City of New Britain Connecticut



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN CONNECTICUT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



Prepared by Finance Department

Lori Granato, Director of Finance

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2016

	Introductory Section	Page
	Principal Officials Organizational Chart of the City Government Letter of Transmittal	i ii iii-viii
	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	ix
	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-3 4-10
	Basic Financial Statements	
Exhibit		
 	Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	11 12
	Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds:	
III IV	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Proprietary Funds:	13-14 15-16
VI VII VIII	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	17 18 19
IX X	Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position - Trust Funds Notes to the Financial Statements	20 21 22-65
	Required Supplementary Information	
	General Fund:	
RSI-1 RSI-2	Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual Pension Funds:	66-67 68-69
RSI-3	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Police	70
RSI-4	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Fire	71
RSI-5 RSI-6	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Police Schedule of Employer Contributions - Fire	72 73
RSI-7 RSI-8	Schedule of Investment Returns Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	74
RSI-9	Teachers Retirement Plan Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	75
RSI-10	Municipal Employees Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions - Municipal Employees Retirement System	76 77

Exhibit	_	Page
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
	General Fund:	
A-1	Comparative Balance Sheet	78
A-2	Schedule of Tax Collections	79
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
B-1	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	80-87
B-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	88-95
С	Capital Projects Fund:	
	Schedule of Expenditures - Actual vs. Appropriations	96
	Internal Service Funds:	
D-1	Combining Balance Sheet	97
D-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	98
D-3	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	99
	Fiduciary Funds:	
	Trust Funds:	
E-1	Combining Balance Sheet	100
E-2	Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position	101
- /	Agency Funds:	1.0-
F-1	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	102
	Statistical Section	

Table

	Financial Trends:	
1	Net Position by Component	103
2	Changes in Net Position	104-105
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	106
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	107
	Revenue Capacity:	
5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	108
6	Principal Property Taxpayers	109
7	Property Tax Levies and Collections	110
	Debt Capacity:	
8	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	111
9	Statement of Debt Limitation	112
10	Legal Debt Margin Information	113
	Demographic and Economic Statistics:	
11	Demographic and Economic Statistics	114
12	Principal Employers	115
	Operating Information:	
13	Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	116
14	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	117
15	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	118

Introductory Section

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016

MAYOR

Erin E. Stewart

TREASURER

Mark DeGrandis

TOWN COUNCIL

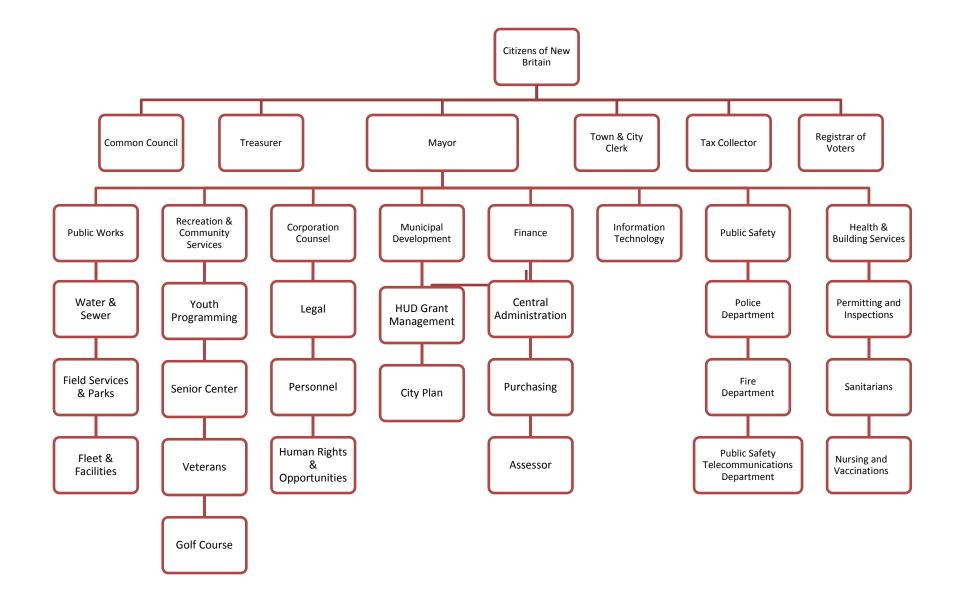
Jamie Giantonio, President ProTempore Daniel Salerno, Majority Leader Carlo Carlozzi, Jr. Minority Leader Wilfredo Pabon, Assistant Majority Leader Robert Smedley, Assistant Majority Leader Shirley Black Tremell Collins Daniel Davis Jarrell Hargraves Don Naples Christopher Polkowski Kristian Rosado Louis Salvio Emmanuel Sanchez Jim Sanders Jr

ADMINISTRATION

Corporation Counsel Town Clerk Tax Collector Assessor Director of Finance Director of Health Director of Personnel Director of Parks and Recreation Director of Public Works Director of Youth Services Director of Licenses, Permits and Inspections Director of Water Director of Municipal Development Gennaro Bizzarro Mark Bernacki Cheryl Blogoslawski Michael Konik Lori Granato Sergio Lupo Karen Levine Erik Barbieri Mark Moriarty Zeena Tawfik Sergio Lupo Gilbert Bligh Kenneth Malinowski

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Nicholas Mercier, President Nicole Robriguez, Vice President Elaine Zottola, Secretary Grisselle Aponte Sharon Beloin-Saavedra Merrill Gay Miriam Geraci Judith Greco Daisy Sanchez Gayle Sanders Connolly Nancy Sarra, Superintendent of Schools



CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT



December 22, 2016

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

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of New Britain for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

The City of New Britain's financial statements have been audited by Blum Shapiro, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of New Britain for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent audit concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of New Britain's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of New Britain was part of a broader, state and federal mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of state and federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of state and federal awards. These reports are located within the City's CAFR. GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of New Britain's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

The Reporting Entity and Its Services

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

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

A major private sector initiative, the creation of a special taxing district in the downtown core, enables property owners to pool their money toward special downtown projects. The New Britain Downtown District continues a multi-faceted program of streetscape improvements, coordinated management (maintenance and security) and marketing.

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

Stanley Black & Decker, a Fortune 500 company, has located its world headquarters facility at a site along Interstate 84. In addition, the City has benefited from the recent growth of many small businesses representing a variety of sectors. TD Bank, a national leader in the financial sector has recently located its corporate headquarters in downtown New Britain. Webster Bank has also recently located offices in the North West section of town. Continued growth of City-based corporations will increase both employment and tax revenue.

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

The City offers ten major parks (A.W. Stanley, Stanley Quarter, Walnut Hill, Willow Brook, Osgood, Martha Hart, Washington, Chesley, Hungerford, and Willow Street). Stanley Quarter Park is New England's largest public skate park with multi levels, two quarter pipes, stairs, grinding rails and pyramids. Some additional attractions offered in many of the City's parks include: paddle boats, aqua cycles, fun-yaks, a children's fishing pond, soccer fields, playgrounds, jogging tracks and outdoor ice skating as well as Go Ape, a zip-line and treetop adventure.

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

Form of Government

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

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

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

Major Initiatives

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

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

In September 2014 the City sold a 15 acre parcel of land located at the Stanley Golf Course to Costco for \$4.1m which will be set up in a trust fund for the maintenance and development of Stanley Park. Costco has openeda warehouse/retail facility of approximately 150,000 square feet on this site. This facility is expected to generate 220 jobs and generate \$250,000 per year in tax revenue (\$500,000 after 7 years).

The City is currently in the process of finalizing details of a \$58 million development of mixed use housing and business. Polamer Precision opened in the Pinnacle business park with plans of future expansion. In the last year, the city has grown over 700 new jobs and 40 new businesses were opened. In addition, the City continues to leverage transportation oriented development opportunities with state and federal government to improve its downtown area.

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

Financial Information

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

Several years ago, the City installed a new state of the art accounting system. Consideration was given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable,

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

Budgetary Controls

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

Pension Programs

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

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

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

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

Financial Policies

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

funding of the City's OPEB trust fund. In addition, there are several policies that have been adopted to ensure proper investment of the City's funds, including the pension trust fund.

Debt Administration

At year end, the City had a number of debt issues outstanding. These included \$239m of general obligation bonds. Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on seven times total tax collections plus state reimbursement for revenue loss. As of June 30, 2015, the City's net general obligation bonded debt of \$239 million was well below the legal limit of \$861 million.

Risk Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Corporation Counsel's Office is diligently defending the City's interest in all legal matters. The City has appropriated in the fiscal year 2014 annual budget \$400,000 to assist in current and future claim defense and settlement. The City's potential liability of active claims is reviewed and updated annually by an independent actuary and such liability is made part of the City's financial statements.

Independent Audit

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

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Lori Granato Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of New Britain Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Suy K.

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



Accounting Tax Business Consulting

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Britain, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of New Britain, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Britain, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Prior Period Adjustments

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, prior period adjustments were made with respect to the Town's participation in the State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The System changed its method of accounting for receivables and the Town recognized the amount payable to the System for prior service costs. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on pages 66 through 69 and the pension schedules on pages 70 through 77 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 or provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements.

themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the City of New Britain, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2015, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2015 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2015 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2015 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2016 on our consideration of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 22, 2016

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016

This discussion and analysis of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's (the City) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

Financial Highlights

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. The net position of the business-type activities increased by \$1.2m, and the net position of the governmental activities increased by \$16.1 million.
- In its governmental activities, the City had revenues of \$335 million and expenses of \$320 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were \$11.9 million while expenses were \$9.4 million, thus increasing the net position before transfers of the business-type funds by \$2.5 million. The net position after transfers of the business-type funds increased by \$1.2m.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$28.4 million.
- The tax collection rate for the current levy was 96.6%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position is higher than it was one year ago, increasing from \$113 million to \$130 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

		Governm Activit		Busine Act	ess- iviti		Total Primary Government						
	_	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016	2015					
Current Assets Capital assets: Capital assets not being	\$	117,914 \$	105,716 \$	9,294	\$	8,398 \$	127,208 \$	114,114					
depreciated Capital assets being		39,333	60,721	1,977		1,977	41,310	62,698					
depreciated, net		309,774	274,617	53,188		54,564	362,962	329,181					
Total assets	_	467,021	441,054	64,459		64,939	531,480	505,993					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	; _	28,821	18,353	885		931	29,706	19,284					
Long-term debt													
outstanding		347,286	316,492	14,490		16,305	361,776	332,797					
Other liabilities		68,718	69,365	345		277	69,063	69,642					
Total liabilities	_	416,004	385,857	14,835		16,582	430,839	402,439					
Deferred Inflows of Resources			9,809					9,809					
Net Position: Net investment in capital													
assets		138,395	138,868	41,799		41,387	180,194	180,255					
Restricted		3,814	3,311				3,814	3,311					
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(62,371)	(78,438)	8,710		7,901	(53,661)	(70,537)					
Total Net Position	\$_	79,838 \$	63,741 \$	50,509	\$	49,288 \$	130,347 \$	113,029					

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased in FY16 by 25% (\$80 million compared to \$67 million). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - totaled \$(62) million at June 30, 2016.

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

- Capital assets increased by \$13.7m due to several large-scale projects (street rehab and telecommunications upgrades).
- Deferred outflows related to the City's share in MERS (Municipal Employee Retirement System) have decreased.
- The January 2016 refunding allowed the annual cost of debt service payments to remain relatively low compared to past years.

The net position of business-type activities increased by 2.5% (\$50.5 million compared to \$49.2 million) in 2016.

This increase in the net position of business-type activities resulted primarily due to the following factors:

- A 3.9% increase in the amount of water receivables outstanding (\$4.3m as compared to \$4.1m)
- A 17.5% increase in the amount of cash and cash equivalents (\$4.7m as compared to \$4m)

TABLE 2 SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Gove Act			Business- Activiti		Total Primary Government					
	-	2016	2015	-	2016	2015	2016	2015				
Revenues:	-											
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	22,112	\$ 22,197	\$	11,912 \$	11,734 \$	34,024 \$	33,931				
Operating grants and												
contributions		147,578	139,486				147,578	139,486				
Capital grants and												
contributions		23,232	7,737				23,232	7,737				
General revenues:												
Property taxes		127,292	121,333				127,292	121,333				
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs		11,528	10,974				11,528	10,974				
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		466	1,016		5	3	471	1,019				
Other general revenues		3,101	1,947				3,101	1,947				
Total revenues	_	335,309	 304,690		11,917	11,737	347,226	316,427				
Program expenses:												
General government		12,907	3,687				12,907	3.687				
Public safety		57,112	56,019				57,112	56,019				
Public works		20,661	28,358				20,661	28,358				
Health and welfare		6.746	6,605				6,746	6,605				
Parks, recreation and		0,740	0,000				0,740	0,000				
libraries		13,857	15,804				13,857	15,804				
Education		194,594	182,907				194,594	182,907				
Interest on long-term debt		14,585	26,172				14,585	26,172				
Water		14,000	20,172		9,446	8,922	9,446	8,922				
Total program expenses	-	320,462	 319,552		9,446	8,922	329,908	328,474				
	-											
Increase (decrease) in net assets			(4.4.000)		0.474	0.045	17.010	(10.0.17)				
before transfers		14,847	(14,862)		2,471	2,815	17,318	(12,047)				
Transfers	-	1,250	 1,000	_	(1,250)	(1,000)	-					
Increase (decrease) in net position		16,097	(13,862)		1,221	1,815	17,318	(12,047)				
Net position at beginning of year*	_	63,741	 77,603		49,288	47,473	113,029	125,076				
Net Position at End of Year	\$	79,838	\$ 63,741	\$	50,509 \$	49,288 \$	130,347 \$	113,029				

*Prior year balances in Tables 1 and 2 were restated to reflect changes to the MERS plan as stated in Note 14.

The City's combined revenues were \$347 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$329.9 million.

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

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$335.3 million; property taxes (37.9%), operating grants (44%) and charges for services (6.5%) are the major revenue sources - contributing approximately 88.4% of the City's revenues.

Expenses for governmental activities were \$320.4 million, of which 57.5% were supported by program revenues and 42.5% were supported from general revenues. Expenses by function include education (60.7%), public safety (17.8%), public works (6.4%), and parks, recreation and libraries (4.3%), which made up 89.2% of the total governmental expenses.

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

TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Total Cost of	Services	Net Cost of S	ervices
	 2016	2015	 2016	2015
Education	\$ 194,594 \$	182,914	\$ 41,313 \$	48,048
Public safety	57,112	56,019	51,858	51,458
Public works	20,661	28,358	(4,036)	11,009
General government	12,907	3,687	10,846	(2,033)
All others	 35,188	48,581	 27,559	41,657
Totals	\$ 320,462 \$	319,559	\$ 127,540 \$	150,139

Business-Type Activities

Revenues and expenses of the City's business-type activities amounted to \$11.9 million and \$9.4million, respectively. Net position increased by \$1.2 million.

City Funds Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$5.5) million, which is an increase from last year's total of \$(8.5) million. The increase in the fund balance can be attributed to the operating surplus for FY 2016.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water Enterprise Fund amounted to \$8.7 million and those for the internal service funds amounted to \$2m. The increase in unrestricted net position for the Water Enterprise Fund of \$.08m was mainly a result of an increase in receivables. The decrease in unrestricted net position for the internal service funds was due to an increase in claim reserves.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- The General Fund received \$564 thousand in cash from sale of delinquent tax liens.
- The General Fund received \$500 thousand in bond/BAN premium
- The General Fund received \$1.9m from BFFROC in surplus distribution
- Debt service expenditures were reduced by \$3.9m due to a debt restructuring

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the City had \$404 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines - Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$13.7 million, or 3.5% above last year.

TABLE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governı Activi			Busin Act	ess iviti	••		т	Total			
	2016	2015	_	2016		2015	-	2016	_	2015		
Land	5 13,417 \$	13,417	\$	1,977	\$	1,977	\$	15,394	\$	15,394		
Construction in progress	25,916	47,304						25,916		47,304		
Buildings and improvements	227,701	202,324						227,701		202,324		
Equipment	9,067	2,983						9,067		2,983		
Vehicles	5,904	3,425						5,904		3,425		
Infrastructure	67,102	65,885						67,102		65,885		
Water filtration assets				53,188		56,022	_	53,188	_	56,022		
Totals	<u>349,107</u> \$	335,338	\$	55,165	\$	57,999	\$_	404,272	\$_	393,337		

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

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

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2016, the City had \$241,310 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$246,925 last year - a decrease of 2.3% - as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5 OUTSTANDING DEBT

			nental ties	Busin Act	ess tiviti		Total					
	-	2016	 2015	 2016 2015				2016	2015			
General Obligation Bonds (backed by the City)	\$	239,294	\$ 244,909	\$ 2,016	\$	2,016	\$	241,310	\$	246,925		

The City's general obligation bond rating from Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch all national rating agencies, is A+, Baa1 and A- respectively. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$861 million state-imposed limit.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the City now stands at 6.2% versus 11.3% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 5.1% and the national rate of 4.9%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2016-17. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$15 million, an increase of 66% over the final 2014 amount of \$5 million.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities) -	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,478	\$ 4,751	\$	61,229
Investments		21,160	12		21,172
Receivables, net		37,963	4,345		42,308
Due from Fiduciary Fund		2,179			2,179
Inventory		134	186		320
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated		39,333	1,977		41,310
Capital assets being depreciated, net		309,774	53,188		362,962
Total assets	_	467,021	64,459		531,480
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			0.05		
Deferred charge on refunding		4,171	885		5,056
Changes related to proportional share		268			268
Changes related to projected investment earnings		17,433			17,433
Contributions made subsequent		0.040			0.040
to the measurement date	-	6,949		-	6,949
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	28,821	885	-	29,706
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables		25,832	345		26,177
Bond anticipation notes		40,465	010		40,465
Unearned revenue		2,421			2,421
Noncurrent liabilities:		_,			_,
Due within one year		20,736	1,935		22,671
Due in more than one year		326,550	12,555		339,105
Total liabilities	-	416,004	14,835	-	430,839
	-	,	,	-	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		138,395	41,799		180,194
Restricted for:					
Trust purposes:					
Expendable		3,814			3,814
Unrestricted	-	(62,371)	8,710	-	(53,661)
Total Net Position	\$_	79,838	\$ 50,509	\$	5 130,347

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

					P	rogram Revenu	es				•	xpense) Revenue Inges in Net Asse	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		-	Charges For Services		Operating Grants And Contributions		Capital Grants And Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	 Total
Primary Government: Governmental activities:													
General government Public safety Public works	\$	12,907 57,112 20,661	\$	1,966 4,027 12,534	\$	95 1,015 1,162	\$	212 11,001	\$	(10,846) (51,858) 4,036	\$		\$ (10,846) (51,858) 4,036
Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Interest on long-term debt		6,746 13,857 194,594 14,585		484 2,507 594		3,774 380 140,668 484		12,019		(2,488) (10,970) (41,313) (14,101)			(2,488) (10,970) (41,313) (14,101)
Total governmental activities	_	320,462	-	22,112		147,578		23,232		(127,540)	-	-	 (127,540)
Business-type activities: Water	_	9,446	_	11,912							-	2,466	 2,466
Total	\$_	329,908	\$_	34,024	\$	147,578	\$	23,232		(127,540)	-	2,466	 (125,074)
	(General revenue Property taxes Grants and co Unrestricted in Miscellaneous Total general	ntrik Ives	tment income	icte	ed to specific prog	gra	ms		127,292 11,528 466 <u>3,101</u> 142,387	_	5	 127,292 11,528 471 <u>3,101</u> 142,392
	Transfers									1,250	-	(1,250)	 -
	١	Change in ne Net Position at B			s R	estated				16,097 63,741	_	1,221 49,288	 17,318 113,029
	1	Net Position at E	nd o	of Year					\$	79,838	\$	50,509	\$ 130,347

		General		Capital Projects Fund	_	BOE State and Federal Grants	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	38,651	\$	525	\$	7,490	\$	8,044	\$	54,710
Accounts receivables, net		24,734		4,255 560		519		12,093		4,255 37,906
Due from other funds Inventories		2,321						134		2,321 134
	<u>–</u>	CE 700	- <u>-</u>	E 240	- r	8 000	- ~		¢	
Total Assets	\$_	65,706	= \$ =	5,340	= [⊅]	8,009	= Þ	20,271	Ф	99,326
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	RE	SOURCES A	ND	FUND BALA	N	CES				
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	14,156	\$	244	\$	4,708	\$	1,578	\$	20,686
Unearned revenue		820				1,601				2,421
Bond anticipation notes payable				40,465	_		_			40,465
Total liabilities	_	14,976		40,709	-	6,309	-	1,578		63,572
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		22,330								22,330
Unavailable revenue - sewer use fees								3,550		3,550
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	_				_		_	4,321		4,321
Total deferred inflows of resources		22,330		-	-	-	-	7,871		30,201
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable								3,033		3,033
Restricted				8,178		1,700		5,483		15,361
Committed								4,714		4,714
Assigned		3,165								3,165
Unassigned	_	25,235		(43,547)			-	(2,408)		(20,720)
Total fund balances	_	28,400		(35,369)	-	1,700	-	10,822		5,553
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	65,706	= * _	5,340	\$	8,009	\$	20,271	\$	99,326

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net asse different because of the following:	ts (E	ixhibit I) are	
Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)			\$ 5,553
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ _	605,626 (256,519)	349,107
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:			
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days Interest receivable on property taxes Housing loans receivable Sewer receivable Deferred outflows related to MERS proportional share Deferred outflows related to investment returns Deferred outflows related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date			9,093 13,237 4,321 3,550 268 17,433 6,949
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			1,929
Bonds and notes payable Clean water notes payable Interest payable on bonds and notes Prior service costs Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation Deferred charges on refunding Unamortized bond premium			 (239,294) (3,076) (3,770) (48) (6,755) (68,790) (1,602) 4,171 (12,438)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)			\$ 79,838

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	_	General	 Capital Projects Fund	BOE State and Federal Grants	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	•	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	122,687	\$ \$		\$		\$	122,687
Intergovernmental		106,451	19,168	39,516		17,004		182,139
Licenses, fees and charges for goods								
and services		10,118				11,791		21,909
Investment earnings		147	155			(97)		205
Miscellaneous		2,440	364			251		3,055
Total revenues	-	241,843	 19,687	39,516		28,949		329,995
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		5,268				26		5,294
Public safety		33,112				1,420		34,532
Public works		10,277				11,109		21,386
Health and welfare		1,856				4,158		6,014
Education		139,867		39,577		7,176		186,620
Parks and recreation		7,364				2,768		10,132
Capital outlay			19,159					19,159
Debt and sundry		33,129	1,399			408		34,936
Total expenditures	-	230,873	 20,558	39,577		27,065		318,073
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures	-	10,970	 (871)	(61)		1,884		11,922
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		2,208	170			52		2,430
Transfers out		(222)				(958)		(1,180)
Premium on general obligation bonds			7,086					7,086
Premium on bond anticipation notes		501						501
Issuance of refunding bonds			44,545					44,545
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	_		 (51,169)		-			(51,169)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,487	 632			(906)		2,213
Net Change in Fund Balances		13,457	(239)	(61)		978		14,135
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	14,943	 (35,130)	1,761	-	9,844	-	(8,582)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	28,400	\$ (35,369)	1,700	\$	10,822	\$	5,553

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 14,135
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay and other expenditures Depreciation expense	24,890 (11,103)
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.	(18)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:	
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change Housing loans receivable Sewer receivables Change in deferred inflows related to investment returns	692 3,914 (190) 220 9,809
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Proceeds from bond refunding Payment to bond escrow Bond principal payments Payments on clean water fund notes Premium on general obligation bonds	(44,545) 51,169 2,610 349 (7,086)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Compensated absences Change in prior service costs Accrued interest Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond premium Net OPEB expense Net pension expense Change in deferred outflows related to investment returns Change in deferred outflows related to actuarial experience Change in deferred outflows related to MERS proportional share Change in deferred outflows related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	755 7 (1,391) (482) 1,378 (165) (25,027) 11,515 (5,412) 268 960
revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (11,155)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ 16,097

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,751	\$ 1,766	
Investments	12	16,905	
Receivables:	4 245	50	
Other, net of allowance for uncollectible Inventory	4,345 186	53	
Total current assets	9,294	18,724	
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net	55,165		
Total assets	64,459	18,724	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	885		
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	345	1,370	
Compensated absences	101		
Due to other funds	4 00 4	142	
Current portion of bonds and notes payable Total current liabilities	<u>1,834</u> 2,280	1,512	
	2,200	1,512	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds and notes payable	12,417		
Compensated absences	138	45.000	
Claim reserves	10 555	15,283	
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,555	15,283	
Total liabilities	14,835	16,795	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	41,799		
Unrestricted	8,710	1,929	
Total Net Position	\$ 50,509	\$ 1,929	

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	A	iness-Type ctivities Water rprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services and goods Charges to other funds Other	\$	11,912	\$ 29,110 2,078		
Total operating revenues		11,912	31,188		
Operating Expenses: Cost of sales, services and administration Administration and general expense		7,223	998		
Depreciation expense Claims incurred Total operating expenses		1,654 8,877	<u>41,606</u> 42,604		
Operating Income (Loss)		3,035	(11,416)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Income on investments Interest expense Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)		5 (569) (564)	261 261		
Change in Net Position Before Transfers		2,471	(11,155)		
Transfers: Transfers out		1,250			
Change in Net Position		1,221	(11,155)		
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year		49,288	13,084		
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$	50,509	\$1,929_		

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

		Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from charges to other funds Cash received from customers	\$	11,794	\$	29,326
Cash received from other operating activities Cash paid for premiums and other operating expenses Cash payments for claims made		(7,160)		2,092 (998) (41,295)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	•	4,634		(10,875)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to other funds		(1,250)		
Cook Elever from Consider Einen eine Antisitien		, · · · · · ·	•	
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets		(278)		
Payment of loan obligation		(1,834)		
Interest paid on capital debt	•	(569)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	-	(2,681)		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Income on investments Actuarial claim reserve		5		261 6,620
Purchase of investments				(195)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		5		6,686
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		708		(4,189)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		4,043		5,955
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	4,751	\$	1,766
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	3,035	\$	(11,416)
Depreciation		1,654		
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(164)		230
(Increase) decrease in other deferred asset		46		200
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(24)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		87		169
Total adjustments		1,599	•	<u> </u>
Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities	\$	4,634	\$	(10,875)
Noncash Investment Activities:				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$		\$	195

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	E	ension and Other Employee enefit Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	1,698	\$	771
Mutual funds		110,977		
U.S. securities		6,258		
Corporate bonds		10,958		
Mortgage-backed securities		14,054	_	
Total Assets		143,945	\$_	771
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		913	\$	
Due to other funds		2,179		
Due to beneficiaries				771
Total Liabilities		3,092	\$_	771
Net Position:				
Restricted for Pension and	•			
Other Post Retirement Benefits	\$	140,853		

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	8,130
Employee	Ŧ	387
Total contributions	_	8,517
Investment income (loss):		
Net change in fair value of investments		(3,807)
Interest and dividends		2,496
Miscellaneous		75
Total investment income (loss)		(1,236)
Less investment expense	_	
Net investment income		(1,236)
Total additions	_	7,281
Deductions:		
Benefits		19,541
Administration		345
Total deductions		19,886
Change in Net Position		(12,605)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	153,458
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	140,853

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

(amounts expressed in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government

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

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

All department heads report directly to the Mayor.

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

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

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

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

Joint Ventures

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

Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund balance of the General Fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 as reflected in BRRFOC's financial statements is \$1.8 million. A complete set of financial statements for BRRFOC can be obtained from the administrative office at 43 Enterprise Drive, Bristol, Connecticut 06010.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The Mattabassett District

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end

(amounts expressed in thousands)

of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

D. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, grant receivables, sewer fees and long-term loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

I. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of its various union contracts, City and Board of Education employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits and, with approval, vacation benefits. The accumulated liability for sick time and vacation, as reported in the governmental funds, at the end of fiscal year was valued at \$6,755. The City and Board of Education compensated absences is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

J. Net Pension Liability

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

K. Net OPEB Obligations

The net OPEB obligation represents the cumulative difference between the OPEB cost and the City's contributions to the plans. These amounts are calculated on an actuarial basis and are recorded as noncurrent assets and/or noncurrent liabilities, accordingly, in the government-wide financial statements.

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

M. Fund Equity

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position

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

Unrestricted Net Position

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

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

N. Accounting Estimates

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

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

An additional \$20 was appropriated during the fiscal year.

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds have a deficit fund balance/net position at June 30, 2016:

Nonmajor:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Stanley Quarter Park	\$ 1,119
Cemetery	252
Police & Youth Grants	11
New Britain Marketing Collaborative	7
21st Century After School Grant	3
Exercise the Right Choice	3 3 7
Exercise the Right Choice II	
Immunization Action Plan	1
Bullet Proof Vest Grant	19
System of Care Grant	28
Public Safety	110
Centralized and Distribution Services	236
Federal Omnibus Appropriation	20
CT Health Foundation	1
Highway Safety	237
Assistance to CCSU Police Department	56
Public Works Grant	187
Fireworks fund	38
Business Outreach Center	52
Emergency Shelter Grant	39
Redevelopment Commission	6
Brownfield Park	5
EFSP Program	13
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	53
Cops Hiring Grant	52
Busway Bike Trails	21
Capital Projects Fund	35,369
Internal Service Funds:	
Health Insurance Fund	7,082

The Special Revenue Funds and Internal Service Funds deficit balances will be eliminated by program income. In the Capital Projects Fund, bonding and State grants will be used to fund the deficit balance.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

C. Overexpended Appropriations

The legal budget was overexpended during the current year. The following items were overexpended:

Department	Fi	inal Budget	 Actual	 Variance		
Pension and Benefit Contributions Dog Fund	\$	11,498	\$ 17,898 464	\$ (6,400) (464)		

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$65,491 of the City's bank balance of \$67,491 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	\$ 58,742
trust department, not in the City's name	6,749
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 65,491

The City had no cash equivalents at June 30, 2016.

Investments

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

	Credit			Investment Maturities (Years)					
Investment Type	Ratings		Fair Value		Less Than 1	1 - 10	More Than 10		
Interest-bearing investments:		\$	10	ው	10	<u></u>	<u></u>		
Certificate of Deposit	N1/A	Ф		Ф			\$		
U.S. Treasury Bonds	N/A		6,258		1,277	1,173	3,808		
U.S. Government Backed Securities	Aaa		1,235			293	942		
U.S. Government Backed Securities	A1		167			167	475		
U.S. Government Backed Securities	Aa3		175				175		
U.S. Government Backed Securities	Baa2		174		4.040	0.400	174		
U.S. Government Backed Securities			12,303		1,046	2,166	9,091		
Corporate Bonds	A1		236			236	0.40		
Corporate Bonds	_A3		418			170	248		
Corporate Bonds	Baa1		359				359		
Corporate Bonds	Baa2		986			556	430		
Corporate Bonds	Baa3		1,218			1,030	188		
Corporate Bonds	Ba1		999			999			
Corporate Bonds	Ba2		510			313	197		
Corporate Bonds	Ba3		781			781			
Corporate Bonds	B1		218			218			
Corporate Bonds	B2		213			213			
Corporate Bonds	B3		144			144			
Corporate Bonds	**	_	4,876	-		2,955	1,921		
Total			31,280	\$	2,333	\$11,414	\$17,533		
Other investments:									
Mutual Funds		_	132,139						
Total Investments		\$	163,419						

** unavailable

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The City has adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The new disclosure is presented below:

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

				Fair		
		June 30,	-	Measure	men	
Investments by fair value level:	-	2016		Level 1		Level 2
U.S. Government Backed Securities	\$	20,312	\$	7,325	\$	12,987
Corporate bonds		10,958				10,958
Mutual Funds	_	132,139		112,992		19,147
Total investments by fair value level		163,409	\$_	120,317	\$	43,092
Investments not included above: Certificate of deposit	-	10				
Total Investments	\$	163,419				

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk - Investments

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the City or that sells investments to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2015, the City had no uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the City's name.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

4. RECEIVABLES

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

	General	Capital Projects	BOE State and Federal Grants	Nonmajor and Other Funds		Business Activities Water Enterprise	_	Total
Receivables:								
Interest	\$ 14,272	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	14,272
Taxes	13,900							13,900
Water						4,786		4,786
Accounts	1,492	560		6,762				8,814
Intergovernmental			519	1,065				1,584
Housing loans				4,319	_		_	4,319
Gross receivables	29,664	560	519	12,146		4,786		47,675
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(4,930)				_	(441)	_	(5,371)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 24,734	\$ 560	\$ 519	\$ 12,146	\$_	4,345	\$_	42,304

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 13,417	\$	\$	\$ 13,417
Construction in progress	47,304	16,780	38,168	25,916
Total capital assets not being depreciated	60,721	16,780	38,168	39,333
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	32,486			32,486
Buildings	315,734	32,706		348,440
Machinery and equipment	15,722	6,579	2,413	19,888
Vehicles	20,503	3,807	1,432	22,878
Infrastructure	139,415	3,186		142,601
Total capital assets being depreciated	523,860	46,278	3,845	566,293
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	15,333	1,216		16,549
Buildings	130,563	6,113		136,676
Machinery and equipment	12,739	484	2,402	10,821
Vehicles	17,078	1,321	1,425	16,974
Infrastructure	73,530	1,969		75,499
Total accumulated depreciation	249,243	11,103	3,827	256,519
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	274,617	35,175	18	309,774
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$335,338	\$ <u>51,955</u>	\$ <u>38,186</u>	\$ <u>349,107</u>

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	-	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ <u>1,977</u>	\$	\$	\$	1,977
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,977			-	1,977
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Source of supply	5,960				5,960
Pumping plant	2,826				2,826
Water treatment plant	2,825	37			2,862
Filter plant	57,307				57,307
Machinery and equipment	2,258	127	63		2,322
Transmission and distribution	11,342	113	36		11,419
General plant and administrative equipment	311			_	311
Total capital assets being depreciated	82,829	277	99	-	83,007
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Source of supply	2,821	64			2,885
Pumping plant	1,849	42			1,891
Water treatment plant	590	100			690
Filter plant	12,345	1,147			13,492
Machinery and equipment	1,900	126	63		1,963
Transmission and distribution	8,577	168	36		8,709
General plant and administrative	183	6			189
Total accumulated depreciation	28,265	1,653	99	-	29,819
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	54,564	(1,376)		-	53,188
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$56,541	\$ (1,376)	\$	\$_	55,165

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	1,383
Public safety		1,544
Public works		2,900
Health and social services		7
Parks and recreation		832
Education	_	4,437
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	11,103
Business-type activities: Enterprise Fund - water depreciation expense	\$_	1,653

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2016. The following is a summary of capital projects as of June 30, 2016:

Project	_	Project Authorization	 Cumulative Expenditures	_	Remaining Commitment
Public buildings Schools Infrastructure Parks and recreation Other	\$	40,027 120,104 84,481 22,686 113,374	\$ 38,540 64,422 66,405 15,946 63,641	\$	1,487 55,682 18,076 6,740 49,733

6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

All interfund receivables and payables are the result of regularly recurring transactions and represent temporary balances. As of June 30, 2016, the Pension Trust Funds and the Special Reserve Internal Service Fund have a payable to the General Fund for \$2,179 and \$142, respectively.

Interfund transfers:

	General Fund	· -	Capital Projects	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Transfers Out
General Fund \$ Nonmajor Governmental Funds Water Fund	958 1,250	\$	170	\$	52	\$	222 958 1,250
Total Transfers In \$	2,208	\$	170	\$	52	\$_	2,430

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

7. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES AND INTERIM FINANCING

The following bond anticipation notes and other interim financing obligations, which serve as temporary financing for certain Capital Projects, were outstanding at June 30, 2016:

Description	Fund	Rate	Maturity Date	-	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
2015 Bond Anticipation Notes 2016 Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects Fund	2.50% 2.00%	3/25/2016 3/23/2016	\$	34,000	\$ 40,465	\$ 34,000 \$	- 40,465
				\$	34,000	\$ 40,465	\$ <u> </u>	40,465

(amounts expressed in thousands)

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Interest Rate %	Original Issue	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Balance Outstanding
Consolidated School District:					
2006 Series	4.0 - 5.0 \$	11,000	4/6/2006	4/15/2021 \$	731
2007 Series	3.8 - 5.0	6,600	4/5/2007	4/15/2022	880
2008 Series A	2.8 - 5.0	1,750	4/1/2008	4/15/2022	697
2009 Series	3.0 - 4.5	3,975	3/25/2009	4/1/2024	1,058
2012 Series	2.0 - 4.0	3,136	3/15/2012	3/15/2027	1,164
2013 Series	2.0 - 4.0	2,800	3/19/2013	3/15/2033	1,686
2014 Series Refunding	4.0 - 5.0	1,964	10/1/2014	3/1/2020	1,964
2015 Series A	3.0 - 5.0	9,935	3/19/2015	3/1/2035	9,935
2016 Series A Refunding	0.82 - 5.0	44,545	1/28/2016	3/1/2025	9,083
Subtotal		85,705			27,198
Public Improvement:					
2005 MERF Pension Bond	4.93	1,450	6/1/2005	6/5/2023	705
2006 Series	4.0 - 5.0	6,460	4/6/2006	4/15/2021	429
2007 Series	3.8 - 5.0	6,975	4/5/2007	4/15/2022	930
2008 Series A	2.8 - 5.0	11,215	4/1/2008	4/1/2028	4,468
2008 Series B (2000B Refund)	2.8 - 5.0	9,070	4/1/2008	4/1/2020	3,630
2008 Series B (2005 Water Refund)	2.8 - 5.0	14,170	4/1/2008	4/1/2035	6,159
2009 Series	3.0 - 4.5	9,410	3/25/2009	4/1/2024	2,542
2010 Series A	2.5 - 5.25	11,715	3/30/2010	3/1/2025	3,900
2010 Series B2	2.8 - 5.8	18,000	10/28/2010	10/1/2030	16,200
2010 Series B3	2.8 - 5.8	9,935	10/28/2010	10/1/2030	9,935
2012 Series	2.0 - 4.0	30,879	3/15/2012	3/15/2027	11,491
2013 Series	2.0 - 4.0	16,425	3/19/2013	3/15/2033	9,859
2014 Series A Refunding	4.0 - 5.0	7,636	10/1/2014	3/1/2020	7,636
2015 Series A	3.0 - 5.0	19,065	3/19/2015	3/1/1935	19,065
2016 Series A Refunding	0.82 - 5.0	44,545	1/28/2016	3/1/2025	35,462
Subtotal		216,950			132,411
General Obligation Pension Bonds:					
1998 Series	5.70 - 6.54	66,000	2/1/1998	2/1/2021	23,685
General Obligation Pension Bonds:					
2015 Series A	1.901 - 4.034	56,000	4/15/2015	2/1/2026	56,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$	424,655		\$	239,294

(amounts expressed in thousands)

General Long-Term Bonded Debt

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

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	E 	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	_	Due One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable:	¢	044.000	¢		¢	F0.400 M	000.004	۴	40.455
General obligation bonds Bond premiums Total general obligation bonds	\$ _	244,909 <u>6,730</u> 251,639	\$ -	44,545 7,086 51,631	\$ -	50,160 \$ <u>1,378</u> 51,538	239,294 <u>12,438</u> 251,732	\$ -	18,455 18,455
Notes Payable: Clean Water notes		3,425				349	3,076		349
Other liabilities:		1,437		165			1,602		
OPEB obligation Compensated absences		7,510		37		792	6,755		1,932
Net pension liability		43,763		25,027		192	68,790		1,952
MERS prior service costs		-0,705		20,021		7	48		
Risk management		8,663	_	6,620	_	·	15,283	_	
Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	316,492	\$_	83,480	\$_	52,686 \$	347,286	\$_	20,736
Business-Type Activities:									
Bonds payable Notes payable:	\$	2,016	\$		\$	\$	2,016	\$	
Clean Water notes		14,069				1,834	12,235		1,834
Compensated absences	_	220	_	19	_	.,	239	-	101
Business-Type Activities	¢	40.005	۴	40	۴	4.004	11 100	¢	4 005
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	16,305	\$_	19	Ф	1,834 \$	14,490	ф =	1,935

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Debt Limit

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

Category	 Debt Limit	-	Net Indebtedness	 Balance
General purpose Schools Sewers	\$ 276,617 553,235 461,029	\$	192,580 52,331 44,566	\$ 84,037 500,904 416,463
Urban renewal Pension deficit	399,558 368,823			399,558 368,823

The total overall statutory debt limitation for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$860,587).

The indebtedness above includes \$55,739 of authorized bonds that were unissued as of June 30, 2016.

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

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

Overlapping Debt

As explained in Note 1, the Mattabassett District has been empowered by the State of Connecticut to issue bonds in its own name. The Mattabassett District has outstanding an \$83,184 Interim Funding Obligation (IFO) issued under the State of Connecticut's Clean Water Revolving Fund Program in connection with the design and construction of a Waste Water Pollution Facility Nitrogen Upgrade Project. As a member of the Mattabassett District, the City is assessed a pro-rate share of 41.61% of the District debt, which is reflected as overlapping debt. As of June 30, 2016, \$73,511 has been drawn upon and \$30,588 represents the City's share of the IFO as of that date.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The maturities relating to all bonds and serial notes of the governmental activities of the City as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal General Obligation	Principal Clean Water Notes	Interest General Obligation	Interest Clean Water Notes	Total
2017	\$ 18,455 \$	349	\$ 10,744	\$ 58	\$ 29,606
2018	20,410	349	9,799	¢ 51	30,609
2019	21,260	349	8,905	44	30,558
2020	22,190	349	7,901	37	30,477
2021	25,225	349	6,817	30	32,421
2022	21,380	349	5,688	24	27,441
2023	19,785	300	4,804	17	24,906
2024	20,225	222	3,953	12	24,412
2025	18,935	98	3,075	8	22,116
2026	13,440	98	2,231	6	15,775
2027	7,020	72	1,663	5	8,760
2028	5,635	35	1,350	4	7,024
2029	4,815	35	1,090	3	5,943
2030	4,865	35	863	2	5,765
2031	4,960	35	632	1	5,628
2032	3,129	35	441	1	3,606
2033	3,090	17	270		3,377
2034	2,200		162		2,362
2035	2,275		83		2,358
Total	\$ <u>239,294</u> \$	3,076	\$	\$303	\$_313,144

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The maturities relating to all bonds and serial notes of the business-type activities of the City as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Genera Obligati Bonds	al on	Principal Clean Water Notes	_	Interest General Obligation Bonds		Interest Clean Water Notes		Total
2017	\$	\$	1,834	\$	137	\$	288	\$	2,259
2017	Ψ	Ψ	1,834	Ψ	137	Ψ	200	Ψ	2,212
2018			1,834		137		194		2,165
2019			1,835		137		147		2,119
2020			1,834		137		101		2,072
2021			1,464		128		56		1,648
2022			1,200		120		26		1,346
2023			400		111		2		513
2024					102				102
2025					92				92
2026					83				83
2027					74				74
2028					64				64
2029					55				55
2030					46				46
2031					36				36
2032	42				76				497
2033	53				50				585
2034	53				25				555
2035	53	80		-					530
Total	\$01	<u>6</u> \$	12,235	\$	1,747	\$	1,055	\$	17,053

Refunding Bonds Issue

On January 28, 2016, the City issued \$44,545 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from .86%-5.0%. The bonds were issued to partially refund \$47,550 of outstanding principal amounts of the 2006, 2007, 2008A, 2009, 2010A, 2012 and 2013 general obligation bonds. The net proceeds of \$51,169 (after an original issue premium of \$7,086 and payment of \$462 in underwriter's fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited by the City for payment of the refunded bonds. The City refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over the next ten years by \$3,951 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$358.

As of June 30, 2016, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from the City's refundings was \$42,575 and the escrow balance was \$881. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

- Property damage
- Auto liability
- Boiler and machinery exposures

Property Damage

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

Auto Liability

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

Boiler and Machinery Exposures

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

Self-Insurance Plans

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

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

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

The City's medical self-insurance program is administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Under the medical plan, the City self-insures individual coverage up to a maximum of \$200 for major medical, and for hospitalization for the contract year July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The City has obtained coverage that insures claims in excess of these amounts. When a claim is submitted, the administrator processes and pays the claims from funds accumulated by the City in an internal service fund. The internal service fund is funded annually by the City's General Fund and the Board of Education based upon information provided by the internal service fund to the City's General Fund are to be adjusted over future contract years so that internal service fund revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City's medical claim liability of approximately \$861 is reported in the

(amounts expressed in thousands)

internal service fund at June 30, 2016, and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

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

The City's self-insurance program for workers' compensation is administered internally. When a claim is submitted, the City processes and pays the claim from funds now accumulated by the City in an internal service fund. The Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund was funded in 1994 to the extent that the City's financial resources would be required during the next twelve months. The charges by the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund to other funds will be adjusted over future years so that internal service revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City's aggregate workers' compensation claim liability of approximately \$11.5 million has been recorded in the workers' compensation internal service fund. The City currently carries excess workers' compensation insurance coverage. The City retains the first \$1,000 per accident; limits are statutory.

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverages in any of the previous three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage in the year July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016.

			June 30, 201			June 30, 2015						
	-	Medical		Workers' mpensation		General Accident Casualty and Liability	-	Medical		Workers' Compensation		General Accident Casualty and Liability
Beginning of year claim reserve Current year incurred claims and changes in	\$	667	\$	5,008	\$	2,988	\$	1,583	\$	12,880	\$	2,970
prior year estimate								18,743		10,578		2,069
Claim payments	-	194		6,444	-	(18)	-	(19,659)		(18,450)		(2,051)
End of Year Claim Reserve	\$	861	\$	11,452	\$	2,970	\$	667	\$	5,008	\$	2,988

The changes in the claim reserves for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

(amounts expressed in thousands)

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Pension Trust Funds

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

Method Used to Value Investments

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

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Under the plans, all City police employees hired on or before July 1, 2000 are eligible; those hired after this date shall be enrolled in the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B. All Fire Department employees hired on or before July 1, 1995 are eligible; those hired after July 1, 1995 shall be enrolled in the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B. Consequently, these are "closed plans." Police Department and Fire Department employees are 100% vested after ten years of service. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before he or she is vested, accumulated employee contributions are refunded without interest. The retirement benefit is calculated at 50% (2-1/2% per year for the first 20 years) of the compensation being paid to an active member of the same grade as that at which the member retired, except that firemen may contribute at the level of a lieutenant's pay and retire at that grade and patrolmen may contribute at the level of a sergeant's pay and retire at that grade. An additional 1/2% of pay is added for each of the next five years of allowable service plus 1% for each year of allowable service over 25 years to a maximum of 80%.

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

	Police	Fire
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	207	172
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them Active plan members	2 47	49
Total	256	221

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Funding Policy and Progress

The employees hired prior to July 1, 1990 shall receive full escalation of pension benefits and contribute 7% of their salaries. Employees hired on or after July 1, 1990 receive no escalation of pension benefits and contribute 5-1/2% of their salaries. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage for its employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, these required contributions were \$1,413 and \$1,459 for the fire and police plans, respectively. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council and Union negotiation.

Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the PERS Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the PERS Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy for both plans as of June 30, 2016:

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense for both Fire and Police, was -.11% and -1.8%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	 Fire	Police		
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 99,070 \$ 73,624	86,496 62,893		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 	23,603		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.32%	72.71%		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	2.69%
Short-Term Bonds	1.81%
Large Cap U.S. Equities	5.11%
Small Cap U.S. Equities	6.26%
Developed Foreign Equities	6.04%
Commodities	3.27%

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for both plans. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Pension Liability

	Inc	rease (Decreas	e)
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$ 86,703 \$	69,872 \$	16,831
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	684		684
Interest on total pension liability	6,293		6,293
Employer contributions		1,350	(1,350)
Member contributions		180	(180)
Net investment income (loss)		(1,213)	1,213
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(7,184)	(7,184)	
Administrative expenses		(112)	112
Net changes	(207)	(6,979)	6,772
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$ 86,496 \$	62,893 \$	23,603

Fire Pension Pla	an			
		Inc	rease (Decreas	e)
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	98,161_\$	79,808 \$	18,353
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		715		715
Interest on total pension liability		7,159		7,159
Employer contributions			888	(888)
Member contributions			207	(207)
Net investment income (loss)			(84)	84
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(6,965)	(6,965)	
Administrative expenses			(230)	230
Net changes		909	(6,184)	7,093
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	99,070 \$	73,624 \$	25,446

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (6.50%)	-	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	- .	1% Increase (8.50%)
Fire Net Pension Liability Police Net Pension Liability	\$	35,591 32,070	\$	25,446 23,603	\$	16,802 16,383

Schedules of Plan Net Position

	_	Police Benefit Fund	Firemen's Pension Fund	-	Total
Assets					
Investments	\$_	64,360	\$ 75,249	\$_	139,609
Liabilities and Net Pension					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	341 <u>1,126</u> 1,467	\$ 572 1,053 1,625	\$	913 2,179 3,092
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	_	62,893	73,624	_	136,517
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$_	64,360	\$ 75,249	\$_	139,609

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	Police Benefit Fund	-	Firemen's Pension Fund	_	Total
Additions:						
Contributions:	ሱ	4 050	۴	000	ሱ	0.000
Employer Employee	\$	1,350 180	\$	888 207	\$	2,238 387
Total contributions	-	1,530	-	1,095	-	2,625
	-	1,000	-	1,035	-	2,020
Investment income (loss):						
Net depreciation fair value of investments		(2,286)		(1,580)		(3,866)
Interest and dividends		1,073		1,421		2,494
Miscellaneous	_		-	75	_	75
Total investment loss		(1,213)		(84)		(1,297)
Less investment expense	-		-		_	
Net investment income (loss)	_	(1,213)	-	(84)	_	(1,297)
Total additions	_	317	-	1,011	_	1,328
Deductions:						
Benefits		7,184		6,965		14,149
Administration		112		230		342
Total deductions	-	7,296		7,195	_	14,491
Net Decrease	_	(6,979)	-	(6,184)	_	(13,163)
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated	_ t	69,872	-	79,808	_	149,680
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	62,893	\$_	73,624	\$_	136,517

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of (\$23,265). At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_ <u>P</u>	Police Pension Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources	Fire Pension Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments	\$	7,033	7,065

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Year Ending June 30	
2017	\$ 3,895
2018	3,895
2019	3,894
2020	2,414

B. Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

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

Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected

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

Death Benefit

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

Contributions

Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2¼% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

Employer

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the City reports a liability of \$19,741 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 10.24%. The increase or decrease in proportion from June 30, 2015 was 1.54%.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$(3,193). At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
City contributions after the measurement date City's employer change in proportional share Net difference between projected and actual	\$	6,949 268		
earnings on pension plan investments		3,335		
Total	\$	10,552		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to City contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30		
2017	\$	292
2018	·	292
2019		292
2020		2,727

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increase	4.25-11.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	_	1% Decrease (7.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	 1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	52,888	\$ 19,741	\$ (12,541)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the fiduciary net position of the MERS plan was restated to change the method of accounting for contributions receivable from a present value method to a gross method. The result of the restatement was to decrease the net pension liability and increase the July 1, 2014 fiduciary net position of the MERS plan by \$139,565,000. The effect on the City of New Britain's financial statements was to decrease the net pension liability and increase the government activities' net position as shown in Note 14.

Payable to MERS

In addition, the Town has also recorded \$48 as a long-term payable to MERS at June 30, 2016. This amount represents prior service costs calculated when the Town entered the plan, as such, the Town has restated beginning net position. The effect of the restatement was to decrease beginning net position and increase accounts payable to MERS as shown in Note 14.

C. Teachers Retirement

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

Employees

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net	\$ -
pension liability associated with the City	 191,636
Total	\$ 191,636

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2016, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$15,355 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increase	3.75-7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.50%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Mortality rates were based on the 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010.

Future cost-of-living increases for members who retire on or after September 1, 1992 are assumed to be an annual cost-of-living adjustment of 2%.

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.50%. 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 State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Other Information

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

D. Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

There are 6 retirees, 5 beneficiaries and no active employees covered by this plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

The annual required contribution (ARC) and the annual pension cost represent the actual benefits paid out during the year.

Funding Policy

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

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The City's annual pension cost, which is equal to the annual benefit payments, for the current year amounted to \$105. The "pay-as-you-go" plan does not have a net pension obligation as of June 30, 2016.

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	 Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/2014 6/30/2015 6/30/2016	\$ 465 366 105	\$ 465 366 105	100 100 100	N/A N/A N/A

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuaria Value o Assets	f	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded AAL	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
4/30/1996		\$	\$	13,516	\$ 13,516	0.0	%	N/A	N/A
6/30/1997		-		12,270	12,270	0.0		N/A	N/A
6/30/2000	*	-		10,618	10,618	0.0		N/A	N/A

*latest actuarial valuation date

Commonly accepted actuarial formulas and methods were employed for projecting the estimated pension payments for future years, and the computation of the actuarial liabilities for the "pay-as-you-go" plan. Amortization methods and periods, asset valuation methods and projected salary increases are not applicable.

E. Post Employment Benefits

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Plan Description

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

At July 1, 2014, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	971
Active plan members	1,386
Total	2,357

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Funding Policy

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

City Employees

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

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

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

Board of Education

Teachers - Pre-65 is 100% retiree paid.

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Police

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

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

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

Fire

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The City of New Britain's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation (asset):

Annual required contribution Interest on OPEB obligation	\$	6,052 93
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(88)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	-	6,057 5,892
Change in net OPEB obligation		165
Net OPEB Obligation, July 1, 2015	-	1,437
Net OPEB Obligation, June 30, 2016	\$_	1,602

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 are presented below.

Fiscal Year End	<u>_</u>	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	<u>c</u>	Actual contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
6/30/2014 6/30/2015 6/30/2016	\$	6,371 6,682 6,057	\$	6,291 6,239 5,892	98.7% \$ 93.4% 97.3%	\$

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about the future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The following schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
7/1/2010 7/1/2012 7/1/2014	\$ 974 1,171 3,223	\$ 48,213 68,033 70,370	\$ 47,239 66,863 67,147	2.0% 2.0 4.6	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/14	\$ 6,360	98.74%
6/30/15	6,671	93.52
6/30/16	6,052	97.36

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 6.5% rate of return, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of plan assets calculated based on the funding policy of the plan at the valuation date. The amortization period is 30 years decreasing. The valuation type is closed group. The ultimate inflation rate is 4.0%. The annual healthcare cost trend rate is 9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after four years.

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

12. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		BOE State nd Federal Grants	C	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:			-		_		-		_	
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$		\$		\$		\$	134	\$	134
Trust purposes								2,899		2,899
Restricted for:										
Grants						1,700		5,483		7,183
Capital improvements				8,178						8,178
Committed to:										
General government activiti	es							182		182
Public safety programs								143		143
Sewer maintenance								2,414		2,414
Social service programs								54		54
Recreational programs								455		455
Educational programs								1,466		1,466
Assigned to:										
Debt service		3,165								3,165
Unassigned		25,235	-	(43,547)			-	(2,408)		(20,720)
Total Fund Balances	\$	28,400	\$	(35,369)	\$_	1,700	\$	10,822	\$	5,553

13. BULK LIEN SALES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City executed a bulk sale of property tax liens and collected proceeds of \$564. The City retains no interest in the assigned liens. The purchaser bears all risks relating to its ability to collect the amounts owed and, should it acquire title to the underlying real estate through foreclosure or otherwise, will bear all risks associated with the ownership and sale of the real property.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS AND RESTATEMENTS

The following restatements were recorded to the beginning of net position of the governmental activities as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68:

	 Net Position	 	Net Pension Liability	Payable to MERS
Net position balance at June 30 2015, as previously reported Adjustments:	\$ 47,830	\$	59,729	\$ -
Change in method of accounting for contributions Payable related to prior service costs	 15,966 (55)		(15,966)	55
Net Position Balance at July 1, 2015, as Restated	\$ 63,741	\$	43,763	\$ 55

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	_	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Property taxes:					
General property taxes	\$	119,209 \$	118,896 \$	120,964 \$	2,068
Interest and liens		1,250	1,465	1,723	258
Total property taxes		120,459	120,361	122,687	2,326
Intergovernmental revenues (State):					
State Education for the Blind					-
H.E.W. Private Schools		70	82	82	-
Special School Transportation		194	180	180	-
Elementary & Secondary Transportation		1,223	1,207	1,207	-
Special Education		3,500	4,049	4,049	-
Education Equalization		74,121	72,564	72,564	-
State Infraction Distribution		20	50	50	-
Interest Subsidy		521	484	484	-
DCA Tax Abatements		28			-
Town Aid Road Fund		770	767	767	-
Veterans Exemption Reimbursement		25	30	30	-
Tax Relief for the Elderly		400	413	413	-
State Property Tax Relief		3,939	3,718	3.718	-
Telephone Access Line Tax Relief		125	133	133	_
Municipal Video Competition Grant		10	100	100	-
Civil Defense		25	36	36	_
Off Track Betting		150	155	155	_
State Pilot Hospital Colleges		2,866	2,866	2,866	_
State Pilot Model Housing		2,000	2,800	2,800	-
Manufacturers in Distress		150	244	244	-
Bingo		150	244	244	-
Disability Exemption		9	9	9	-
Legalized Gaming Distribution		-	-	-	-
Telecommunications		2,320 160	2,324 162	2,324	-
Dial a Ride		49	49	162 49	-
					-
Municipal Revenue Sharing Grant		<u>1,384</u> 92,059	1,384	1,384	
Total intergovernmental revenues		92,059	91,012	91,012	
Licenses and permits:					
Building Structures and Equipment		525	701	965	264
All other license			273	16	(257)
Protection		136	87	104	17
Health		85	109	100	(9)
Disposal					-
Planning and Zoning				8	8
Total licenses and permits		746	1,170	1,193	23

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	ed /	Amounts				Variance Positive
	_	Original	-	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Charges for services:								
City Hall Commissions Rent	\$		\$		\$	35	\$	35
Town Clerk	Ŧ	1,298	Ŧ	1,256	•	1,235	Ŧ	(21)
Recreation		890		947		868		(79)
Public Safety		1,464		3,273		3,170		(103)
Parking tickets		1,536		1,352		1,349		(3)
Public Works - Project Management		671		227		226		(1)
Health and Welfare		26		30		28		(2)
Sanitation and Fleet		579		651		511		(140)
Parking tickets		374		386		386		-
Assessor						2		2
Senior Center		12		11		11		-
Water Overhead		263		263		263		-
Legal		54		62				(62)
Other		52		45		176		131
Total charges for services	-	7,219	-	8,503	_	8,260		(243)
Total licenses, permits and charges for services	_	7,965	-	9,673		9,453		(220)
Other revenue:								
Investment income		50		83		147		64
Miscellaneous		1,283		2,313		2,440		127
Sale of real estate property		1,000		286		286		-
Board of Education		20						-
BAN/ Bond Premiums		1,384						-
Total other revenue	_	3,737	-	2,682	_	2,873		191
Total revenues		224,220		223,728		226,025		2,297
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in	_	2,208	-	2,208		2,208		-
Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers	\$_	226,428	\$	225,936		228,233	\$	2,297
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues be State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Conr Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgete	necti		ach	ners'		15,355		
Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education		Residence						
and YSB Funds not budgeted						463		
Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted						501	-	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reporte Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit IV					\$	244,552	:	

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	d An	nounts			Variance
	-	Original		Final		Actual	 Positive (Negative)
General Government:							
Legislative	\$	141	\$	147	\$	147	\$ -
Boards and Commissions		3					-
Judicial		113		131		131	-
Elections Mayor's Office		370 482		456 529		456 529	-
Planning and Zoning		211		223		223	-
Finance		3,332		3,133		2,694	439
Recording and Reporting		533		534		534	-
Legal		895		664		554	110
Central Services		24					-
Total	-	6,104		5,817		5,268	 549
Public Safety:							
Police		19,272		20,514		16,656	3,858
Fire		14,714		15,092		12,819	2,273
Lighting		900		913		913	-
Building		594		611		611	-
Civil Preparedness		72		71		71	-
Central Emergency Dispatch Total	-	1,971 37,523		1,872 39,073		1,872 32,942	 6,131
Public Works:	-						
Administration		405		444		444	_
Street Services		3,523		3,050		3,050	-
Public Buildings		2,625		2,651		2,651	-
Capital Project		651		666		666	-
Signals and Control		195		228		228	-
Waste Disposal	_	3,767		3,239		3,239	 -
Total	-	11,166		10,278		10,278	 -
Parks and Recreation:							
Administration		203		237		237	-
Forestry		143		159		159	-
Horticulture		288		345		345	-
Maintenance		1,949		1,909		1,909	-
Special Projects		4		9		9	-
Recreation Department Willow Brook Sports Complex		1,193		1,166		1,114	52
City Supported Agencies		206 3,357		189 3,357		189 3,357	-
Cultural Organizations		3,357		3,357		3,337	-
Total	-	7,388		7,416		7,364	 52
	-	7,500		7,410	• -	7,304	 52

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

		Budgete	d Ar	mounts			Variance	
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Health and Social Services:								
Rights and Opportunities Commission	\$	74	\$	70	\$	70	\$	-
Civil Service Commission		192		220		220		-
Nursing		295		278		278		-
Environmental Control		336		349		349		-
Administration		155		146		146		-
Social Services		6		5		5		-
Senior Center		511		501		501		-
Handicap Services		290		204		93		111
Total	_	1,859	_	1,773	_	1,662		111
General Administration:								
Pension and Benefit Contributions		13,147		11,498		17,898		(6,400)
Contingency		2,635						-
Total		15,782		11,498		17,898		(6,400)
Education		124,206	. <u> </u>	124,193		124,160		33
Debt Service		22,400	. <u> </u>	26,400		15,231		11,169
Total Expenditures		226,428	· _	226,448	. <u> </u>	214,803		11,645
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out: Dog Fund						464		(464)
			·		•			(101)
Total	\$	226,428	\$_	226,448	:	215,267	\$_	11,181
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expendi State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connec Retirement System for City Teachers are not budgeted	ticut S	State Teach				15,355		
Net effect of expenditures for Dog Fund, Board of Educ and YSB Funds not budgeted	ation	in Residenc	e		_	473	-	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reporte Revenues, Expenditures Changes in Fund Balances - Go				f				

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS POLICE (In Thousands)

	_	2016	2015		2014
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$	684 \$	636	\$	868
Interest	·	6,293	6,295	•	5,996
Differences between expected and actual experience			4,846		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,184)	(6,945)		(8,010)
Net change in total pension liability		(207)	4,832		(1,146)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	86,703	81,871	_	83,017
Total pension liability - ending	_	86,496	86,703	_	81,871
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer		1,350	1,059		1,058
Contributions - member		180	208		255
Net investment income (loss)		(1,213)	1.803		10.805
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,184)	(6,945)		(6,666)
Administrative expense		(112)	(34)		(149)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	(6,979)	(3,909)	_	5,303
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		69,872	73,781		68,478
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		62,893	69,872		73,781
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	23,603 \$	16,831	\$	8,090
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	,	72.71%	80.59%		90.12%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,184 \$	3,891	\$	4,576
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		328.55%	432.56%		176.79%

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

(In Thousands)

	_	2016	2015	2014	
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$	715 \$	665	\$ 759)
Interest		7,159	7,086	6,263	3
Differences between expected and actual experience			11,390		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(6,965)	(6,685)	(8,001	I)
Net change in total pension liability	_	909	12,456	(979))
Total pension liability - beginning	_	98,161	85,705	86,684	1
Total pension liability - ending		99,070	98,161	85,705	5
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	888 207 (84) (6,965) (230) (6,184) 79,808 73,624	531 244 1,887 (6,685) (34) (4,057) 83,865 79,808	532 289 11,809 (6,430 (72 6,128 77,737 83,865	9 9 0) 2) 3 7
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	25,446 \$	18,353	\$1,840)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.32%	81.30%	97.85%	%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,965 \$	4,105	\$ 3,662	2
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		365.34%	447.09%	50.25%	%

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

	_	2007		2008		2009		2010	2	2011		2012	20	13		2014	2015		2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	394 419		85 85	\$	85 85	\$	743 \$ 85		743 749	\$	1,054 \$ 743		,054 ,054		1,594 \$ 1,059	1,594 1,059	\$	1,413 1,360
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(25	<u>)</u> \$		\$_	-	_\$	658 \$		(6)	\$	<u>311</u> \$		-	_\$_	<u>535</u> \$	535	_\$	53
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	6,356	\$	N/A	\$	5,829 \$		N/A	\$	5,866 \$	N	/A	\$	4,576 \$	3,891	\$	7,184
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		1.34%		N/A		1.46%		N/A		12.67%	N	/A		23.14%	27.22%	,	18.93%
Notes to Schedule																			
Valuation date: Measurement date:	(7/1/2014 6/30/2016																	
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	L 2 2 3 7 0 F		cent, on-as ased Morta arate t	closed ymptotic on age lity Table				9 2019 per S and annuit			ith t	blue collar ac	ljustrr	ient,					

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

	_	2007		2008	 2009	 2010		2011		2012		2013	 2014	_	2015		2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	433 739	\$	211 211	\$ 211 215	\$ 450 211	+	450 450	\$	531 450	\$	531 531	\$ 1,138 531	\$	1,138 \$ 531	S	1,459 888
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(306)	\$	-	\$ (4)	\$ 239	_\$	-	\$	81	\$	-	\$ 607	\$	607 \$;	571
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	5,698	\$ N/A	\$ 4,971	\$	N/A	\$	4,853	\$	N/A	\$ 3,662	\$	4,105 \$	5	6,965
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		3.70%	N/A	4.24%	, D	N/A		9.27%		N/A	14.50%		12.94%		12.75%
Notes to Schedule																	
Valuation date: Measurement date:	(7/1/2014 6/30/2015															
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality N/A			ent, on-as ased Morta rate t	closed ymptotic on age ılity Table	th projectio				ith I	blue collar	adj	ustment,					

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

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

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

	 2016	 2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the City	 191,636	 177,129
Total	\$ 191,636	\$ 177,129
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 70,143	\$ 68,704
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.50%	61.51%

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

	2016	_	2015 as Restated
City's proportion of the net pension liability	10.24%		8.70%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 19,741	\$	8,578
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 56,306	\$	50,977
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	35.06%		16.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	92.72%		90.48%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions	None During 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2012.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	27 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market

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

	_	2007		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,739 S 2,739	\$	2,953 \$ 2,953	3,376 \$ 3,376	3,341 \$ 3,341	4,344 \$ 4,344	4,916 \$ 4,916	4,886 \$ 4,886	5,113 \$ 5,113	5,989 \$ 5,989	6,949 6,949
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- 9	\$	<u>-</u> \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$	43,012 \$	\$	45,808 \$	46,446 \$	46,947 \$	49,448 \$	49,978 \$	48,559 \$	40,296 \$	50,977 \$	56,306
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.37%		6.45%	7.27%	7.12%	8.78%	9.84%	10.06%	12.69%	11.75%	12.34%
Notes to Schedule												
Valuation date: Measurement date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June	J	une 30, 2 une 30, 2), each bie	015	5	e fiscal years	ending two	and three y	ears after the	valuation d	ate.		
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Amortization method Single equivalent amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Changes in assumptions	L 2 5 3 4 8 Ir	9.25% 9.25% - 11 9%, net of n 2013, ra	ar, c noo I %, inv ates	othed marke , including i vestment re s of mortali	lated expen	se al, retiremen		ed rates of sa	alary increa	ses were adju	usted	

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

General Fund

GENERAL FUND

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015 (In Thousands)

		2016	 2015
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts (\$3,895 for 2016 and \$3,895 for 2015) Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$	38,651 8,968	\$ 29,557 9,402
(\$1,035 for 2016 and \$1,035 for 2015) Due from other governments Due from other funds	_	15,766 2,321	 10,568 187 544
Total Assets	\$_	65,706	\$ 50,258
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND	BAL	ANCE	
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues	\$	14,156 820	\$ 16,724 867
Total liabilities		14,976	 17,591
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes		22,330	 17,724
Fund balance: Assigned Unassigned Total fund balance	_	3,165 25,235 28,400	 3,666 <u>11,277</u> 14,943
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	65,706	\$ 50,258

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF TAX COLLECTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

Grand		Uı	ncollected		Net	Law	/ful		Adjusted		(Collections			Uncollected
List Year	Mill Rate	Ju	Taxes ıly 1, 2015	_	Additions		Deductions	•	Amount Collectible	 Taxes		nterest and Lien Fees	 Total	-	Taxes June 30, 2016
2014		\$	122,144	\$	61	*\$	749	\$	121,456	\$ 117,364	\$	792	\$ 118,156	\$	4,092
2013	49.00		4,527		116		31		4,612	2,638		580	3,218		1,974
2012	44.12		1,512		95				1,607	427		163	590		1,180
2011	36.63		838		36				874	97		72	169		777
2010	36.63		709		34				743	75		59	134		668
2009	36.63		596						596	40		48	88		556
2008	34.98		541		(5)				536	14		18	32		522
2007	34.98		537		1				538	10		17	27		528
2006	45.89		639						639	11		23	34		628
2005	45.88		590						590	7		14	21		583
2004	45.89		513		1				514	5		12	17		509
2003	46.90		432		2				434	4		8	12		430
2002	46.93		494		1				495	3		7	10		492
2001	54.76		518						518	3		8	11		515
2000	50.88		448						448	2		7	9		446
1999	49.98		403	_		· -	403	•	-	 			 -	-	-
Total		\$	135,441	\$_	342	\$	1,183	\$	134,600	\$ 120,700	\$_	1,828	122,528	\$	13,900

* Includes motor vehicle supplement

Property taxes receivable considered available: June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016

(1,001) 912

Total Collections 122,439 \$

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

	_						Special R	lev	enue Funds					
		Stanley Quarter Park	 Park Security and Policing	 emetery	Sewer Use		Police & Youth Grants	_	New Britain Marketing Collaborative	Local Capital Improvement	F	Retiree Plan Reimbursement	Lead Poisoning Prevention	 American Savings Grant
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments	\$		\$ 142	\$ \$	821 5,350		\$	\$	\$	61	\$	50 \$	5 1	\$ 27
Due from other funds Inventory			 	 		_								
Total Assets	\$	-	\$ 142	\$ - \$	6,171	= \$	٩	\$_	\$	61	\$	50 \$	5 <u> </u>	\$ 27
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	140 979	\$ 7	\$ 24 \$ 228	207	\$	5 \$ 6	\$	\$	5 26 35	\$	\$	5	\$ 11
Total liabilities	_	1,119	 7	 252	207	_	11	_	7	61		-	-	 11
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable					3,550									
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	 -	 -	3,550	_	-	_	-	-	· -	-	-	 -
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted														
Committed		(4.440)	135	(050)	2,414		(4.4)		(7)			50	1	16
Unassigned Total fund balances	_	(1,119) (1,119)	135	 (252) (252)	2,414	_	(11) (11)	_	(7)			50	1	 16
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	-	\$ 142	\$ \$_	6,171	= \$	\$	\$_	\$	61	\$	50 \$	5 <u>1</u>	\$ 27

						Sp	eci	al Revenue Funds							
	_	Police Explorers	Preventative Health Block Grant	 Parks & Recreation Special Projects		21st Century After School Grant		Exercise the Right Choice	Exercise the Right Choice II	1	mmunization Action Plan	_	Bullet Proof Vest Grant		errorism Grant
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	9 5	\$29 1	\$ 11	\$	11	\$	9 \$	5	\$	3	\$	Ş		10
Total Assets	\$	9	\$30	\$ 11	\$	11	\$_	9 \$		\$	3	\$_	- \$;	10
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	1 5	\$ 12	\$	\$	14	\$	12 \$	2 S 5	\$	4	\$	\$ 19	5	
Total liabilities	_	1	12	 -		14	_	12	7	_	4	_	19		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable															
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	-	 -		-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted			18												10
Committed		8	10	11											10
Unassigned Total fund balances	_	8	18	 11		(3)		(3)	(7)		(1)	_	(19)		10
		0	10	 11	•	(3)	_	(3)	(7)		(1)	-	(19)		10
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	9	\$30	\$ 11	\$	11	\$_	9_\$_		\$	3	\$_	- \$	i	10

									Special Reve	enu	ue Funds					
ASSETS	_	System of Care Grant		Historical Records Preservation	21st Century Grant		Property Management		Public Safety		Centralized and Distribution Services	Co	onversation on Race	Victim Services Coordinator Grant	Federal Omnibus Appropriation	CT Health Foundation
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$		\$	146 \$	31	\$	5	\$		\$		\$	4 \$	114	\$ \$	5
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	146_\$	31	_\$	5	\$:	\$_		\$	4 \$	114	\$\$	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	28 28	\$	14 \$	13	\$		\$	110 110	\$	236 236	\$	\$		\$ 3 \$ 	5 <u>1</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources			_	-	<u>-</u>		-	_		_			-		<u> </u>	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	_	(28) (28)	_	132	18		5	_	(110) (110)	_	(236) (236)		4	114	(20)	<u>(1)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$		\$	146_\$	31	\$	5	\$_		\$_		\$	4_\$	114	\$\$	<u> </u>

	_									Special R	ev	enue Funds								
	_	STD Control Program		Recreation Donation		Recreation		Health Per Capita		Highway Safety Grant	_	Drug Investigation	_	Senior Citizens Center	_	Mobile Data Communication		ulmonary		Mayor's Fun Day
ASSETS																				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments	\$	3	\$		\$	37 \$	5	84	\$		\$		\$	32	\$	\$	6	159	\$	13
Due from other funds Inventory	_			320					_		-	839				1,210				
Total Assets	\$_	3	\$	320	\$	37 \$	š	84	\$_	-	\$_	839	\$_	32	\$	1,210 \$	§	159	\$	13
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																				
Liabilities:								_												
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$		\$	1	\$	1 \$	5	2	\$	12 225	\$	129	\$		\$	\$	þ		\$	
Total liabilities	_	-	_	1	_	1	_	2	_	237	-	129	_	-		-		-	_	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable																				
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	_	-	_	-		-	_	-	-	-	_	-	- ·	-		-	_	-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted		3						82				710				1,210		159		
Committed Unassigned				319		36				(237)				32						13
Total fund balances	_	3	_	319	_	36		82	_	(237)	-	710	_	32	- ·	1,210		159	_	13
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	3	\$	320	\$_	37_\$	s	84	\$_		\$_	839	\$_	32	\$	1,210_\$	6	159	\$	13

							Spe	cia	al Revenue Funds							
ASSETS	_	Assistance to CCSU Police Department	_	Asthma Initiative Grant	 ARRA Paving Program		Public Works Grants	_	Fireworks Fund	YSB Program Activity	_	School Lunch Program	_	School Rental Account		High School Athletic
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$		\$	23	\$ 248	\$	\$ 206	₽ 	\$	11	\$	1,544 870 27 134	\$	117 7	\$	167
Total Assets	\$		\$	23	\$ 248	\$	206	\$	\$	11	\$_	2,575	\$	124	\$	167
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$ 45	\$	53 \$	\$	\$		\$	528	\$	07	\$	
Due to other funds Total liabilities	_	56 56	_	-	 15 15	· -	340 393	_	<u>38</u> 38	-	_	528	_	27 27	_	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable																
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-		-	 -	· -	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed				23						11		134 870 1,043		97		167
Unassigned	_	(56)			 233		(187)	_	(38)		_					
Total fund balances	_	(56)		23	 233		(187)	_	(38)	11	_	2,047		97		167
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_		\$	23	\$ 248	\$	206	\$	\$	11	\$_	2,575	\$	124	\$	167

	_	Special Revenue Funds Community Community															
	_	Adult Education		Summer School Music	Community and Neighborhood Development		Business Outreach		nergency Shelter Grant	Comm Develoj Blo Gra	oment ck	HOME Project		Lead Grant	State Home Programs	E	CHFA Broad Street molition
ASSETS																	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	126	\$	25	\$ 22	\$	19 12	\$	\$		544 \$ 695 1,192 252	28 183 2,761	\$	322 \$ 3 366	47	\$	98
Total Assets	\$	126	\$	25	\$2	\$	31	\$	\$		2,683_\$	2,972	\$	691 \$	47	\$	98
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$ 22	\$	83	\$	9\$ 30		95 \$	100	\$	\$		\$	
Total liabilities	_	-	· -	-	22		83		39		95	100		-	-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	_		· _						<u> </u>		1,192 1,192	2,771 2,771		358 358			-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		126		25							1,396	101		333	47		98
Unassigned Total fund balances	_	126	- <u>-</u>	25			(52) (52)		(39) (39)		1,396	101		333	47		98
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	126	\$_	25	\$2	\$	31	\$	<u> </u>		<u>2,683</u> \$	2,972	\$	691 \$	47	\$	98

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

									Special Reven	ue	Funds							
ASSETS		Redevelopment Commission	_, _	Brownfield Pilot	Rental		EFSP Program		Neighborhood Stabilization Program		C.B. Erwin Walnut Hill Park	Darius Miller Walnut Hill	_, _	C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill		Parks and Recreation		Darius Miller /B/O Fairview Cemetery
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	6	\$	\$	47	\$		\$		\$	285	\$ 1,175	\$	1,424	\$	13	\$	235
Total Assets	\$	6	\$	4_\$	47	\$		\$_	-	\$_	285	\$ 1,175	\$	1,424	\$_	13	\$	235
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	12	\$	9 9	-	\$	13 13	\$	7 46 53	\$		\$ -	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	•	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-		-		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	 -		-	-	-		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed					47						285	1,240		1,424		13		235
Unassigned Total fund balances	-	(6) (6)		(5) (5)	47	- ·	(13) (13)	_	(53) (53)	-	285	 (65) 1,175		1,424	_	13	_	235
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6	\$	4_\$_	47	\$		\$_		\$_	285	\$ 1,175	\$	1,424	\$_	13	\$	235

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	_					:	Special Rev	enue l	unds					_		
ASSETS	_	Arts Fund	_	Community Gardens	Cop Hirir Gra	ng	Preserve America		Fire Grant		Cold Weather Shelter	way Bike Frails	Total	Interfund Eliminations		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	8	\$	\$		134		\$	1 5	\$	6	\$ \$	8,044 6,709 4,319 1,065 2,648 134	\$ (2,648)	\$	8,044 6,709 4,319 1,065 - 134
Total Assets	\$	8	\$_	- \$		134 \$	§	- \$	1	\$	6	\$ - \$	22,919	\$(2,648)	\$	20,271
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	\$		29 \$ 157 186	5	\$		\$	-	\$ 21	1,578 2,648 4,226	\$ (2,648) (2,648)		1,578 - 1,578
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-	-				<u> </u>		_		 <u> </u>	3,550 4,321 7,871			3,550 4,321 7,871
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	_	8	-	-		(52)		<u> </u>	1	_	6	 (21)	3,033 5,483 4,714 (2,408) 10,822			3,033 5,483 4,714 (2,408) 10,822
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	8	\$_	\$		134	§	<u>-</u> \$	1	_	6	\$ \$	22,919	\$(2,648)	_ \$ _	20,271

(In Thousands)

								Special Rev	venue Funds						
		Stanley Quarter Park	Park Securit and Policing	-	Cemetery	Sewer Use		olice & th Grants	New Britain Marketing Collaborative		Local Capital provement	Retiree Plan Reimbursemen	Lead Poisoning Preventior		American Savings Grant
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for	\$		\$:	\$ \$ (69)		\$	S	5	\$	1,707	\$	\$	\$	150
goods and services Other revenues		1,615		52	332	9,177	<u> </u>			<u> </u>					
Total revenues		1,615	. <u> </u>	52	263	9,177		-	-		1,707	-			150
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries		1.782		35	427	7,199		9			1,707				146
Education Debt service		, -				408							<u> </u>		
Total expenditures		1,782		35	427	7,607		9	-		1,707	-	·		146
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(167)		17	(164)	1,570	. <u> </u>	(9)		<u> </u>	-				4
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out					(12)	(946)									
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-		-	(12)	(946)		-		· <u> </u>	-	-		_ ·	_
Net Change in Fund Balances		(167)		17	(176)	624		(9)	-		-	-		-	4
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(952)	1	18	(76)	1,790		(2)	(7)		-	50		1	12
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(1,119)	\$ <u>1</u>	35	\$\$	2,414	\$	(11)	\$(7)	\$	-	\$50	\$	1_\$	16

(In Thousands)

					Spe	cial Revenue Funds	5			
	_	Police Explorers	Preventative Health Block Grant	Parks & Recreation Special Projects	21st Century After School Grant	Exercise the Right Choice	Exercise the Right Choice II	Immunization Action Plan	Bullet Proof Vest Grant	Bioterrorism Grant
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services	\$	\$	5 31	\$	\$ 171	\$ 171 \$	29 \$	\$ 88 \$		\$ 55
Other revenues Total revenues	_	4	31	<u> </u>	171	171	29	88		55
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works		6								
Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service			27		175	171	28	87		57
Total expenditures	-	6	27	-	175	171	28	87	-	57
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(2)	4		(4)		1_	1		(2)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing	_									
sources (uses)	_	-					<u> </u>		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2)	4	-	(4)	-	1	1	-	(2)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	10	14	11	1	(3)	(8)	(2)	(19)	12
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	8 \$	<u> </u>	\$1	\$3	\$\$	(7)	S\$	(19)	\$10_

(In Thousands)

	_							Special Rev	venue Funds				
	_	System of Care Grant	Historical Records Preservatio		21st Century Grant	Property Management	<u>t</u>	Public Safety	Centralized and Distribution Services	Conversation on Race	Victim Services Coordinator Grant	Federal Omnibus Appropriation	CT Health Foundation
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	\$		\$ 4 4	5 \$ 	95	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ \$ 1		\$ 56 \$ 56	
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare	_		2							<u>.</u>		69	
Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service Total expenditures	_		2		93					2		69	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-	1		332			<u>-</u>		(1)		(13)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	_		<u> . </u>										
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-		<u> </u>									
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	1		2	-		-	-	(1)	-	(13)	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	(28)			16	5		(110)	(236)	5	114	(7)	(1)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	(28)	\$ 13	2_\$_	18	\$5	_ \$_	(110)	\$(236)	\$\$	114	\$\$	6(1)

(In Thousands)

	_					Special R	evenue Funds				
	_	STD Control Program	Recreation Donation	Recreation Amusement	Health Per Capita	Highway Safety Grant	Drug Investigation	Senior Citizens Center	Mobile Data Communication	Pulmonary Screening	Mayor's Fun Day
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for	\$	13	\$	\$	\$ 115	\$ 212	\$ 183	\$	\$ 40 \$	\$ 17 \$	i
goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	-	13	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	115	212	183	5	40	17	3
Expenditures:	_										
General government Public safety Public works						190	425		87		
Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education		13	96	12	109			3		18	9
Debt service Total expenditures	-	13	96	12	109	190	425	3	87	18	9
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-		15	4	6_	22	(242)	2	(47)	(1)	(6)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out											
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-									
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	15	4	6	22	(242)	2	(47)	(1)	(6)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	3	304	32	76	(259)	952	30	1,257	160	19
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	3	\$319_	\$36_	\$82_	\$(237)	\$710	\$32	\$\$	\$\$	13

(In Thousands)

					Sp	pecial Revenue Fund	ds			
	Assistance to CCSU Police Departmen		Asthma Initiative Grant	ARRA Paving Program	Public Works Grants	Fireworks Fund	YSB Program Activity	School Lunch Program	School Rental Account	High School Athletic
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	\$	\$		\$ 2,349 	\$ 241	\$	25 25	\$	90 90 90	91
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service Total expenditures			-	1,975	228		8	7,084	8	68
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures			-	374	13	(76)	17	495	82	23
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing						52				
sources (uses)			-			52	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	374	13	(24)	17	495	82	23
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(5	6)	23	(141)	(200)	(14)	(6)	1,552	15	144
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$(5	<u>6)</u> \$	23	\$233	\$(187)	\$\$	§ <u>11</u>	\$\$	<u> </u>	167

(In Thousands)

								Special Reve	enı					
		Adult Education	Summer School Music	Community and Neighborhoo Developmen	d	Business Outreach		Emergency Shelter Grant	_	Community Development Block Grant	HOME Project	ead rant	State Home Programs	CHFA Broad Street Demolition
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$	95	\$	2,313 \$	973	\$	\$	\$
goods and services Other revenues		14	6							15				
Total revenues	_	14	6			-	 	95	-	2,328	973	 -	-	-
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service		6	2					103		2,221	941			
Total expenditures		6	2			-		103	-	2,221	941	 -	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		8	4	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> .	-		(8)	-	107	32	 -		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)									-			 		
Net Change in Fund Balances		8	4					(8)	-	107	32			
				·	-	-						•	- 	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		118	21			(52)		(31)	-	1,289	69	 333	47	98
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	126	\$25	\$	- \$	(52)	\$_	(39)	\$_	1,396 \$	101	\$ 333	\$47	\$98

(In Thousands)

					Special Ro	evenue Funds				
	elopment nission	Brownfield Pilot	Rental	EFSF Progra		C.B. Erwin Walnut Hill Park	Darius Miller Walnut Hill	C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill	Parks and Recreation	Darius Miller F/B/O Fairview Cemetery
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	\$ \$	<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	\$ (13) (2)	\$3 3	\$ · · ·	(16) (16)
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education						4	63	84		13
Debt service Total expenditures	 					4	63	84		13
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 -			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(17) (65)	(81)		(29)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing	 									
sources (uses)	 -			·					<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-			(17) (65)	(81)	-	(29)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 (6)	(5)	47	<u> </u>	(13) (53)	302	1,240	1,505	13	264
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ (6) \$	(5)	\$47	\$	(13) \$ (53)	\$285	\$1,175	\$1,424	\$ <u>13</u>	\$235_

(In Thousands)

						Special Reven	ue Funds					
		Arts Fund	Community Gardens Fund	Cops Hiring Grant		Preserve America Fund	Fire Grant	Cold Weather Shelter	Busway Bike Trails	Total	Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for	\$		\$	\$ 599	\$	71 \$	\$;	\$\$	17,004 (97)	\$\$	17,004 (97)
goods and services Other revenues Total revenues			<u> </u>	599		71	<u>1</u> 1	<u>90</u> 90	-	11,791 251 28,949	<u> </u>	11,791 251 28,949
Expenditures: General government										26		26
Public safety Public works				599		-4		0.4		1,420 11,109		1,420 11,109
Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service						71		84	11	4,158 2,768 7,176 408		4,158 2,768 7,176 408
Total expenditures	_	-	-	599		71	-	84	11	27,065	-	27,065
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-			<u> </u>	-	1	66	(11)	1,884	<u> </u>	1,884
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out					<u> </u>					52 (958)		52 (958)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-				<u> </u>	-			(906)	<u> </u>	(906)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-		-	1	6	(11)	978	-	978
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	8		(52)	<u> </u>				(10)	9,844		9,844
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	8	\$	\$(52)	\$		1	6	(21) \$	10,822	\$ <u>-</u> \$	10,822

Capital Projects Fund

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

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

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

The schedule on the following pages displays for each project:

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL VS. APPROPRIATIONS (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

		Amended		Current Year Expenditures	Cumulative	Available
Project Description		Budget		and Transfers	Expenditures	Budget
Capital Equipment Reserve #004 Capital and Nonrecurring #003	\$	26,620 17,245	\$	2,990 \$ 67	\$ 21,254 \$ 17,071	5,366 174
Subway #005		17,245		16	1,330	(1,330)
New Britain High School		16,595		10	16,515	80
Diloretto School Renovation		10,000		91	9,609	391
Gaffney School Renovation		30,000		3,898	28,536	1,464
Various BOE Projects		9,935		26	9,237	698
School Security Upgrade		573		87	527	46
Smalley Academy Renovations		53,000		01	027	53,000
Badolato & Szczesny Garage Repairs		6,775		50	5,583	1,192
Technology Bond		3,180		55	1,707	1,473
Police Headquarters Renovation		0,100		00	1,707	-
Storm Water System Improvements		4,750		34	3,953	797
Environmental Remediation		8,150		28	8,163	(13)
Street Infrastructure		30,058		2,416	27,115	2,943
Transfer Station Rehab		2,378		2,410	1,715	663
Broad Street Reconstruction		13,300		3	12,390	910
Fafnir Smart Park Expansion		3,250		Ŭ	2,864	386
Willow Street Project		0,200			5,478	(5,478)
Bridge Program		2,425		11	1,059	1,366
Pinnacle Heights		7,946		3	7,853	93
Sewer I&I Improvements		17,775		(38)	14,921	2,854
Beaver St Reconstruction		1,000		10	765	235
New Police Station		38,850		48	38,056	794
2011 Revaluation		500			457	43
Fairview Cemetery Fence		275		(1)	228	47
AW Stanley Pool		5,300		78	463	4,837
Stanley Golf Course Irrigation		2,000		293	1,985	15
Telecommunications		5,750		164	5,793	(43)
City Wide Facilities PW		1,177		253	483	694
Willow Brook Park Improvements		3,329		174	3,192	137
City Wide Park ADA Improvements		875		56	58	817
City Wide Park Improvements		990		405	863	127
Beehive Stadium Improvements		1,495		446	1,337	158
Chesley Park Improvements		2,075		1,239	1,712	363
Chesley Pool		102		3	92	10
Washington Park Pool		100		3	92	8
Telecommunications		1,400			280	1,120
Streetscape Improvements		9,623		3,538	4,827	4,796
Arch Street Improvements		1,200			2	1,198
Broad Street Reconstruction Phase 2		4,350		1,221	1,372	2,978
Elam Street Water Tank		5,395		2,438	2,964	2,431
NB Stadium Renovations	_	795	-	445	445	350
TOTAL	\$ _	350,536	\$	20,558	\$\$	88,190

Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Special Reserve Fund

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

Health Insurance Fund

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

Workers' Compensation Fund

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

General Accident Casualty and Liability Fund

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

	-	Special Reserve Fund	_	Health Insurance Fund	_	Workers' Compensatior	<u>ı</u>	General Accident Casualty and Liability	Interfund Elimination	_	Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$	1,006 7,273	\$		\$	14,595	\$	760 2,310	\$ (7,273)	\$	1,766 16,905 -
Accounts receivable	-		-	40	-	13					53
Total Assets	\$_	8,279	_\$	40	\$	14,608	\$	3,070	\$ (7,273)	\$	18,724
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITIO	ON										
Liabilities: Accounts payable and											
accrued expenses Due to other funds Claim reserves	\$ _	1,230 142	\$	126 6,135 861	\$	14 1,138 11,452	\$	2,970	\$ (7,273)	\$ 	1,370 142 15,283
Total liabilities		1,372		7,122		12,604		2,970	(7,273)		16,795
Net Position	-	6,907	_	(7,082)	-	2,004		100			1,929
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$_	8,279	\$	40	\$	14,608	\$	3,070	\$ (7,273)	\$	18,724

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

	-	Special Reserve Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation	General Accident Casualty and Liability		Total
Operating Revenues:							
Charges to other funds	\$	21,447 \$		\$ 40 \$		\$	29,110
Other revenues	-	04 447	1,900		178		2,078
Total operating revenues	-	21,447	9,523	40	178		31,188
Operating Expenses:							
Claims incurred		17,174	14,435	9,846	151		41,606
Administrative costs	_	299	517	176	6		998
Total operating expenses	_	17,473	14,952	10,022	157		42,604
Operating Income (Loss)	-	3,974	(5,429)	(9,982)	21		(11,416)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest and dividends				226	35		261
	-					_	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	-	3,974	(5,429)	(9,756)	56		(11,155)
Change in Net Position		3,974	(5,429)	(9,756)	56		(11,155)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	2,933	(1,653)	11,760	44		13,084
Net Position at End of Year	\$	6,907_\$	(7,082)	\$\$	\$ <u>100</u>	\$	1,929

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	_	Special Reserve Fund	_	Health Insurance Fund	<u> </u>	Workers' Compensation	_	General Accident Casualty and Liability	-	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from charges to other funds Cash received from other operating activities Cash paid for premiums and other operating expenses Cash payments for claims made Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	21,672 (299) (16,863) 4,510	\$ 	7,623 1,907 (517) (14,435) (5,422)		31 (176) (9,846) (9,991)	\$	185 (6) (151) 28	\$	29,326 2,092 (998) (41,295) (10,875)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(7,273)	-	6,135 (907) 5,228		2,045	_		-	8,180 (8,180)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income Actuarial claims reserve Purchase of investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	<u> </u>	-	194 194		226 6,444 (169) 6,501	-	35 (18) (26) (9) 19	-	261 6,620 (195) 6,686
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		(2,763) 3,769		-		(1,445) 1,445	_	741	_	(4,189) <u>5,955</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	1,006	\$_	-	\$		\$_	760	\$	1,766
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$_	3,974	\$_	(5,429)	\$	(9,982)	\$_	21	\$	(11,416)
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		225 142		7		(9)		7		230 142
and accrued expenses Total adjustments	_	169 536	-	7		(9)	-	7	-	169 541
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$_	4,510	\$_	(5,422)	\$	(9,991)	\$_	28	\$_	(10,875)
Noncash Investment Activities: Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	\$_		\$_	-	\$	169	\$_	26	\$	195

Fiduciary Funds

TRUST FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds

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

Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund

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

AGENCY FUNDS

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

Student Activity Fund

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

Contractor's Bond Fund

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

Downtown District

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Firemen's Pension Fund	_	Police Benefit Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 75,249	\$ _	64,360	\$	1,698 2,638	\$	1,698 142,247
Total Assets	\$ 75,249	\$_	64,360	\$_	4,336	\$	143,945
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 572 \$ 1,053	\$	341 1,126	\$		\$	913 2,179
Total liabilities	1,625	_	1,467		-	. <u> </u>	3,092
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	73,624	_	62,893	_	4,336	. <u> </u>	140,853
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 75,249	\$_	64,360	\$_	4,336	\$	143,945

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	-	Firemen's Pension Fund		Police Benefit Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Additions:								
Contributions:	•			4 9 5 9	•		•	0.400
Employer	\$	888 \$	5	,	\$	5,892	\$	8,130
Employee	-	207		180				387
Total contributions	-	1,095		1,530		5,892		8,517
Investment income:								
Net change in fair value of investments		(1,580)		(2,288)		61		(3,807)
Interest and dividends		1,421		1,075				2,496
Miscellaneous	-	75						75
Total investment income	-	(84)		(1,213)		61		(1,236)
Total additions	-	1,011		317		5,953		7,281
Deductions:								
Benefits		6,965		7,184		5,392		19,541
Administration		230		112		[′] 3		345
Total deductions	-	7,195		7,296	_	5,395		19,886
Change in Net Position		(6,184)		(6,979)		558		(12,605)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	79,808	1	69,872		3,778		153,458
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	73,624 \$;	62,893	\$	4,336	\$	140,853

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Contractor's Bond Fund				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>339</u>	\$7	<u> </u> \$	\$346
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries	\$339	_ \$7	<u>′_</u> \$	\$346
Student Activity Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$380	\$729	<u> </u>	\$416_
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries	\$380	_ \$729	9\$693_	\$416
Downtown District				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>11</u>	\$208	<u> </u>	\$9
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries and others	\$ <u>11</u>	\$208	<u>3</u> \$ <u>210</u>	\$9
Total All Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>730</u>	_ \$944	<u> </u>	\$ <u>771</u>
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries	\$ <u>730</u>	\$944	4_\$ <u>903</u>	\$771

Statistical Section

Statistical Section Information

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

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

						FISCAL YE	EAR				
	_	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	138,395 \$ 3,814 (62,371)	138,868 \$ 3,311 (94,349)	125,383 \$ 2,855 (25,437)	151,122 \$ 8,281 (42,371)	147,800 \$ 8,109 (47,512)	137,210 \$ 2,883 (27,443)	153,258 \$ 2,483 (50,521)	152,453 \$ 2,381 (54,702)	147,314 \$ 2,714 (43,784)	121,481 2,734 (32,020)
Total governmental activities net assets		79,838	47,830	102,801	117,032	108,397	112,650	105,220	100,132	106,244	92,195
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	_	41,799 8,710	41,387 7,901	41,058 6,415	39,737 11,171	39,381 11,550	27,883 20,425	27,181 24,519	26,456 23,623	25,400 20,523	25,320 17,705
Total business-type activities net assets		50,509	49,288	47,473	50,908	50,931	48,308	51,700	50,079	45,923	43,025
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	180,194 3,814 (53,661)	180,255 3,311 (86,448)	166,441 2,855 (19,022)	190,859 8,281 (31,200)	187,181 8,109 (35,962)	165,093 2,883 (7,018)	180,439 2,483 (26,002)	178,909 2,381 (31,079)	172,714 2,714 (23,261)	146,801 2,734 (14,315)
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$	130,347 \$	97,118 \$	150,274 \$	167,940 \$	159,328 \$	160,958 \$	156,920 \$	150,211 \$	152,167 \$	135,220

Notes:

(1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

										FISCA		EAR								
	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009	_	2008	_	2007
Expenses:																				
Governmental activities: General government	\$	12,907	\$	3,687	\$	15,087	\$	11,539	\$	12,124	¢	12,083	\$	8,596	\$	13,414	¢	12,547	\$	12,165
Public safety	Ψ	57,112	Ψ	56,019	Ψ	50,893	Ψ	42,461	Ψ	45,290	Ψ	41,086	Ψ	40,102	Ψ	36,142	Ψ	33,466	Ψ	33,434
Public works		20,661		28,358		31,236		26,025		20,309		23,171		25,668		26,500		10,436		22,746
Health and welfare		6.746		6,605		6,633		6,188		6,574		8,225		8,643		8.763		8,707		6,786
Parks, recreation and libraries		13,857		15,804		13,304		10,647		13,077		11,462		11,348		12,249		9,275		10,097
Education		194,594		182,914		185,208		168,740		164,084		173,807		163,027		159,235		204,322		146,783
Interest on long-term debt		14,585		26,172		11,386		11,553		14,052		10,907		10,036		10,813		10,032		11,876
Total governmental activities expenses		320,462	_	319,559	-	313,747	_	277,153	-	275,510	-	280,741	-	267,420	-	267,116		288,785	_	243,887
Business-type activities:																				
Water	_	9,446	_	8,922	_	5,176	_	11,242	_	10,236	_	10,432	_	10,560	_	9,034	_	11,048	_	11,034
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	329,908	\$	328,481	\$_	318,923	\$_	288,395	\$_	285,746	\$_	291,173	\$_	277,980	\$_	276,150	\$_	299,833	\$_	254,921
Program Revenues:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	1,966	\$	1,594	\$,	\$	788	\$	1,632	\$	969	\$,	\$	1376	\$,	\$	2,057
Public safety		4,027		3,185		4,207		4,202		3,810		2,140		2,593		2743		3,125		2,916
Public works		12,534		12,943		13,385		12,697		11,820		12,818		12,387		10240		12,111		8,011
Health and welfare		484		712		684		837		877		96		450		1921		684		179
Parks, recreation and libraries		2,507		2,820		2,553		2,655		3,057		2,667		3,085		2872		3,043		2,718
Education Nondepartmental fixed charges Interest on long-term debt		594		943		744		596		507		777		1,586		5835		1,791		2,546
Operating grants and contributions		147,578		139,486		139,955		131,215		122,717		135,289		129,213		119,868		164,686		113,388
Capital grants and contributions		23,232		7,737		5,619		1,984		2,632		2,080		1,248		25		30		2,193
Total governmental activities program revenues		192,922	_	169,420	-	168,733	-	154,974	-	147,052	-	156,836	-	151,771	-	144,880		186,958		134,008
Business-type activities:	_	- /-			-		-	- /-	-	,	-		-	- ,	-	,	-	/	_	
Charges for services Capital grants and contributions		11,912		11,734		10,498		12,472		12,840		12,012		12,394		13,055		13,946		11,616
Total business-type activities revenues	-	11,912	-	11,734	-	10,498	-	12,472	-	12,840	-	12,012	-	12,394	-	13,055	_	13,946	_	11,616
	_	<u> </u>	_		-	· · · ·	_		_	<u> </u>	-		-		-		_			· · · · ·
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$_	204,834	\$_	181,154	\$_	179,231	\$_	167,446	\$_	159,892	\$_	168,848	\$_	164,165	\$_	157,935	\$_	200,904	\$_	145,624
Net (Expense) Revenue:																				
Governmental activities	\$	(127,540)	\$	(150,139)	\$	(145,014)	\$	(122,179)	\$	(128,458)	\$	(123,905)	\$	(115,649)	\$	(122,236)	\$	(101,827)	\$	(109,879)
Business-type activities		2,466		2,812	_	5,322	_	1,230	_	2,604	-	1,580	_	1,834	_	4,021	_	2,898	_	582
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(125,074)	=	(147,327)	=	(139,692)	\$_	(120,949)	\$_	(125,854)	\$_	(122,325)	\$_	(113,815)	\$_	(118,215)	\$_	(98,929)	\$_	(109,297)

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

									FISCA	LY	EAR								
	_	2016	 2015	_	2014	_	2013		2012		2011	_	2010	_	2009	_	2008	_	2007
General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities:																			
Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted	\$	127,292	\$ 121,333	\$	108,112	\$	112,865	\$	106,069	\$	108,741	\$	104,280	\$	105,220	\$	96,133	\$	97,941
to specific purposes Unrestricted investment earnings Transfer		11,528 466	10,974 1,016		11,105 3,562		10,184 2,092 1,263		11,024 870		10,557 6,070 5,000		11,177 4,249 263		10,889 (600)		14,897 1,150 3,000		17,292 6,289
Miscellaneous Total governmental activities	_	3,101 142,387	 1,947 135,270	-	1,341 124,120	_	4,410 130,814	_	3,654 121,617		967 131,335	_	768 120,737	_	615 116,124	_	696 115,876	_	1,166 122,688
Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Transfer		5	3		9		10 (1,263)		19		28 (5,000)		50 (263)		135				675
Total business-type activities	_	5	 3	-	9	_	(1,253)	_	19	_	(4,972)	_	(213)	_	135	_	-	_	675
Total Primary Government	\$	142,392	\$ 135,273	\$ _	124,129	\$_	129,561	\$_	121,636	\$_	126,363	\$_	120,524	\$_	116,259	\$_	115,876	\$_	123,363
Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	16,097 1,221	\$ (13,869) 1,815	\$	(14,231) (1,332)	\$	8,635 (23)	\$	(6,841) 2,623	\$	7,430 (3,392)	\$	5,088 1,621	\$	(6,112) 4,156	\$	14,049 2,898	\$	12,809 1,257
Total Primary Government	\$	17,318	\$ (12,054)	\$	(15,563)	\$_	8,612	\$	(4,218)	\$_	4,038	\$_	6,709	\$	(1,956)	\$_	16,947	\$	14,066

Notes:

Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
 The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2002.

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

								FISCA	Ľ	YEAR						
	-	2016	_	2015	 2014	 2013		2012		2011		2010	 2009	 2008		2007
General Fund:																
Reserved	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	1,372	\$ 2,803	\$ 3,661	\$	1,861
Unreserved										_		7,655	7,212	9,479		8,996
Committed										5						
Assigned		3,165						41		379						
Unassigned	-	25,235	-	11,277	 4,965	 12,595	_	12,159		11,663	• -				-	
Total General Fund	\$_	28,400	\$	11,277	\$ 4,965	\$ 12,595	\$_	12,200	\$	12,047	\$	9,027	\$ 10,015	\$ 13,140	\$	10,857
All other governmental funds:																
Reserved	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$		\$		\$	2,489	\$ 15,123	\$ 16,586	\$	17,964
Unreserved, reported in:																
Special revenue funds												6,333	7,335	11,640		14,288
Capital projects funds												(31,257)	(42,841)	(36,667)		(31,895)
Nonspendable		3,033		3,212	3,095	2,038		2,890		2,883						
Restricted		15,361		14,969	10,102	6,573		5,464		5,697						
Committed		4,714		2,827	1,796	1,138		898		2,331						
Assigned								41								
Unassigned	-	(45,955)	-	(40,755)	 (36,955)	 (2,092)	_	(6,293)		(14,758)					-	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	(22,847)	\$	(19,747)	\$ (21,962)	\$ 7,657	\$_	3,000	\$	(3,847)	\$	(22,435)	\$ (20,383)	\$ (8,441)	\$	357

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

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

	FISCAL YEAR												
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007			
Revenues:													
Property taxes	\$ 122,687	119,390	108,353 \$	114,381 \$	110,013 \$	106,904 \$	103,052 \$	104,141 \$	95,447 \$	96,757			
Intergovernmental	182,139	154,502	157,325	148,476	137,303	150,216	141,888	134,838	179,853	136,003			
Licenses, fees and charges for goods			,	,	,	,	,		,	,			
and services	21,909	20,312	23,803	21,494	21,632	19,529	21,010	18,861	20,641	18,155			
Income on investments	205	192	774	618	308	3,504	2,843	263	778	4,180			
Miscellaneous	3,055	5,793	1,904	4,410	3,654	1,123	3,135	3,263	8,029	3,343			
Total revenues	329,995	300,189	292,159	289,379	272,910	281,276	271,928	261,366	304,748	258,438			
Expenditures:													
General government	5,294	5,792	5,574	10,057	11,027	7,012	6,559	5,603	5,128	4,935			
Public safety	34,532	33,478	32,834	41,442	43,589	40,696	39,852	34,405	34,448	33,183			
Public works	21,386	18,587	21,794	19,237	23,536	21,998	33,515	36,106	18,294	19,324			
Social services	6,014	5,709	4,524	6,181	6,584	8,187	8,666	9,262	8,655	6,966			
Education	186,620	180,080	177,987	164,743	160,477	168,532	161,745	159,487	198,898	145,231			
Parks and recreation	10,132	10,135	8,822	10,064	12,569	10,918	10,852	10,988	10,291	10,397			
Other	10,102	10,100	0,022	10,004	12,000	1,194	10,002	10,000	10,201	10,007			
Capital outlay	19,159	39,041	25,558	24,125	30,378	16,971	581	1,127	23,585	23,549			
Debt service interest	18,356	16,885	29,803	11,680	9,433	10,083	10,631	11,510	11,014	10,721			
Debt service principal	16,580	16,580	16,580	17,925	22,384	15,024	15,507	14,836	14,360	14,764			
Total expenditures	318,073	326,287	323,476	305,454	319,977	300,615	287,908	283,324	324,673	269,070			
·	<u>.</u>				<u>_</u>	i			<u> </u>	· · ·			
Excess of Revenue Under	44,000	(00.000)	(04.047)	(40.075)	(47.007)	(40,000)	(45.000)	(04.050)	(40.005)	(40,000)			
Expenditures	11,922	(26,098)	(31,317)	(16,075)	(47,067)	(19,339)	(15,980)	(21,958)	(19,925)	(10,632)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Transfers in	2,430	2,053	11,750	6,407	11,765	6,954	29,785	27,185	31,959	31,409			
Transfers out	(1,180)	(1,053)	(5,087)	(5,144)	(1,269)	(1,954)	(29,522)	(34,216)	(33,412)	(37,604)			
Premiums	7,587	4,794		244		1,011	963						
Proceeds from the issuance													
of bonds and notes	44,545	79,300		19,225	34,441	36,840	11,715	13,922	14,863	14,527			
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	(51,169)	(50,581)				(1,904)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,213	34,513	6,663	20,732	44,937	40,947	12,941	6,891	13,410	8,332			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$14,135	8,415	(24,654) \$	4,657 \$	(2,130) \$	21,608 \$	(3,039) \$	(15,067) \$	(6,515) \$	(2,300)			
Debt Service as a Percentage of													
Noncapital Expenditures	13.5%	12.7%	15.5%	11.8%	12.3%	9.8%	9.5%	10.3%	8.7%	10.4%			

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	-	(3) Residential	Real Property (4) Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Less Tax-Exempt Property	Total Assessed Value	(5) Less BAA	Total Taxable Assessed Value	(6) Total Direct Tax Rate	(7) Estimated Actual Taxable Value	(8) Taxable Assessed Value As a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2016	\$	1,444,269,350 \$	1,590,717,930 \$	103,204,000 \$	254,227,753 \$	274,233,911 \$	1,095,274,570 \$	2,571,378,374 \$	3,370,319 \$	2,568,008,855	49.00 \$	3,668,582,936	70 %
2015		1,454,112,610	1,554,791,310	94,988,420	233,843,033	269,962,738	1,057,820,460	2,549,887,651	429,399	2,549,458,252	49.00	3,642,083,217	70
2014		1,442,331,690	1,527,554,750	96,517,900	232,308,663	269,408,233	1,017,141,130	2,550,980,106	8,931,154	2,542,048,952	44.12	3,631,498,502	70
2013		1,886,545,695	1,610,643,885	104,931,570	225,067,185	265,203,698	1,143,311,947	2,949,080,086	366,513	2,948,713,573	36.63	4,212,447,961	70
2012		1,883,538,775	1,603,446,415	104,355,610	216,493,256	254,028,138	1,139,138,023	2,922,724,171	1,880,214	2,920,843,957	36.63	4,172,634,224	70
2011		1,878,503,435	1,594,077,555	104,608,140	211,674,863	251,888,903	1,127,364,436	2,913,388,460	405,687	2,912,982,773	36.63	4,161,403,961	70
2010		1,877,395,685	1,602,228,125	103,697,510	211,468,835	244,060,703	1,116,731,072	2,922,119,786	2,443,051	2,919,676,735	34.98	4,170,966,764	70
2009		1,871,914,475	1,634,241,985	95,297,940	198,383,811	251,565,967	1,088,448,853	2,962,955,325	19,664,862	2,943,290,463	34.98	4,204,700,661	70
2008		1,237,817,290	1,200,326,320	74,380,910	196,499,783	243,942,048	863,358,264	2,089,608,087	247,481	2,089,360,606	45.39	2,984,800,866	70
2007		1,231,471,230	1,194,001,000	71,934,920	187,854,214	239,636,127	846,737,477	2,078,160,014	1,358,313	2,076,801,701	45.88	2,966,859,573	70

Source: City of New Britain Office of Tax Assessor

Note:

(1) The October 1, 2002 and 2007 Grand List were revaluation years

(2) The 2011 fiscal is the 2009 Grand List, 2010 is 2008 and so on

(3) Residential also includes land and use assessment (i.e. farm, forest, open space)

(4) Commercial also includes public utility, exempt properties and apartment buildings

(5) Less BAA (Board of Assessment Appeals) changes

(6) Total Direct Tax Rate = mill rate

(7) Total Taxable Assessed Value / .70 = Actual Taxable Value

(8) Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value = Assessments are 70% of Value

The City of New Britain has no overlapping property tax rates

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2014 AND 2005

	(October 1, 2	014			October 1, 2	005
TAXPAYER	 TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TAXPAYER	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE
CT Light & Power	\$ 63,667,025	1	2.50%	Stanley Works	\$ 37,523,041	1	1.72%
Pebblebrook Apartments LLC	19,675,530	2	0.77%	CT Light & Power	26,768,171	2	1.29%
Stanley Black & Decker Inc	15,678,901	3	0.61%	Brittany Farms Assoc.	17,910,690	3	0.86%
Conn Natural Gas Corp	13,057,656	4	0.51%	Creed Monarch	13,737,392	4	0.66%
Investment Associates LTP	11,588,520	5	0.45%	Inland Southeast New Britain LLC	11,824,680	5	0.57%
Corbin-Pinnacle LLC	10,920,205	6	0.43%	CT Natural Gas Corp	11,647,305	6	0.56%
Inland Southeast NB LLC	9,852,570	7	0.39%	NB-BTMC LLC	11,459,070	7	0.55%
NB-BTMC, LLC (Target)	9,800,000	8	0.38%	Investment Associates	8,778,000	8	0.42%
NETZ BHNV- New Britain LLC	9,376,918	9	0.37%	Webster Bank	8,540,063	9	0.41%
Paramount Plaza at New Brite LLC	9,239,650	10	0.36%	HSC Community Services	8,333,850	10	0.40%
TOTAL	\$ 172,856,975		6.78%		\$ 156,522,262		7.44%

Source: City of New Britain, Office of Tax Assessor

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

					Collected V Fiscal Year						Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills	-	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy		_	Collection in Subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	49.00	\$	122,144	\$	117,364	96.60	%	\$	N/A	\$	117,364	96.60 %
2015	49.00		120,101		115,575	96.23			2,638		118,213	96.23
2014	44.12		106,331		103,465	97.30			1,785		104,819	96.58
2013	36.63		106,630		104,180	97.70			1,716		105,798	99.22
2012	36.63		107,582		103,302	96.02			3,646		106,875	99.34
2011	36.63		107,141		102,722	95.88			3,862		106,544	99.44
2010	34.98		102,274		98,267	96.08			3,482		101,734	99.47
2009	34.98		103,153		98,983	95.72			3,642		102,616	99.48
2008	45.40		95,749		91,654	95.72			3,424		95,066	99.29
2007	45.88		95,916		92,550	96.49			2,756		95,300	99.36

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

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

	_	Governme	ntal	Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities												
 Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds	_	Capital Leases	_	Water	_	Total Primary Government	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Personal Income		_	Debt Per Capita	Population		Debt Per Water Customer	Customers
2016	\$	251,732	\$	-	\$	14,251	\$	265,983	6.61	%	8.18	%	\$	3,316	73,095	\$	788	18,095
2015		251,639		-		16,085		267,724	6.82		8.51			3,396	73,122		890	18,068
2014		209,802		-		17,919		227,721	5.80		7.23			2,882	73,055		995	18,018
2013		227,415		-		19,754		247,169	5.40		7.32			3,059	74,348		1,102	17,932
2012		220,634		-		26,366		247,000	5.15		6.91			2,891	74,348		1,795	17,877
2011		198,147		-		34,336		232,483	4.76		7.50			2,823	70,185		1,926	17,832
2010		178,571		-		36,573		215,144	4.28		5.98			2,556	69,860		2,058	17,772
2009		181,951		-		38,822		220,773	4.33		6.12			2,593	70,181		2,188	17,743
2008		183,802		-		41,076		224,878	6.16		0.06			2,539	72,395		2,325	17,667
2007		182,985		-		42,743		225,728	6.17		6.16			2,528	72,395		2,433	17,566

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

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for year ended June 30, 2016	\$ 122,528 *
Reimbursement for revenue loss (year ended June 30, 2016): Freeze program	 413
BASE for Debt Limitation Computation	\$ 122,941

	_	General Purpose	Schools	· -	Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension
Debt limitation:									
2-1/4 times base	\$	276,617 \$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base			553,235						
3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base					461,029				
3 times base							399,558		368,823
Total debt limitation	-	276,617	553,235	-	461,029		399,558		368,823
Indebtedness:									
Bonds and notes payable		212,096	27,198		3,076				
Bond anticipation notes		31,357	9,108						
Overlapping debt					30,588				
Bonds authorized - unissued	_	28,812	16,025	-	10,902			_	
Total indebtedness		272,265	52,331		44,566		-		-
Less self-liquidating indebtedness: Statutory exclusion-									
pension obligation bond		79,685							
Total self-liquidating						_			
indebtedness	_	79,685	-	-	-		-	_	-
Total indebtedness less									
self-liquidating indebtedness	-	192,580	52,331	-	44,566		-	_	-
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$_	84,037 \$	500,904	\$	416,463	\$	399,558	\$_	368,823

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation - \$860,587

*Budgetary basis

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

		FISCAL YEAR											
	_	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		
Debt limitation	\$	860,587 \$	839,153 \$	763,280 \$	796,372 \$	764,726 \$	761,802 \$	722,176 \$	5 740,202 \$	681,645 \$	688,226		
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	289,479	299,222	331,956	316,193	339,738	297,519	289,278	269,466	256,823	193,391		
Legal debt margin	\$_	571,108 \$	<u>539,931</u> \$	431,324 \$	480,179 \$	424,988_\$_	464,283 \$	432,898 \$	<u>470,736</u> \$	424,822 \$	494,835		
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	=	33.64%	35.66%	43.49%	39.70%	44.43%	39.05%	40.06%	36.40%	37.68%	28.10%		

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports - Schedule of Debt Limitation

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

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

Calendar Year	Population (1)	_	Personal Income (1)	 Per Capita Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2016	73,095	\$	2,961,443,925	\$ 40,515	33.0	9,874	8.20 %
2015	73,122		2,917,421,556	39,898	33.0	10,017	7.70
2014	73,055		2,910,365,090	20,655	33.0	10,053	8.90
2013	74,348		3,108,564,228	20,601	42.0	10,324	11.30
2012	74,348		3,108,564,228	20,601	42.0	9,977	11.80
2011	70,185		2,640,991,365	23,557	35.0	10,400	13.20
2010	69,860		2,987,143,740	23,557	35.0	10,405	12.40
2009	70,181		2,975,042,771	20,907	35.0	10,203	11.50
2008	72,395		2,972,249,120	20,907	35.0	10,344	8.10
2007	72,395		2,972,249,120	20,907	35.0	10,654	7.50

(1) Connecticut Economic Research Center, Inc. CERC Town Profile 2014

(2) Source: Consolidated School District of New Britain

(3) Source: CT Dept. of Labor

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2016 AND 2007

	20)16			2007							
EMPLOYER	NATURE OF BUSINESS	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYER	NATURE OF BUSINESS	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT			
City of New Britain	Municipality	1,827	1	5.39%	City of New Britain	Municipality	2,670	1	8.42%			
Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	1,657	2	4.89%	Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	2,300	2	7.25%			
Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,136	3	3.35%	Central CT State University	University	1,635	3	5.15%			
State of CT	Government	1,095	4	3.23%	Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,300	4	4.10%			
Stanley-Black & Decker	Manufacturing	800	5	2.36%	Tilcon CT	Construction	928	5	2.93%			
Tilcon CT	Construction	553	6	1.63%	State of CT	Government	900	6	2.84%			
Webster Bank	Banking	545	7	1.61%	Stanley Works	Manufacturing	850	7	2.68%			
Dattco	Transportation	527	8	1.55%	Grove Hill Medical Center	Medical Services	440	8	1.39%			
Creed Monarch	Manufacturing	312	9	0.92%	Webster Bank	Banking	400	9	1.26%			
Starling	Health Care	200	10	0.59%	Dattco	Transportation	395	10	1.25%			
Celebration Foods	Food					·						
Guida's Dairy	Dairy											
Parker Hannifan	Manufacturing											
Creed Monarch	Manufacturing											

Moore Medical

Medical Supplies Banking American Savings Bank

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

					FISCA	L YEAR				
Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Administration, financial and other	112	112	112	98	119	123	124	132	132	100
Police	182	182	182	157	162	151	165	172	173	173
Fire	132	132	132	137	152	153	154	158	156	145
Health and welfare	10	10	10	22	18	18	18	20	21	20
Parks and recreation	38	38	38	42	53	54	53	57	60	60
Public works, engineering, garage	43	43	43	50	62	63	63	74	70	71
Water	40	40	40	38	52	52	52	53	53	56
Education	1,257	1,257	1,224	1,294	1,332	1,333	1,364	1,334	1,386	1,353
Total	1,814	1,814	1,781	1,838	1,950	1,947	1,993	2,000	2,051	1,978

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

					FISCAL	YEAR				
Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General government:										
Building permits issued	1,157	1,073	992	628	852	518	2,296	1,985	2,219	2,366
Building inspections conducted	918	857	1,026	1,131	1,804	1,101	4,631	4,210	4,373	3,865
Police:	010	007	1,020	1,101	1,004	1,101	4,001	4,210	4,070	0,000
Calls for service	92,161	83,389	74,295	32,701	43,233	45,494	46,776	51,989	54,432	56,885
Physical arrests	5,117	5,542	4,341	4,230	5,307	6,188	7,021	6,803	6,868	6,161
Parking violations	8,437	12,626	12,915	16,963	13,197	15,049	14,498	18,436	20,621	22,059
Traffic violations	9,459	5,532	4,243	2,103	3,054	4,410	3,315	4,322	4,685	5,422
Fire:	,	,	,		,	,	,	,	,	,
Emergency responses	5,874	6,350	6,047	6,542	6,286	6,604	6,624	6,871	6,832	6,929
Fires extinguished	129	463	404	241	280	284	297	291	522	565
Inspections	767	292	207	226	295	305	302	288	537	351
Refuse collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	83	122	157	161	165	168	177	178	170	186
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	16	16	16	16	17	14	9	10	13	12
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	6	10	10	9	8	5	7	12	19	15
Potholes repaired	N/A	1,406	N/A	N/A						
Parks and recreation:								,		
Athletic field permits issued	3,305	3,123	2,820	3,110	3,176	3,373	3,300	3,763	2,918	4,958
Community center admissions	N/A									
Library:										
Volumes in collection	249,104	242,255	234,883	230,497	225,581	213,907	220,384	220,974	223,056	231,214
Total volumes borrowed	334,763	261,727	361,682	405,206	408,167	394,456	415,416	394,883	399,119	373,557
Water:										
New connections	12	6	-	11	4	5	405	151	196	60
Water main breaks	26	35	13	20	9	21	18	31	25	28
Average daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	9,706	9,301	9,056	8,830	8,887	9,140	8,755	9,050	10,103	10,100
Peak daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	12,329	11,817	12,659	11,640	12,722	13,424	16,660	11,800	17,900	14,410
Wastewater:										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(thousands of gallons)	N/A									
Transit:										
Total route miles	N/A									
Passengers	N/A									
-										

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

					FISCAL	YEAR				
Function/Program	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Patrol units	45	37	38	30	32	32	30	30	30	30
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Refuse collection:										
Collection trucks	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	9	7	17
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	185	185	185	185	163	163	163	163	163	163
Highways (miles)	15	15	15	N/A						
Streetlights	N/A									
Traffic signals	69	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Playgrounds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Baseball/softball diamonds	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Soccer/football fields	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	274	248	248	248	247	247	269	269	269	269
Fire hydrants	2,096	1,864	1,863	1,863	1,851	1,887	1,852	1,992	1,988	1,977
Storage capacity										
(thousands of gallons)	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,742,921	2,857,800	2,858,700
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	187	180
Storm sewers (miles)	154	154	154	154	153	153	153	153	171	152