2018
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Lie	<u>ability</u>		
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%	 0.00%
City's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$ -
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City		27,520,758	 36,618,483
Total	\$	27,520,758	\$ 36,618,483
City's covered payroll		(2)	 (2)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	 0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.49%	 1.79%
Schedule of Contributions			
Contractually required contribution	1) \$	-	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u> </u>	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>
City's covered payroll		(2)	 (2)
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	 0.00%

- (1) Local employers are not required to contribute to the plan
- (2) Not applicable since 0% proportional share of the net OPEB liability
- (3) These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Two Years (1)

	2019	2018
Changes of Benefit Terms	None	None
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2016
Actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution	rates:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percentage, open	Level percentage, open
Amortization Period	30 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Fair value	Fair value
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Healthcare Inflation Rate	Initial 7.25% decreasing to 5.00% (ultimate) by 2022	Initial 7.25% decreasing to 5.00% (ultimate) by 2022
Salary Increases	3.25% to 6.50%, including inflation	3.25% to 6.50%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	3.00%	4.25%
Mortality Rate	RP-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) to rates over age 80. For disabled retirees, the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.	further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females

<sup>(1)</sup> These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

## Supplemental Schedules

### General Fund

The general fund is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for all activities of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City (i.e., general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks and recreation, education, library, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, user fees and grants from other governmental units.

### 10

#### City of West Haven, Connecticut

City Report of Tax Collector For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Lawful Corrections Transfers Adjusted				No college				
Grand List Year	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2018	Current Year Levy	Additions	Deductions	Transfers to Suspense	Adjusted Taxes Collectible	Net Taxes Collected	Interest & Liens	Total	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2019
2002	\$ 59,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2003	54,295	-	-	-	-	54,295	-	-	-	54,295
2004	58,361	-	-	-	-	58,361	287	526	813	58,074
2005	57,992	-	-	-	-	57,992	806	2,519	3,325	57,186
2006	58,028	-	385	-	-	58,413	806	1,693	2,499	57,607
2007	58,823	-	227	-	-	59,050	1,007	1,548	2,555	58,043
2008	105,207	-	190	-	-	105,397	1,994	1,403	3,397	103,403
2009	123,076	-	-	-	-	123,076	4,005	10,076	14,081	119,071
2010	90,134	-	-	-	-	90,134	2,503	2,746	5,249	87,631
2011	92,151	-	136	-	-	92,287	3,986	3,247	7,233	88,301
2012	109,128	-	-	168	-	108,960	3,444	2,756	6,200	105,516
2013	184,617	-	-	640	-	183,977	13,677	11,056	24,733	170,300
2014	200,757	-	13,781	5,539	-	208,999	24,702	17,906	42,608	184,297
2015	1,022,008	-	132,127	52,284	766,572	335,279	201,853	121,965	323,818	133,426
2016	1,490,978		127,048	146,495		1,471,531	477,598	200,122	677,720	993,933
Total Prior										
Years	3,764,722	-	273,894	264,293	766,572	3,007,751	736,668	377,563	1,114,231	2,271,083
2017		97,409,577	191,944	439,750		97,161,771	95,560,257	634,593	96,194,850	1,601,514
Total	\$ 3,764,722	\$ 97,409,577	\$ 465,838	\$ 704,043	\$ 766,572	\$ 100,169,522	\$ 96,296,925	\$ 1,012,156	\$ 97,309,081	3,872,597
								Interest a	nd liens receivable	2,222,590
								Allowance for	doubtful accounts	(2,250,000)
							Taxe	s, interest and lie	ns receivable (net)	\$ 3,845,187

## Allingtown Fire Department

The Allingtown fire department fund is used to account for all activities of the Allingtown Fire Department. The department is funded principally by property taxes, charges for services and fees and grants from other governmental units.

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#### Allingtown Fire Department Report of Tax Collector For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Lawful (	Corrections			Collections			
Grand List Year	Uncollecte Taxes July 1, 20		Current Year Levy	Additions	Deductions	Transfers to Suspense	Adjusted Taxes Collectible	Net Taxes Collected	Interest & Liens	Total	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2019
2002	\$ 4,9	954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2003	4,8	305	-	-	-	-	4,805	-	-	-	4,805
2004	4,8	337	-	-	-	-	4,837	69	42	111	4,768
2005	5,1	152	-	-	-	-	5,152	173	535	708	4,979
2006	5,4	111	-	-	-	-	5,411	174	358	532	5,237
2007	5,5	511	-	-	-	-	5,511	173	327	500	5,338
2008	18,7	775	-	-	-	-	18,775	209	358	567	18,566
2009	19,2	287	-	-	-	-	19,287	218	333	551	19,069
2010	9,7	764	-	-	-	-	9,764	224	496	720	9,540
2011	11,0	051	-	-	-	-	11,051	499	587	1,086	10,552
2012	14,8	385	-	-	45	-	14,840	500	485	985	14,340
2013	24,0	074	-	-	177	-	23,897	1,626	1,469	3,095	22,271
2014	26,6	648	-	643	955	-	26,336	1,846	1,654	3,500	24,490
2015	36,2	235	-	27,529	197	22,963	40,604	19,529	8,144	27,673	21,075
2016	57,4	167		25,378	376		82,469	29,019	5,579	34,598	53,450
Total Prior Years	248,8	356	-	53,550	6,704	22,963	272,739	54,259	20,367	74,626	218,480
2017			6,534,624	563,978	22,094		7,076,508	6,946,268	36,730	6,982,998	130,240
Total	\$ 248,8	356	\$ 6,534,624	\$ 617,528	\$ 28,798	\$ 22,963	\$ 7,349,247	\$ 7,000,527	\$ 57,097	\$ 7,057,624	348,720
									Interest	and liens receivable	233 992

Interest and liens receivable 233,992
Allowance for doubtful accounts (234,500)

Allowance for doubtful accounts (234

Taxes, interest and liens receivable (net) \$\,348,212\$

## Other Governmental Funds

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

#### **Capital Project Funds**

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets.

#### Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			SI	pecial Revenue Funds			
	Community Development Block Grant	Document Preservation	Education Grants	Miscellaneous Grants	Public Safety	Health and Welfare	Savin Rock
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash Receivables, net Intergovernmental Loans	\$ 783,700 - 1,722,473	\$ - - -	\$ - 109,687	\$ - 742,247 -	\$ - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Other Due from other funds	-	274 61,118	83,160	<u> </u>	218,830 151,654	84,383	111,104
Total assets	\$ 2,506,173	\$ 61,392	\$ 192,847	\$ 742,247	\$ 370,484	\$ 84,383	\$ 111,104
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 220,756 83,150 	\$ 85 - 	\$ 192,847 - -	\$ 41,031 627,399 28,149	\$ 11,875 - 39,610	\$ 8,140 - -	\$ 4,281 - -
Total liabilities	303,906	85	192,847	696,579	51,485	8,140	4,281
Fund Balances							
Restricted Committed	2,202,267	61,307	<u> </u>	- 45,668	- 318,999	- 76,243	106,823
Total fund balances	2,202,267	61,307		45,668	318,999	76,243	106,823
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,506,173	\$ 61,392	\$ 192,847	\$ 742,247	\$ 370,484	\$ 84,383	\$ 111,104

(Continued)

#### Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	venue Funds		C			
	School Lunch Program	Sports Facilities	Career and Adult Education	Total Special Revenue Funds	Brownfields	Capital and Nonrecurring	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash Receivables, net Intergovernmental Loans Other Due from other funds	\$ 1,260 1,101,141 - 15,994	\$ - - - 36,266	\$ - 104 - 3,387 53,855	\$ 784,960 1,953,179 1,722,473 274,751 545,274	\$ - - - 17,625	\$ - - - 483,884	\$ - - - 501,509	\$ 784,960 1,953,179 1,722,473 274,751 1,046,783
Total assets	\$ 1,118,395	\$ 36,266	\$ 57,346	\$ 5,280,637	\$ 17,625	\$ 483,884	\$ 501,509	\$ 5,782,146
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 364,446 753,949 	\$ 593 35,673	\$ 13,177 29,629	\$ 857,231 1,529,800 67,759	\$ - - -	\$ 57,732 - -	\$ 57,732 - -	\$ 914,963 1,529,800 67,759
Total liabilities	1,118,395	36,266	42,806	2,454,790		57,732	57,732	2,512,522
Fund Balances								
Restricted Committed			- 14,540	2,263,574 562,273	- 17,625	426,152	443,777	2,263,574 1,006,050
Total fund balances			14,540	2,825,847	17,625	426,152	443,777	3,269,624
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,118,395	\$ 36,266	\$ 57,346	\$ 5,280,637	\$ 17,625	\$ 483,884	\$ 501,509	\$ 5,782,146

(Concluded)

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds

	Community Development Block Grant	Document Preservation	Education Grants	Miscellaneous Grants	Public Safety	Health and Welfare	Savin Rock
Revenues	Φ.	Φ	Φ.	r.	¢.	r.	\$ -
Property taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 582,481	\$ -	\$ - 11,188,587	\$ - 858,348	\$ - 84,590	\$ - 812,897	ъ - 7,394
Charges for services	50,426	17,370	6,200	-	1,482,057	91,219	12,706
Contributions	-	-	-	_	-	-	5,441
Income from investments	341	-	-	-	-	-	-,
Other	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del> _					<del>-</del> _
Total revenues	633,248	17,370	11,194,787	858,348	1,566,647	904,116	25,541
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	-	490	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	139,107	1,214,805	-	-
Public works	450.000	-	-	594,803	-	-	-
Human resources and health and welfare	452,829	-	-	8,248	-	920,067	40.050
Parks and recreation Education	-	-	- 11,194,787	26,511	-	-	48,350
Capital outlay	273,301	-	11,194,707	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	273,301	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
Total expenditures	726,130	490	11,194,787	768,669	1,214,805	920,067	48,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(92,882)	16,880		89,679	351,842	(15,951)	(22,809)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	-	29,629	-	40,000	-	-
Transfers out					(308,081)		
Net other financing sources (uses)			29,629		(268,081)		
Net change in fund balances	(92,882)	16,880	29,629	89,679	83,761	(15,951)	(22,809)
Fund balances - July 1, 2018 (as restated)	2,295,149	44,427	(29,629)	(44,011)	235,238	92,194	129,632
Fund balances - June 30, 2019	\$ 2,202,267	\$ 61,307	\$ -	\$ 45,668	\$ 318,999	\$ 76,243	\$ 106,823

(Continued)

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

_	Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds							
	School Lunch Program	Sports Facilities	Career and Adult Education	Total Special Revenue Funds	Brownfields	Capital and Nonrecurring	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404,500	\$ 404,500	\$ 404,500
Intergovernmental	3,197,568	-	68,829	16,800,694	-	-	-	16,800,694
Charges for services	194,921	335,277	72,257	2,262,433	-	-	-	2,262,433
Contributions	-	-	-	5,441	-	-	-	5,441
Income from investments	-	-		341	-	-	-	341
Other			2,893	2,893				2,893
Total revenues	3,392,489	335,277	143,979	19,071,802		404,500	404,500	19,476,302
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	-	-	-	490	-	-	-	490
Public safety	-	-	-	1,353,912	-	-	-	1,353,912
Public works	-	-	-	594,803	-	-	-	594,803
Human resources and health and welfare	-	-	-	1,381,144	-	-	-	1,381,144
Parks and recreation	-	335,277	-	410,138	-	-	-	410,138
Education	3,392,489	-	136,202	14,723,478	-	-	-	14,723,478
Capital outlay				273,301		193,844	193,844	467,145
Total expenditures	3,392,489	335,277	136,202	18,737,266		193,844	193,844	18,931,110
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u> _		7,777	334,536		210,656	210,656	545,192
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	69,629	-	-	-	69,629
Transfers out			(214,222)	(522,303)				(522,303)
Net other financing sources (uses)			(214,222)	(452,674)				(452,674)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(206,445)	(118,138)	-	210,656	210,656	92,518
Fund balances - July 1, 2018 (as restated)			220,985	2,943,985	17,625	215,496	233,121	3,177,106
Fund balances - June 30, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,540	\$ 2,825,847	\$ 17,625	\$ 426,152	\$ 443,777	\$ 3,269,624

(Concluded)

## Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the providing of goods or services provided by one department to the other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis or accounting for risk retention as allowed by GASB Statement No. 10.

#### **Medical Fund**

To account for self-insured medical benefits for employees.

#### **General Liability Fund**

To account for self-insured liability, auto, and property claims.

#### **Workers' Compensation Fund**

To account for the resources used to pay workers' compensation claims.

### Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Fund Net Position June 30, 2019

	<u>Medical</u>	General Liability	Workers' Compensation	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Current assets Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 1,724,189 	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u> 22,002	\$ 1,724,189 22,002
Total assets	1,724,189		22,002	1,746,191
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities Cash overdraft Accounts payable Claims payable Due to other funds  Total current liabilities	19,101 170,920 1,952,860 1,434,168 3,577,049	299,363 	22,003 1,843,201  1,865,204	19,101 192,923 4,095,424 1,434,168 5,741,616
Noncurrent liability Claims payable		199,575	5,502,304	5,701,879
Total liabilities	3,577,049	498,938	7,367,508	11,443,495
Net Position				
Unrestricted	\$ (1,852,860)	\$ (498,938)	\$ (7,345,506)	\$ (9,697,304)

### Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Medical	General Liability	Workers' Compensation	Total
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 27,679,237	\$ 1,739,352	\$ 2,386,374	\$ 31,804,963
Operating expenses	_ ψ 21,013,231	Ψ 1,700,002	Ψ 2,000,014	Ψ 31,004,303
Claims	25,858,229	698.521	1,912,126	28,468,876
Administration	1,699,093	-	207,188	1,906,281
Insurance	<del>-</del>	914,170	315,447	1,229,617
Total operating expenses	27,557,322	1,612,691	2,434,761	31,604,774
Change in net position	121,915	126,661	(48,387)	200,189
Total net position - July 1, 2018	(1,974,775)	(625,599)	(7,297,119)	(9,897,493)
Total net position - June 30, 2019	\$ (1,852,860)	\$ (498,938)	\$ (7,345,506)	\$ (9,697,304)

#### Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Medical			General Liability		Workers' Compensation		Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received for charges Cash paid for claims and other Cash paid for administration Cash paid for insurance	(2	27,693,428 25,980,144) (1,589,707)	\$	1,739,752 (803,102) - (936,650)	\$	2,377,422 (1,863,740) (198,235) (315,447)	(2	31,810,602 28,646,986) (1,787,942) (1,252,097)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		123,577		-		-		123,577
Cash overdraft - July 1, 2018		(142,678)						(142,678)
Cash overdraft - June 30, 2019	\$	(19,101)	\$		\$	_	\$	(19,101)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (used in) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)	\$	121,915	\$	126,661	\$	(48,387)	\$	200,189
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in:								
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Increase (decrease) in:		14,191 -		400 -		(8,952)		14,591 (8,952)
Accounts payable Claims payable Due to other funds		(381,415) (121,915) 490,801		- (104,581) (22,480)		8,953 48,386 -		(372,462) (178,110) 468,321
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	\$	123,577	\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,577

# Trend Information

#### Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

June 30

		June 30								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
		(as restated)								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 157,436,719	\$ 119,362,746	\$ 113,820,843	\$ 110,165,292	\$ 103,786,476	\$ 93,015,386	\$ 83,270,506	\$ 69,375,594	\$ 61,266,156	\$ 57,222,245
Restricted	6,551,358	4,557,472	1,008,845	1,450,430	199,656	143,257	240,190	164,562	233,921	602,822
Unrestricted	(322,929,859)	(304,748,526)	(312,365,310)	(323,319,157)	(153,446,871)	(82,442,903)	(64,127,305)	(53,593,398)	(42,546,305)	(22,031,405)
Total net position	\$ (158,941,782)	\$ (180,828,308)	\$ (197,535,622)	\$ (211,703,435)	\$ (49,460,739)	\$ 10,715,740	\$ 19,383,391	\$ 15,946,758	\$ 18,953,772	\$ 35,793,662

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#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses General government Public safety Public works Human resources and health and welfare Parks and recreation Library Education Interest	\$ 10,694,871 35,490,850 25,885,886 3,754,865 1,771,034 1,546,000 134,703,644 3,910,292	\$ 11,565,167 32,404,160 25,371,336 3,824,643 1,841,119 1,596,000 125,631,324 4,230,136	\$ 9,351,824 30,531,663 21,665,363 3,694,157 2,310,370 1,596,000 120,668,671 3,295,938	\$ 7,774,273 32,061,576 23,875,064 2,549,216 2,186,667 1,778,657 122,678,656 4,719,812	\$ 7,477,278 34,474,682 25,086,632 2,768,874 1,968,356 1,798,324 120,520,940 3,525,526	\$ 7,987,973 34,391,960 21,635,683 2,540,066 1,959,279 1,867,189 123,106,721 7,392,322	\$ 9,896,396 37,158,465 18,615,619 2,478,153 2,090,380 1,603,717 106,168,675 6,358,021	\$ 9,581,831 32,589,270 22,120,936 2,699,044 2,006,774 1,603,717 104,924,164 6,941,602	\$ 10,517,508 33,535,109 20,127,111 3,045,950 2,090,228 1,603,717 105,779,731 6,835,336	\$ 10,156,411 13,660,389 18,660,033 3,591,450 2,088,704 1,978,359 114,733,755 7,328,303
Total expenses	217,757,442	206,463,885	193,113,986	197,623,921	197,620,612	200,881,193	184,369,426	182,467,338	183,534,690	172,197,404
Program revenues Charges for services General government Public safety Public works Human resources and health and welfare Parks and recreation Education Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total program revenues Net expenses	2,779,906 2,796,049 12,071,740 237,135 699,612 273,378 76,788,567 27,405,117 123,051,504 (94,705,938)	2,749,383 2,557,729 11,933,542 171,249 793,148 669,194 79,059,267 10,273,017 108,206,529 (98,257,356)	2,018,005 2,723,298 9,489,397 191,118 914,321 796,945 78,204,022 4,397,033 98,734,139 (94,379,847)	830,937 2,500,890 13,468,371 335,370 904,347 766,938 69,612,238 6,670,007 95,089,098 (102,534,823)	742,464 2,089,617 13,164,265 334,002 958,168 917,518 70,338,355 6,224,629 94,769,018 (102,851,594)	655,798 2,130,821 13,470,649 289,573 950,469 1,020,331 68,763,572 3,365,792 90,647,005 (110,234,188)	551,292 2,022,764 10,431,335 223,963 1,060,204 1,097,692 64,923,248 5,134,306 85,444,804 (98,924,622)	585,478 1,545,500 9,290,665 220,959 911,020 1,141,089 63,074,004 5,518,859  82,287,574 (100,179,764)	506,594 1,452,708 8,078,109 1,005,016 905,706 978,600 61,057,889 10,290,716 84,275,338 (99,259,352)	1,075,493 1,331,757 6,989,208 184,970 901,411 451,161 65,595,454 4,406,669 80,936,123 (91,261,281)
General revenues and other changes in net position Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Income from investments Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers Other	105,253,727 12,027,245 381,979 298,807	100,126,868 8,192,236 11,508 298,807 - 217,048	100,126,868 8,192,236 11,508 - 217,048	95,079,278 7,553,442 6,718 - 1,043,784	92,973,074 7,593,745 7,766 - 1,448,500 278,459	93,549,828 7,369,539 8,491 - 59,274 579,405	94,905,686 8,820,355 12,968 451,999 - 247,020	89,791,210 6,513,841 19,877 - - 847,822	84,350,418 5,680,141 29,048 - - 579,440	80,619,411 5,428,729 58,032 - -
Total general revenues	117,961,758	108,846,467	108,547,660	103,683,222	102,301,544	101,566,537	104,438,028	97,172,750	90,639,047	86,106,172
Change in net position	\$ 23,255,820	\$ 10,589,111	\$ 14,167,813	\$ 1,148,399	\$ (550,050)	\$ (8,667,651)	\$ 5,513,406	\$ (3,007,014)	\$ (8,620,305)	\$ (5,155,109)

#### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

June 30

	June 30									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General fund		(as restated)								
Nonspendable Unassigned	\$ - 1,358,918	\$ - 11,360	\$ - (18,138,674)	\$ 152,351 (16,888,415)	\$ 6,116,001 (16,313,098)	\$ 1,760,849 (10,254,844)	\$ 5,537,319 (13,313,968)	\$ 3,935,324 (14,471,990)	\$ 993,567 (11,544,797)	\$ 3,028,175 (13,768,153)
Total general fund	1,358,918	11,360	(16,915,100)	(16,736,064)	(10,197,097)	(8,493,995)	(7,776,649)	(10,536,666)	(10,551,230)	(10,739,978)
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	149,832	1,787,973	_	149,832	2,079,171	_	_	_	_	_
Restricted	6,551,358	2,769,499	1,008,845	1,450,430	199,656	200,587	240,190	164,562	233,921	602,822
Committed	1,006,050	450,734	1,387,873	-	· -	402,098	474,174	222,133	4,146	4,146
Unassigned	(25,799,025)	(3,232,103)	(866,460)	(2,661,727)	(9,734,429)	(8,781,547)	(9,274,093)	(31,937,625)	(23,863,693)	(7,910,482)
Total all other governmental funds	(18,091,785)	1,776,103	1,530,258	(1,061,465)	(7,455,602)	(8,178,862)	(8,559,729)	(31,550,930)	(23,625,626)	(7,303,514)
Grand total	\$ (16,732,867)	\$ 1,787,463	\$ (15,384,842)	\$ (17,797,529)	\$ (17,652,699)	\$ (16,672,857)	\$ (16,336,378)	\$ (42,087,596)	\$ (34,176,856)	\$ (18,043,492)

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#### City of West Haven, Connecticut

### Changes in Fund Balances, General Fund (Budgetary Basis) Last Nine Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ 97,509,642	\$ 95,880,234	\$ 94,300,417	\$ 90,455,343	\$ 89,195,459	\$ 89,089,508	\$ 88,240,214	\$ 87,710,733	\$ 84,562,342
Intergovernmental	57,948,396	60,551,502	54,442,288	55,457,785	56,342,261	55,506,537	54,158,926	51,035,135	51,405,371
Charges for services	4,458,444	4,459,358	3,586,549	3,589,044	3,925,914	3,365,573	2,949,557	2,633,452	2,205,277
Contributions	437,317 381.638	427,290	422,652	413,060	411,127	405,606	405,262	393,232 17.772	377,424
Income from investments Other	220,033	193,375 138,275	7,199 198,803	3,946 630,723	5,244 1,139,974	4,839 579,405	11,023 247,020	843,051	26,928 3,579,440
Curo	220,000	100,210	100,000	000,120	1,100,011	070,100	217,020	0.10,001	0,010,110
Total revenues	160,955,470	161,650,034	152,957,908	150,549,901	151,019,979	148,951,468	146,012,002	142,633,375	142,156,782
Expenditures									
Current	5 000 T00	0.005.057	5 500 004	5 040 057	5 500 TO5	5007.540	0.077.054	5 000 004	= 404 000
General government	5,686,760	6,025,857	5,582,281	5,613,257	5,523,725	5,867,510	6,077,654	5,632,234	5,401,983
Public safety Public works	15,206,742 10,090,546	15,513,579 10,399,951	15,037,051 10,741,857	14,648,759 10,530,433	14,698,060 10,186,627	14,192,501 10,604,939	14,156,458 10,771,539	13,839,888 9,585,222	13,151,420 10,166,745
Benefits and insurance	16,167,113	17,120,879	16,281,933	16,420,785	15,921,252	13,591,703	12,431,531	13,359,388	12,980,809
Human resources and health and welfare	1,065,621	1,160,864	1,162,719	1,113,962	1,130,451	1,100,338	1,042,884	1,066,460	997,272
Parks and recreation	869,606	885,004	869,743	844,947	869,583	870,443	836,110	843,238	882,112
Library	1,546,000	1,596,000	1,596,000	1,596,000	1,630,001	1,630,000	1,603,717	1,603,717	1,603,717
Education	90,526,821	89,602,256	87,778,458	87,666,923	86,351,705	85,004,012	80,998,243	81,392,602	80,605,782
Debt service	18,926,611	17,401,021	16,731,010	15,817,910	16,927,158	17,573,204	16,961,372	17,773,135	18,530,838
Total expenditures	160,085,820	159,705,411	155,781,052	154,252,976	153,238,562	150,434,650	144,879,508	145,095,884	144,320,678
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	869,650	1,944,623	(2,823,144)	(3,703,075)	(2,218,583)	(1,483,182)	1,132,494	(2,462,509.0)	(2,163,896)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Issuance of debt	-	16,135,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium	-	1,040,796	=	=	-	-	-	35,000	=
Sale of capital assets	298,807	199,200	308,450	-	-	-	451,924	4,515	-
Transfers in	1,709,734	1,303,546	1,796,865	1,655,231	1,460,977	2,150,518	2,178,416	2,450,915	2,670,911
Transfers out	(111,246)	(303,342)	(684,781)	(438,291)	(976,000)	(1,204,747)	{980,366}	(200,000)	(318,267)
Net other financing sources (uses)	1,897,295	18,375,200	1,420,534	1,216,940	484,977	945,771	2,630,340	2,290,430	2,352,644
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,766,945	\$ 20,319,823	\$ (1,402,610)	\$ (2,486,135)	\$ (1,733,606)	\$ (537,411)	\$ 3,762,834	\$ (172,079)	\$ 188,748
Debt service as a percentage of									
expenditures	11.82%	10.90%	10.74%	10.25%	11.05%	11.68%	11.71%	12.25%	12.84%

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#### City of West Haven, Connecticut

#### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 105,055,923	\$ 102,157,929	\$ 99,833,820	\$ 95,978,106	\$ 94,212,286	\$ 94,202,314	\$ 93,881,204	\$ 88,736,315	\$ 85,420,340	\$ 84,739,371
Intergovernmental	115,437,309	103,359,452	90.254.995	93.208.317	84,253,028	79,386,506	78.651.759	75.183.807	75.024.583	75,795,597
Charges for services	18,726,972	19,258,590	18,734,961	18,007,328	18,188,324	17,558,937	15,337,866	13,320,135	11,895,703	10,165,167
Contributions	542,758	567,392	113,144	6,718	7,766	8,491	226,150	2.000	15,123	10, 100, 107
Income from investments	381.979	198,896	11,508	178,812	116,280	76,150	12,968	19.877	29.048	58,032
Other	240,862	217,148	642,200	628,784	237,909	579,405	247,020	843,307	3,579,440	1,935,834
Other	240,002	217,140	042,200	020,704	237,909	379,403	247,020	043,307	3,379,440	1,933,634
Total revenues	240,385,803	225,759,407	209,590,628	208,008,065	197,015,593	191,811,803	188,356,967	178,105,441	175,964,237	172,694,001
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	5,744,906	6,437,489	6,085,057	5,647,074	5,510,058	5,737,466	6,078,850	5,671,255	5,405,726	5,355,904
Public safety	22,735,353	22,668,951	22,508,563	22,317,496	22,153,601	20,666,182	20,922,581	14,666,101	13,819,243	13,610,437
Public works	17,546,777	17,374,271	17,698,206	20,136,638	19,549,895	17,357,922	17,894,033	16,586,561	15,316,633	15,596,919
Benefits and insurance	16,167,113	17,120,879	16,281,933	16,451,288	15,890,748	13,602,831	12,431,531	13,359,388	12,980,809	13,667,488
Human resources and health and welfare	2,446,765	2,872,254	2,636,816	2,076,300	2,253,077	1,946,985	2,105,842	2,435,373	2,486,262	3,149,758
Parks and recreation	1,279,744	1,355,793	1,814,119	1,832,991	1,629,541	1,563,951	1,593,077	1,698,512	1,702,381	1,634,962
Library	1,546,000	1,596,000	1,596,000	1,596,000	1,630,001	1,630,000	1,603,717	1,603,717	1,603,717	1,810,410
Education	118,924,783	121,338,432	117,578,132	118,107,395	107,662,010	105,512,213	101,724,814	99,862,121	98,972,044	100,486,319
Capital outlay	50,332,471	15,215,614	11,500,844	2,389,770	9,989,505	9,474,379	8,936,009	15,014,444	21,279,948	11,041,054
Debt service	21,111,734	19,279,951	18,666,440	17,688,591	25,073,237	20,825,627	18,017,398	18,682,064	18,530,838	17,946,681
Total expenditures	257,835,646	225,259,634	216,366,110	208,243,543	211,341,673	198,317,556	191,307,852	189,579,536	192,097,601	184,299,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	(17,449,843)	499,773	(6,775,482)	(235,478)	(14,326,080)	(6,505,753)	(2,950,885)	(11,474,095)	(16,133,364)	(11,605,931)
			(0)::0):0=/	(===)=/	(+-,,===,===)	(5,555).557	(=,===,===)		(10,100,001)	
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of refunding debt	_	_	_	_	38,715,000	_	_	47,410,000	_	7,420,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	_	_	(38,377,921)	(6,392,319)	_	(51,024,942)	_	(7,366,610)
Issuance of debt	_	16,135,000	9,635,000	_	10,945,544	-	28,250,103	3,685,000	_	11,716,000
Capital leases	_	219,311	-	_	615,118	_	-	286,925	_	242,000
Premium	_	1.690.997	_	_	-	_	_	4,523,571	_	-
Sale of capital assets	298,807	199,200	308,450	415,000	1,448,500	_	452,000	4,515	_	_
Transfers in	1,889,809	1,606,888	2,481,646	6,055,392	2,658,337	3,235,880	3,158,782	2,650,915	2,989,178	2,861,923
Transfers out	(1,889,809)	(1,606,888)	(2,481,646)	(6,379,744)	(2,658,337)	(3,176,606)	(3,158,782)	(2,650,915)	(2,989,178)	(2,861,923)
Net other financing sources (uses)	298,807	18,244,508	9,943,450	90,648	13,346,241	(6,333,045)	28,702,103	4,885,069	_	12,011,390
Net change in fund balances	\$ (17,151,036)	\$ 18,744,281	\$ 3,167,968	\$ (144,830)	\$ (9,167,903)	\$ (12,838,798)	\$ 25,751,218	\$ (6,589,026)	\$ (16,133,364)	\$ 405,459
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	10.04%	9.11%	9.11%	8.59%	12.45%	11.03%	9.88%	10.70%	10.85%	10.36%

City
Property Tax Rates, Levies and Collections
Last Ten Years
(Unaudited)

Total Collections to Date (1) Grand Total Net Collections in Current Year Percent of Ended Tax Rate List of Adjusted **Current Tax Current Levy** Subsequent Total Percentage of Delinquent Collections Levy Collected Balance June 30 in Mills October 1, Tax Levy Collected Years Collections 2010 27.96 2008 \$ 84,226,337 \$ 82,862,226 98.38% \$ 1,260,708 \$ 84,122,934 99.88% \$ 103,403 2011 27.96 2009 98.55% 99.86% 119,071 84,116,342 82,892,466 1,104,805 83,997,271 2012 31.25 2010 99.90% 87,970,800 86,085,641 97.86% 1,797,528 87,883,169 87,631 2013 31.25 2011 88,111,713 86,410,454 98.07% 1,612,958 88,023,412 99.90% 88,301 2014 31.25 2012 88,395,137 86,723,519 98.11% 1,566,102 88,289,621 99.88% 105,516 2015 31.25 2013 88,651,979 87,340,812 98.52% 1,140,867 88,481,679 99.81% 170,300 2016 31.25 2014 89,720,548 88,555,278 98.70% 980,973 89,536,251 99.79% 184,297 2017 35.26 2015 98.22% 99.86% 94,194,456 92,520,326 1,540,704 94,061,030 133,426 2018 497,045 993,933 35.26 2016 94,716,054 93,225,076 98.43% 93,722,121 98.95% 2019 36.26 2017 97,161,771 95,560,257 98.35% 95,560,257 98.35% 1,601,514

Source: Tax Collector

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<sup>(1)</sup> Tax levy is per \$1,000 of the assessed value of taxable property.

## Allingtown Fire Department Property Tax Rates, Levies and Collections Last Seven Years (2) (Unaudited)

							Total Collections to Date		
Year Ended June 30	(1) Tax Rate in Mills	Grand List of October 1,	Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Net Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Levy Collected	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections	Percentage of Levy Collected	Current Delinquent Balance
2013	8.38	2011	\$ 4,727,093	\$ 4,596,111	97.23%	\$ 120,430	\$ 4,716,541	99.78%	\$ 10,552
2014	8.38	2012	4,526,447	4,393,485	97.06%	118,622	4,512,107	99.68%	14,340
2015	8.63	2013	4,887,391	4,762,781	97.45%	102,339	4,865,120	99.54%	22,271
2016	9.44	2014	5,420,240	5,292,934	97.65%	102,816	5,395,750	99.55%	24,490
2017	11.07	2015	5,175,224	5,120,275	98.94%	33,874	5,154,149	99.59%	21,075
2018	12.52	2016	5,923,717	5,866,250	99.03%	4,017	5,870,267	99.03%	53,450
2019	13.06	2017	7,076,508	6,946,268	98.16%	-	6,946,268	98.16%	130,240

Source: Tax Collector

<sup>(1)</sup> Tax levy is per \$1,000 of the assessed value of taxable property.

<sup>(2)</sup> Allingtown Fire Department became part of the City's reporting entity in fiscal year 2013.

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Permanently Financed Bond Anticipation Notes	Pension Bonds	Premium	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total	(1) Population	Debt Per Capita
2010	\$ 93,731,000	\$ -	\$ 49,145,000	\$ -	\$ 11,470,330	\$ 157,849	\$ 154,504,179	53,007	\$ 2,915
2011	86,620,000	-	46,120,000	-	9,916,831	78,925	142,735,756	55,662	2,564
2012	80,910,000	-	42,950,000	811,227	8,333,048	186,812	133,191,087	55,477	2,401
2013	74,505,000	-	39,620,000	748,825	34,968,403	143,563	149,985,791	55,404	2,707
2014	67,315,000	6,110,000	36,125,000	3,142,000	31,352,242	289,039	144,333,281	55,046	2,622
2015	67,705,000	-	34,565,000	2,693,143	30,653,196	688,487	136,304,826	56,172	2,427
2016	60,630,000	-	30,865,000	2,244,286	28,420,612	452,007	122,611,905	56,172	2,183
2017	53,230,000	9,635,000	26,270,000	1,795,429	26,156,625	229,399	117,316,453	54,516	2,152
2018	71,480,000	-	21,275,000	2,935,672	24,021,465	161,744	119,873,881	54,843	2,186
2019	62,280,000	-	16,150,000	2,384,918	21,968,472	109,596	102,892,986	54,879	1,875

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Excludes Allingtown Fire Department.

<sup>(1)</sup> Per Connecticut State Department of Health

#### Schedule of Debt Limitation Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

#### Tax Base:

(including interest and	

Total tax collections (including interest and ite	, ,	-			
City Allingtown Fire Department Tax Collections West Shore Fire District Tax Collections First Fire District Tax Collections					\$ 95,339,991 5,999,996 7,386,094 11,515,282
Total Base					\$ 120,241,363
Debt limitation:	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
2 1/4 times base 4 1/2 times base 3 3/4 times base 3 1/4 times base 3 times base	\$ 270,543,067 - - - -	\$ - 541,086,134 - - -	\$ - 450,905,111 - -	\$ - - 390,784,430 -	\$ - - - - 360,724,089
Total debt limitation	270,543,067	541,086,134	450,905,111	390,784,430	360,724,089
Indebtedness: Bonds payable Bond anticipation notes West Shore Fire District First Fire Taxation District	45,149,335 - - -	13,762,665 22,000,000 -	3,368,000 - - -	- - - -	16,150,000 - - -
Total indebtedness	45,149,335	35,762,665	3,368,000		16,150,000

\$ 505,323,469

\$ 447,537,111

\$ 390,784,430

The total net indebtedness above amounts to:

Debt limitation in excess of outstanding debt

\$ 100,430,000

\$ 344,574,089

In no event shall total indebtedness exceed seven time the base for debt limitation computation:

\$ 225,393,732

\$ 841,689,541