City of New Britain Connecticut



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN CONNECTICUT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Prepared by Finance Department

Lori Granato, Director of Finance

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

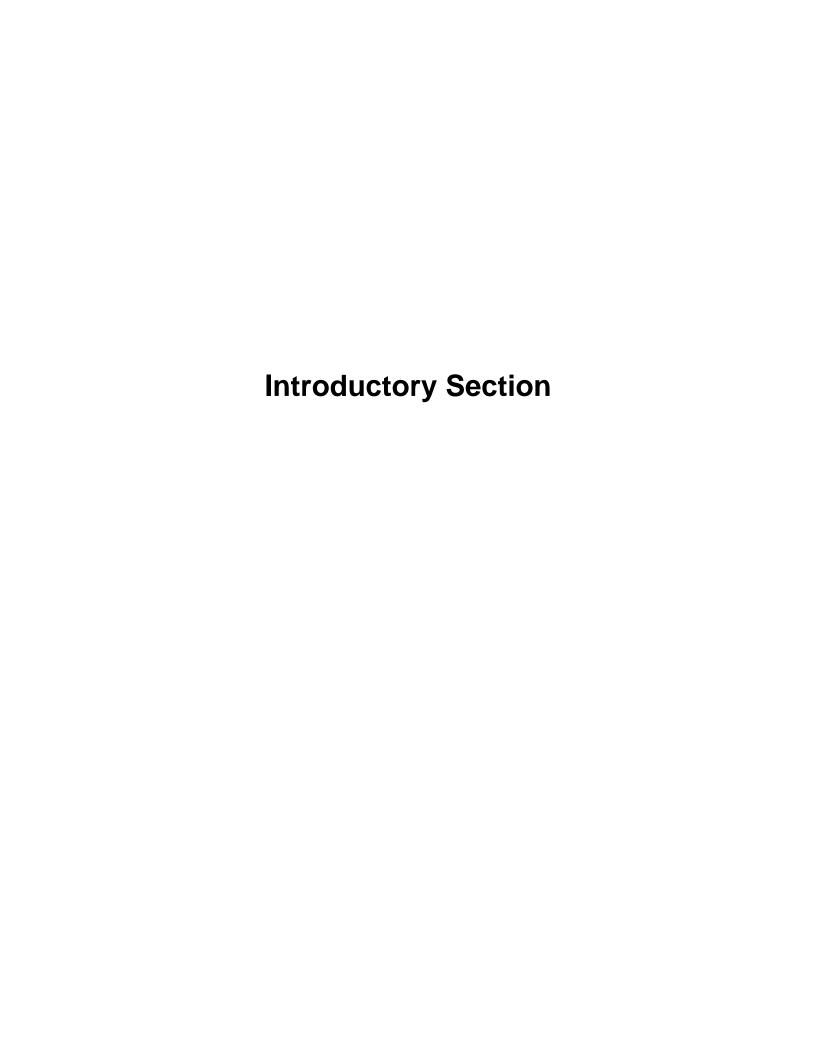
	Introductory Section	Page
	Principal Officials Organizational Chart of the City Government Letter of Transmittal	i ii iii-viii
	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	ix
	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-3 4-10
	Basic Financial Statements	
Exhibit	<u> </u>	
I II	Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	11 12
III IV V VI VII VII IX	Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position - Trust Funds Notes to the Financial Statements	13-14 15-16 17 18 19 20 21 22-69
	Required Supplementary Information	
RSI-1 RSI-2	General Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual Pension Funds:	70-71 72-73
RSI-3 RSI-4 RSI-5 RSI-6 RSI-7	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Police Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Fire Schedule of Employer Contributions - Police Schedule of Employer Contributions - Fire Schedule of Investment Returns	74 75 76 77 78
RSI-8	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Teachers Retirement Plan Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	79
	Municipal Employees Retirement System	80

Exhibit	<u>_</u>	Page
RSI-10 RSI-11 RSI-12 RSI-13 RSI-14	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Municipal Employees Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Schedule of Investment Returns - OPEB Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Elected Officials and Pre-72 Police and Fireman Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions - Elected Officials and Pre-72 Police and Fireman Plan	81 82 83 84 85
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
	Combining and individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
A-1 A-2	General Fund: Comparative Balance Sheet Schedule of Tax Collections	87 88
B-1 B-2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	89-96 97-104
С	Capital Projects Fund: Schedule of Expenditures - Actual vs. Appropriations	105
D-1 D-2 D-3	Internal Service Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	106 107 108
	Fiduciary Funds:	
E-1 E-2	Trust Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position	109 110
F-1	Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	111

Statistical Section

Т	a	b	le

	Financial Trends:	
1	Net Position by Component	112
2	Changes in Net Position	113-114
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	115
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	116
	Revenue Capacity:	
5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	117
6	Principal Property Taxpayers	118
7	Property Tax Levies and Collections	119
	Debt Capacity:	
8	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	120
9	Statement of Debt Limitation	121
10	Legal Debt Margin Information	122
	Demographic and Economic Statistics:	
11	Demographic and Economic Statistics	123
12	Principal Employers	124
	Operating Information:	
13	Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	125
14	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	126
15	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	127



CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

MAYOR

Erin E. Stewart

TREASURER

Mark DeGrandis

TOWN COUNCIL

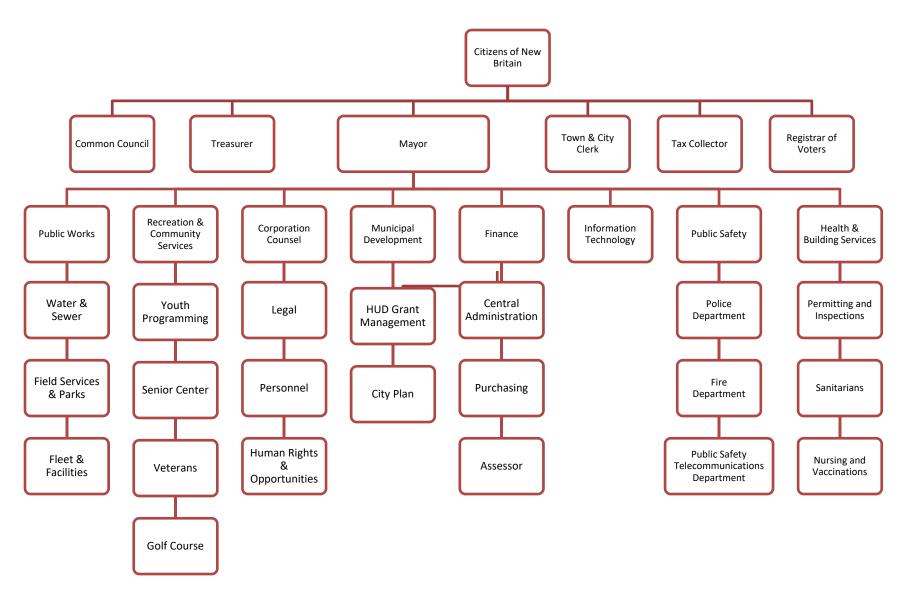
Jamie Giantonio, President ProTempore
Daniel Salerno, Majority Leader
Carlo Carlozzi, Jr. Minority Leader
Wilfredo Pabon, Assistant Majority Leader
Robert Smedley, Assistant Majority Leader
Shirley Black
Tremell Collins
Daniel Davis
Jarrell Hargraves
Don Naples
Christopher Polkowski
Kristian Rosado
Louis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

ADMINISTRATION

Corporation Counsel Gennaro Bizzarro Town Clerk Mark Bernacki Tax Collector Cheryl Blogoslawski Michael Konik Assessor Director of Finance Lori Granato Sergio Lupo Director of Health **Director of Personnel** Linda Guard Director of Parks and Recreation Erik Barbieri Director of Public Works Mark Moriarty **Director of Youth Services** Zeena Tawfik Director of Licenses, Permits and Inspections Sergio Lupo **Director of Water** Ray Esponda **Director of Municipal Development** 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 27, 2017

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, 2017.

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, 2017 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, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

The Reporting Entity and Its Services

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form of Government

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

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

The Mayor presides at meetings of the Common Council and makes appointments to Boards and Commissions as provided in the Charter or as created by ordinance. The Mayor is an ex-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 phase 4 of its downtown streetscape project which will make the downtown area more welcoming for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists. The long-awaited \$579 million New Britain – Hartford Busway is a dedicated bus rapid transit roadway which opened in the spring of 2015. The busway connects New Britain and Hartford with stops at 11 stations along a 9.4 mile corridor bringing improved access and reduced commuting times for all commuters on I-84 west of Hartford.

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

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

Financial Information

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

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

Budgetary Controls

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

Pension Programs

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

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

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

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

Financial Policies

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

Debt Administration

At year end, the City had a number of debt issues outstanding. These included \$278m of general obligation bonds. Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on seven times total tax collections plus state reimbursement for revenue loss. As of June 30, 2017, the City's net general obligation bonded debt of \$278 million was well below the legal limit of \$876 million.

Risk Management

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Audit

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

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

leanato

Lori A. Granato Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

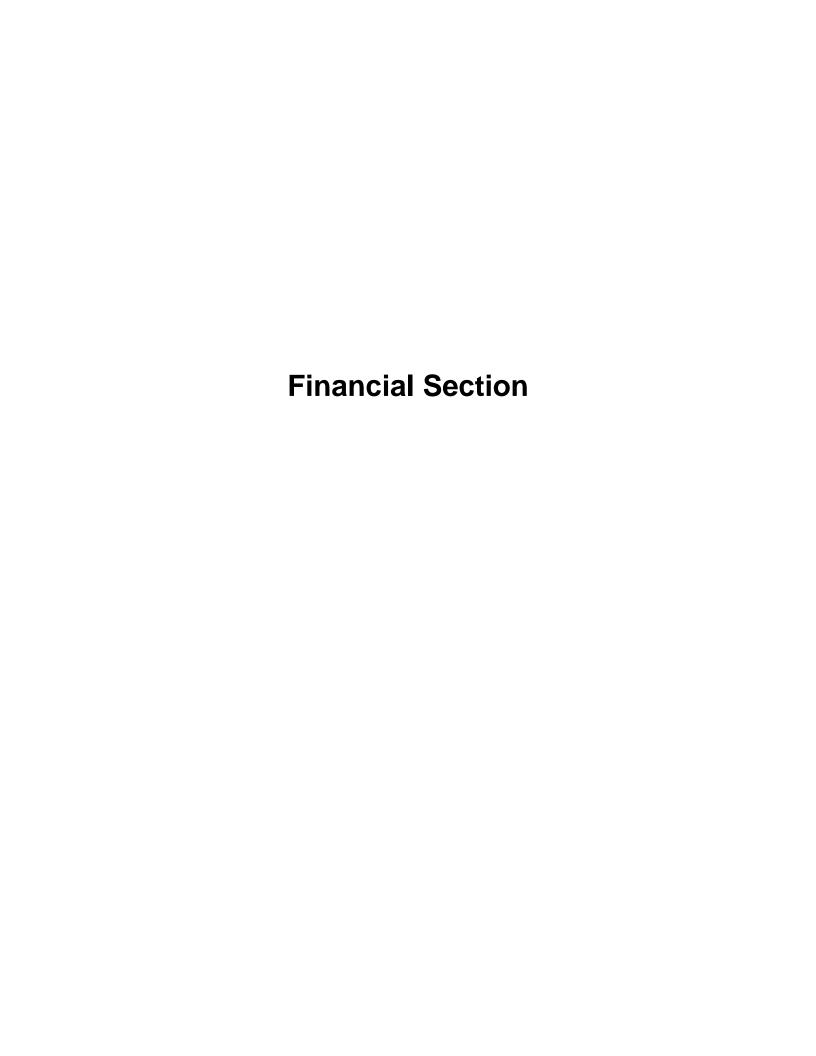
Presented to

City of New Britain Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO





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, 2017, 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, 2017 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 10, Note 14 and Note 15 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, and GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Prior Period Adjustments

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, prior period adjustments were made with respect to the City's defined benefit pension plan for elected officials and pre-72 police and fire employees. As a result of the implementation of GASB 73 as described above, the net position of governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements was reduced to include the net pension obligation as of July 1, 2016. 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 70 through 73 and the pension schedules on pages 74 through 86 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the City of New Britain, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2016, 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, 2016 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 2016 financial statements. accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 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, 2016.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2017 on our consideration of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

December 27, 2017

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 decreased as a result of this year's operations. The net position of the business-type activities remained the same, and the net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$3.2 million.
- In its governmental activities, the City had revenues of \$286 million and expenses of \$290 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were \$11.9 million while expenses were \$10.4 million, thus increasing the net position before transfers of the business-type funds by \$1.4 million. The net position after transfers of the business-type funds increased by \$151 thousand.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$36.1 million (\$17.3m assigned and \$18.8m unassigned).
- The tax collection rate for the current levy was 97.24%.

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 lower than it was one year ago, decreasing from \$128 million to \$125 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

		Governm Activit		Busin Act	ess- iviti	• •	Total Primary Government			
	_	2017	2016	_	2017	_	2016	2017	2016	
Current Assets Capital assets: Capital assets not being	\$	131,603 \$	117,914	\$	8,910	\$	9,294 \$	140,513 \$	127,208	
depreciated Capital assets being		35,858	39,333		1,977		1,977	37,835	41,310	
depreciated, net		306,267	309,774		51,722		53,188	357,989	362,962	
Total assets	_	473,728	467,021	_	62,609	_	64,459	536,337	531,480	
Deferred Outflows of Resource	s _	38,460	28,821	_	838	-	885	39,298	29,706	
Long-term debt										
outstanding		408,599	349,462		12,604		14,490	421,203	363,952	
Other liabilities	_	28,820	68,718		183		345	29,003	69,063	
Total liabilities	_	437,419	418,180	_	12,787		14,835	450,206	433,015	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	295				_		295		
Net Position: Net investment in capital										
assets		118,980	138,395		42,120		41,799	161,100	180,194	
Restricted		3,392	3,814		, -		,	3,392	3,814	
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(47,898)	(64,547)		8,540		8,710	(39,358)	(55,837)	
Total Net Position	\$_	74,474 \$	77,662	\$_	50,660	\$	50,509 \$	125,134 \$	128,171	

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased in FY17 by 4% (\$74.4 million compared to \$77.6 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 \$(48) million at June 30, 2017.

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

- Long term debt increased by \$59 million mainly due to the increase in general obligation bonds payable
- Other liabilities decreased by \$39.9 million due to the elimination of notes payable
- Total assets increased mainly due to an increase in cash and equivalents

TABLE 2
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Governmental Activities				Business Activiti		Tota Primary Gov	
		2017		2016	_	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	22,787	\$	22,112	\$	11,915 \$	11,912 \$	34,702 \$	34,024
Operating grants and									
contributions		117,079		147,578				117,079	147,578
Capital grants and									
contributions		3,484		23,232				3,484	23,232
General revenues:									
Property taxes		121,948		127,292				121,948	127,292
Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific programs		18,200		11,528				18,200	11,528
Unrestricted investment									
earnings		2,244		466		3	5	2,247	471
Other general revenues		185		3,101				185	3,101
Total revenues	_	285,927	_	335,309	_	11,918	11,917	297,845	347,226
Program expenses:									
General government		10,235		12,907				10,235	12,907
Public safety		55,681		57,112				55,681	57,112
Public works		31,637		20,661				31,637	20,661
Health and welfare		5,953		6,746				5,953	6,746
Parks, recreation and		0,000		0,740				0,000	0,740
libraries		12.624		13,857				12,624	13,857
Education		167,194		194,594				167,194	194,594
Interest on long-term debt		7,108		14,585				7,108	14,585
Water		7,100		14,505		10,450	9,446	10,450	9,446
Total program expenses	_	290,432	-	320,462	-	10,450	9,446	300,882	329,908
Total program expenses	_	230,432	_	320,402	_	10,430	3,440	300,002	323,300
Increase (decrease) in net position									
before transfers		(4,505)		14,847		1,468	2,471	(3,037)	17,318
Transfers	_	1,317	_	1,250		(1,317)	(1,250)		
Increase (decrease) in net position		(3,188)		16,097		151	1,221	(3,037)	17,318
Net position at beginning of year*	_	77,662		63,741	_	50,509	49,288	128,171	113,029
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	74,474	\$_	79,838	\$	50,660 \$	50,509	125,134 \$	130,347

^{*}Prior year balances in Tables 1 and 2 were restated to reflect the net pension liability for the Elected Officials and Pre-72 Police and Fireman Plan as stated in Note 14.

The City's combined revenues were \$298 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$301 million.

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

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$286 million; property taxes (42.6%), operating grants (40.9%) and charges for services (8%) are the major revenue sources - contributing approximately 91.5% of the City's revenues.

Expenses for governmental activities were \$290.4 million, of which 50.1% were supported by program revenues and 49.9% were supported from general revenues. Expenses by function include education (57.6%), public safety (19.2%), public works (10.9%), and parks, recreation and libraries (4.3%), which made up 92% 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	f Services
		2017	2016		2017	2016
Education	\$	167,194 \$	194,594	\$	55,440 \$	41,313
Public safety		55,681	57,112		49,894	51,858
Public works		31,637	20,661		14,924	(4,036)
General government		10,235	12,907		7,546	10,846
All others	_	25,685	35,188	_	19,278	27,559
Totals	\$	290,432 \$	320,462	\$	147,082 \$	127,540

Business-Type Activities

Revenues and expenses of the City's business-type activities amounted to \$11.9 million and \$10.4 million, respectively. Net position increased by \$151 thousand.

City Funds Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$57.2 million, which is an increase from last year's total of \$5.5 million. The increase in the fund balance can be attributed to the elimination of bond anticipation notes.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water Enterprise Fund amounted to \$8.5 million and those for the internal service funds amounted to \$2.6 m. The increase in unrestricted net position for the Water Enterprise Fund of \$.02 m was mainly a result of an increase in expenditures. The increase in unrestricted net position for the internal service funds was due to a combination of higher funding levels and lower claims cost resulting in an increase in cash and investments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Tax collections favorable budget variance by \$1.7m was due to a higher collection rate than last year (97.24% vs. 96.6%).
- The General Fund received \$6.9m in bond/BAN premium
- Debt service expenditures show a favorable variance of \$9m due to a debt restructuring.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the City had \$396 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 decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$8.4 million, or 2% below last year.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS

								-Type ies		Total				
	2017			2016	_	2017	_	2016		2017	2017			
Land	\$	13,417	\$	13,417	\$	1,977	\$	1,977	\$	15,394	\$	15,394		
Construction in progress		22,441		25,916						22,441		25,916		
Buildings and improvements		220,635		227,701						220,635		227,701		
Equipment		8,493		9,067						8,493		9,067		
Vehicles		6,378		5,904						6,378		5,904		
Infrastructure		70,761		67,102						70,761		67,102		
Water filtration assets	_				_	51,722		53,188	-	51,722	_	53,188		
Totals	\$_	342,125	\$	349,107	\$_	53,699	\$_	55,165	\$	395,824	\$_	404,272		

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

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

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2017, the City had \$280,005 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$241,310 last year - an increase of 16% - as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5 OUTSTANDING DEBT

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total				
	2017 2016		2017	2016	2017	2016			
General Obligation Bonds (backed by the City)	\$ <u>277,989</u> \$	<u>239,294</u> \$	\$ <u>2,016</u>	\$ <u>2,016</u>	\$ 280,005	\$ <u>241,310</u>			

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

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2017-18. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$36.1 million, an increase of 27% over the final 2016 amount of \$28.4 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, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents \$	71,452	\$ 4,198	\$ 75,650
Investments	22,792	10	22,802
Receivables, net	36,467	4,398	40,865
Due from Fiduciary Fund	525		525
Inventory	367	304	671
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	35,858	1,977	37,835
Capital assets being depreciated, net	306,267	51,722	357,989
Total assets	473,728	62,609	536,337
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding	4,756	838	5,594
Changes related to pensions	33,704		33,704
Total deferred outflows of resources	38,460	838	39,298
Liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	27,631	183	27,814
Unearned revenue	1,189	100	1,189
Noncurrent liabilities:	1,100		1,100
Due within one year	14,175	1,912	16,087
Due in more than one year	394,424	10,692	405,116
Total liabilities	437,419	12,787	450,206
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Changes related to pensions	295		295
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	118,980	42,120	161,100
Trust purposes:			
Expendable	3,392		3,392
Unrestricted	(47,898)	8,540	(39,358)
Total Net Position \$	74,474	\$50,660	\$ 125,134

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

					Pi	rogram Revenue	es				•	xpense) Revenu		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges For Services		Operating Grants And Contributions		Capital Grants And Contributions		Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities		Total
Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education	\$	10,235 55,681 31,637 5,953 12,624 167,194	\$	2,233 3,726 13,512 484 2,303 529	\$	49 1,504 681 2,526 626 111,225	\$	407 557 2,520	\$	(7,546) (49,894) (14,924) (2,943) (9,695) (55,440)	\$		\$	(7,546) (49,894) (14,924) (2,943) (9,695) (55,440)
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	_	7,108	=	22,787		117,079	-	3,484		(6,640)	=		_	(6,640)
Business-type activities: Water	_	10,450	-	11,915							_	1,465	_	1,465
Total	\$_	300,882	\$_	34,702	\$	117,079	\$	3,484		(147,082)	_	1,465	_	(145,617)
General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment income Miscellaneous Total general revenues									121,948 18,200 2,244 185 142,577	_	3	_	121,948 18,200 2,247 185 142,580	
	-	Transfers							•	1,317	-	(1,317)	-	-
		osition inning of Year, as Restated						(3,188) 77,662	-	151 50,509	_	(3,037) 128,171		
	1	Net Position at E	nd o	of Year					\$	74,474	\$_	50,660	\$_	125,134

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	_	General		Capital Projects Fund		BOE State and Federal Grants		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,568	\$	5,283	\$	5,029	\$	9,272	\$	67,152			
Investments Accounts receivables, net		22,101		4,561 434		662		13,233		4,561 36,430			
Due from other funds Inventories	_	525			_		_	367		525 367			
Total Assets	\$_	70,194	\$_	10,278	\$	5,691	\$	22,872	\$	109,035			
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	13,266	\$	3,623	\$	3,881	\$	1,210	\$	21,980			
Unearned revenue		820		0.000		369		4.040		1,189			
Total liabilities	_	14,086		3,623	-	4,250	-	1,210		23,169			
Deferred inflows of resources:													
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		19,976								19,976			
Unavailable revenue - sewer use fees		,						4,315		4,315			
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable								4,049		4,049			
Total deferred inflows of resources		19,976	_	-	_	-	_	8,364		28,340			
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable								3,392		3,392			
Restricted				8,841		1,441		6,664		16,946			
Committed				11,032		.,		6,073		17,105			
Assigned		17,294		,				-,-		17,294			
Unassigned		18,838		(13,218)				(2,831)		2,789			
Total fund balances	_	36,132	_	6,655	_	1,441	_	13,298		57,526			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of													
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	70,194	\$_	10,278	\$	5,691	\$	22,872	\$	109,035			

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position different because of the following:	on (Exhibit I) are	
Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)		\$ 57,526
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	\$ 609,532 (267,407)	342,125
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:		
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days Interest receivable on property taxes Housing loans receivable Sewer receivable Deferred outflows related to pensions		8,542 11,434 4,049 4,315 33,704
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position		2,625
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
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 Deferred inflows related to pensions		(277,989) (2,727) (4,219) (41) (7,131) (82,470) (1,815) 4,756 (17,915) (295)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)		\$ 74,474

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	_	General	_	Capital Projects Fund	BOE State and Federal Grants	, ,	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	124,302	\$	\$		\$		\$	124,302
Intergovernmental		122,745		1,982	38,671		14,395		177,793
Licenses, fees and charges for goods									
and services		9,150					12,590		21,740
Investment earnings		280		306			304		890
Miscellaneous		178		364			127		669
Total revenues	-	256,655	_	2,652	38,671		27,416	-	325,394
Expenditures: Current:									
General government		6,067					54		6,121
Public safety		39,652					1,686		41,338
Public works		11,458					9,220		20,678
Health and welfare		1,932					3,027		4,959
Education		154,308			38,930		6,810		200,048
Parks and recreation		7,168					2,668		9,836
Capital outlay				12,451					12,451
Debt and sundry		37,572		1,560			510		39,642
Total expenditures	-	258,157	_	14,011	38,930		23,975		335,073
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over									
Expenditures	_	(1,502)	_	(11,359)	(259)		3,441	-	(9,679)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		2,359					77		2,436
Transfers out		(77)					(1,042)		(1,119)
Issuance of general obligation bonds		(, ,)		53,145			(.,/		53,145
Premium on general obligation bonds				894					894
Premium on general obligation bonds		6,952							6,952
Issuance of refunding bonds				21,575					21,575
Payment to refund bond escrow agent				(22,231)					(22,231)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	9,234	_	53,383	-		(965)		61,652
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,732		42,024	(259)		2,476		51,973
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	28,400	_	(35,369)	1,700		10,822	-	5,553
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	36,132	\$_	6,655 \$	1,441	\$	13,298	\$	57,526

(Continued on next page)

(3,188)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (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) \$ 51.973 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 4.803 Depreciation expense (11,673)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. (112)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 (551)Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change (1,803)Housing loans receivable (272)Sewer receivables 765 Change in deferred inflows related to pensions (295)The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Proceeds from general obligation bonds (53.145)Proceeds from bond refunding (21,575)Payment to bond escrow 22,231 Bond principal payments 15,090 Payments on clean water fund notes 349 Premium on bond refunding (894)Premium on general obligation bonds (6,952)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: (376)Compensated absences Change in prior service costs Accrued interest (449)Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (711)Amortization of bond premium 2.369 Net OPEB expense (213)Net pension expense (11,504)Change in deferred outflows related to pensions 9,054 Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. 696

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents \$	•	\$ 4,296
Investments	10	18,233
Receivables: Other, net of allowance for uncollectible	4,398	37
Inventory	304	31
Total current assets	8,910	22,566
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net	53,699	
Total assets	62,609	22,566
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred charge on refunding	838	
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	183	1,430
Compensated absences	78	
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	1,834	4 400
Total current liabilities	2,095	1,430
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds and notes payable	10,583	
Compensated absences	109	
Claim reserves	10.602	18,511
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,692	18,511
Total liabilities	12,787	19,941
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	42,120	
Unrestricted	8,540	2,625
Total Net Position \$	50,660	\$ 2,625

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities	
		Water Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds	
	_	<u>Enterprise i unu</u>	Oct vice i dias	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services and goods	\$	11,915 \$		
Charges to other funds Other			34,189 2,023	
Total operating revenues	_	11,915	36,212	
	_	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Operating Expenses:		0.400		
Cost of sales, services and administration Administration and general expense		8,466	1,164	
Depreciation expense		1,654	1,104	
Claims incurred	_		35,708	
Total operating expenses	_	10,120	36,872	
Operating Income (Loss)	_	1,795	(660)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Income on investments		3	1,356	
Interest expense	_	(330)		
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(327)	1,356	
Change in Net Position Before Transfers		1,468	696	
Transfers:				
Transfers out	_	1,317		
Change in Net Position		151	696	
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	50,509	1,929	
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u>_</u>	50,660 \$	2,625	

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: \$ 34,195 Cash received from charges to other funds \$ 11,910 Cash received from other operating activities 11,910 Cash received from other operating activities (8,796) (1,164) Cash paid for premiums and other operating expenses (8,796) (1,164) Cash paid for premiums and other operating extivities 3,114 (726) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: (1,317) Transfers to other funds Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: (189) (1,317) Payment of loan obligation interest paid on capital debt in capital financing activities (1,330) (1,330) Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities 3 1,356 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 3 1,356 Losh Flows from Investing Activities: 3 1,356 Losh Flows from Investing Activities: 3 3 3,256 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 3 3 3,256 Losh on investments 3 3 3,256 Purchase of investments (553) 2,530			Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund	,	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash received from charges to other funds \$ 34,195 Cash received from other operating activities 11,910 Cash received from other operating activities 2,026 Cash paid for premiums and other operating expenses (8,796) (1,164) Cash payments for claims made 3,114 (726) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 3,114 (726) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: (1,317)	Cook Flour from Onersting Activities				
Cash received from other operating activities 2,026 Cash payments for claims made (8,796) (1,164) Cash payments for claims made 3,114 (726) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 3,114 (726) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: (1,317)		\$		\$	3/1 105
Cash received from other operating activities 2,026 Cash paid for premiums and other operating expenses (8,796) (1,164) Cash payments for claims made 3,114 (726) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 3,114 (726) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: (1,317) (1,317) Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: (189) (1,834) Acquisition of capital assets (189) (1,834) Payment of loan obligation (1,834) (1,834) Interest paid on capital debt (2,353) - Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities (3,30) - Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 3 1,356 Income on investments 3 1,356 Actuarial claim reserve 3 2,228 Purchase of investments (5,33) 2,530 Net lncrease (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (553) 2,530 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 4,751 1,766 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 4,198 4,29		Ψ		Ψ	O -1 , 130
Cash paid for premiums and other operating expenses (8,796) (1,164) Cash payments for claims made 3,114 (35,783) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			11,010		2.026
Cash payments for claims made Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 3,114 (726) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to other funds (1,317) (1,317) Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets (189) (189) Payment of loan obligation (1,834) (1,834) Interest paid on capital debt (330) - Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities 3 1,356 Income on investing Activities: 3 1,356 Income on investments 3 1,356 Actuarial claim reserve 3,228 1,328 Purchase of investments 3 3,256 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (553) 2,530 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 4,751 1,766 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 1,795 (660) Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: \$ 1,795 (660) Operating income (loss) (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 1,795 (660)			(8,796)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to other funds Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets Payment of loan obligation Interest paid on capital debt Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Income on investments Actuarial claim reserve Purchase of investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net lncrease (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 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: Operating in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory (Incr					(35,783)
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: (1,317) Acquisition of capital assets (189) Payment of loan obligation (1,834) Interest paid on capital debt (330) Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities (2,353) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 3 Income on investments 3 1,356 Actuarial claim reserve 3 3,228 Purchase of investments 3 3,228 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 3 3,228 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (553) 2,530 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 4,751 1,766 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 4,198 4,296 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: 1,654 Operating Income (loss) 1,654 1,654 Change in assets and liabilities: 1,654 1,654 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in accounts accounts apable and accrued expenses (Increase) de	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		3,114		(726)
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: (1,317) Acquisition of capital assets (189) Payment of loan obligation (1,834) Interest paid on capital debt (330) Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities (2,353) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 3 Income on investments 3 1,356 Actuarial claim reserve 3 3,228 Purchase of investments 3 3,228 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 3 3,228 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (553) 2,530 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 4,751 1,766 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 4,198 4,296 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: 1,654 Operating Income (loss) 1,654 1,654 Change in assets and liabilities: 1,654 1,654 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in accounts accounts apable and accrued expenses (Increase) de	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: (189) Acquisition of capital assets (189) Payment of loan obligation (1,834) Interest paid on capital debt (330) Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities (2,353) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 3 Income on investments 3 Actuarial claim reserve 3,228 Purchase of investments 3 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 3 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (553) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 4,751 1,766 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 4,198 \$ 4,296 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 1,795 (660) Operating income (loss) 1,654 1 Change in assets and liabilities: 1,654 1 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decr			(1.317)		
Acquisition of capital assets (189) Payment of loan obligation (1,834) Interest paid on capital debt (330) (2,353)	1 4 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5		(1,011)		
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Interest paid on capital debt (330) (2:353) - Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities (2:353) - Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Income on investments 3 1,356 Actuarial claim reserve 3,228 Purchase of investments (1:328) (1:328) Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 3 3,256 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (553) 2,530 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 4,751 1,766 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 4,751 1,766 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 4,198 4,296 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided operating income (loss) to net cash pr	Acquisition of capital assets		(189)		
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Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 3 1,356 Income on investments 3 1,356 Actuarial claim reserve 3,228 Purchase of investments 3 3,228 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 3 3,256 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (553) 2,530 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 4,751 1,766 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 4,198 \$ 4,296 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Income (loss) \$ 1,795 (660) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 1,654 1,654 Change in assets and liabilities: 1,654 1,654 1,654 Change in assets and leave in other deferred asset 47 1,654 1,654 Change in assets and liabilities: 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654				,	
Income on investments	Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities		(2,353)	,	<u>-</u>
Income on investments	Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
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Purchase of investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 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: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (52) 9 (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in inventory (I118) (Increase) decrease) in due to other funds Total adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities \$ 3,114 \$ (726)			•		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 3 3,256 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (553) 2,530 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 4,751 1,766 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$4,198 \$4,296 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$1,795 \$(660) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 1,654 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (52) 9 (Increase) decrease in other deferred asset 47 (Increase) decrease in inventory (118) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (212) 67 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (142) Total adjustments (152) Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities \$3,114 \$(726)					
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 4,751 1,766 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 4,198 \$ 4,296 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 1,795 \$ (660) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 1,654 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (52) 9 (Increase) decrease in other deferred asset 47 (Increase) decrease in inventory (118) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (212) 67 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (142) Total adjustments 1,319 (66) Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities \$ 3,114 \$ (726)	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		3	,	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 4,198 \$ 4,296 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: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in other deferred asset 47 (Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Total adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities **Total Activities** **A,198 **4,296 **A,198 **A,198 **** 4,296 **Cash Provided by **I,795 **** **I,795 **** **I,795 **** **I,795 **** **I,795 **** **I,660 *** **I,654 *** **Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities **I,654 **Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities **I,319 **Total Activities: **Noncash Investment Activities:	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(553)		2,530
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 1,795 \$ (660) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation \$ 1,654 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable \$ (52) \$ 9 (Increase) decrease in other deferred asset \$ 47 (Increase) decrease in inventory \$ (118) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ (212) \$ 67 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds \$ 1,319 \$ (66) Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities \$ \$ 3,114 \$ (726) Noncash Investment Activities:	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		4,751	ı	1,766
(Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in other deferred asset (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (Increase) decrease) in due to other funds Total adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities 1,795 \$ 1,795 \$ (660) 1,654 (52) 9 (52) 9 (118) (118) (118) (118) (118) (142) 57 (154) (155) (156) Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities \$ 3,114 \$ (726)	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	4,198	\$	4,296
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in other deferred asset (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (Increase) decrease) in due to other funds Total adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities \$ 1,795 \$ (660) (660) \$ 1,795 \$ (660) \$ 1,654 \$ 9 (52) 9 (118) (118) (118) (142) (57) (66) **Noncash Investment Activities:**					
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Depreciation 1,654 Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (52) 9 (Increase) decrease in other deferred asset 47 (Increase) decrease in inventory (118) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (212) 67 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (142) Total adjustments 1,319 (66) Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities \$ 3,114 \$ (726)					
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in other deferred asset (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (Increase) (Incre			1 654		
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(Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Total adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities (118) (212) (314) (142) (142) (143) (319) (36) Noncash Investment Activities:			, ,		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Total adjustments 1,319 Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities \$ 3,114 \$ (726) Noncash Investment Activities:			(118)		
Total adjustments 1,319 (66) Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities \$ 3,114 \$ (726) Noncash Investment Activities:	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(212)		67
Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities \$ 3,114 \$ (726) Noncash Investment Activities:					(142)
Noncash Investment Activities:	Total adjustments		1,319	,	(66)
	Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities	\$	3,114	\$	(726)
	Noncash Investment Activities:				
		\$		\$	195

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	2,210	\$	735
Mutual funds		123,638		
U.S. securities		6,540		
Corporate bonds		9,063		
Mortgage-backed securities		5,713		
Accounts receivable		500	_	
Total Assets		147,664	\$_	735
Liabilities:				
Due to other funds	\$	525	\$	
Due to beneficiaries			_	735
Total Liabilities		525	\$_	735
Net Position:				
Restricted for Pension and	_			
Other Post Retirement Benefits	\$ _:	147,139		

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer \$	8,375
Employee	378
Total contributions	8,753
Investment income (loss):	
Net change in fair value of investments	13,954
Interest and dividends	2,825
Total investment income (loss)	16,779
Less investment expense	40.770
Net investment income	16,779
Total additions	25,532
Deductions:	
Benefits	18,980
Administration	266
Total deductions	19,246
Change in Net Position	6,286
Net Position at Beginning of Year	140,853
Net Position at End of Year \$	147,139

(amounts expressed in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government

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

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

All department heads report directly to the Mayor.

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

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

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

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

Joint Ventures

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

Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund balance of the General Fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 as reflected in BRRFOC's financial statements is \$1.5 million. A complete set of financial statements for BRRFOC can be obtained from the administrative office at 43 Enterprise Drive, Bristol, Connecticut 06010.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The Mattabassett District

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

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

D. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pensions 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. The City reports deferred inflows related to pension in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pensions result from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, 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 \$7,131. The City and Board of Education compensated absences is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

J. Net Pension Liability

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

M. Fund Equity

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position

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

Unrestricted Net Position

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

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.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

N. Accounting Estimates

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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 \$10 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.

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds have a deficit fund balance/net position at June 30, 2017:

Nonmajor: Special Revenue Funds: Stanley Quarter Park Cemetery Police & Youth Grants New Britain Marketing Collaborative Exercise the Right Choice II Immunization Action Plan Bullet Proof Vest Grant System of Care Grant Public Safety Centralized and Distribution Services Federal Omnibus Appropriation	\$ 1,190 403 6 7 6 32 19 28 110 236 42
CT Health Foundation Highway Safety	333
Assistance to CCSU Police Department	56
ARRA Paving Program	16
Public Works Grant	122
Fireworks fund	25
Redevelopment Commission	6
Brownfield Pilot	5
Business Outreach Center	52
Emergency Shelter Grant	39 13
EFSP Program Neighborhood Stabilization Program	53
Camp Schade	10
Busway Bike Trails	21
Internal Service Funds:	
Health Insurance Fund	4,890
Workers' Compensation	3,097

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$83,223 of the City's bank balance of \$85,223 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	74,701
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the City's name		8,522
	_	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	83,223

The City had no cash equivalents at June 30, 2017.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following investments:

	Credit				Investr	nen	t Maturities	s (Years)
Investment Type	Ratings	_ <u>_</u>	air Value	_	Less Than 1	_	1 - 10	More	Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:									
Certificate of Deposit		\$	10	\$	10	\$		\$	
U.S. Government Securities	Aaa		7,134				3,986		3,148
U.S. Government Backed Agencies	A1		427				427		
U.S. Government Backed Agencies	Aaa		612				612		
U.S. Government Backed Agencies	**		14,774		2		4,927		9,845
Corporate Bonds	Aaa		1,326				1,326		
Corporate Bonds	Aa1		161				161		
Corporate Bonds	Baa1		760				286		474
Corporate Bonds	A3		239						239
Corporate Bonds	Baa2		507				390		117
Corporate Bonds	Baa3		406				213		193
Corporate Bonds	Ba1		167				60		107
Corporate Bonds	Ba3		433				433		
Corporate Bonds	A1		448				165		283
Corporate Bonds	Ba2		106				106		
Corporate Bonds	В3		106						106
Corporate Bonds	B2		117				117		
Corporate Bonds	**		4,287	_		_	1,968		2,319
Total			32,020	\$_	12	\$_	15,177	\$	16,831
Other investments:									
Mutual Funds			135,736						
Total Investments		\$	167,756						

^{**} unavailable

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

	Fair Value							
		June 30,		Measurer	nen	ts Using		
		2017	_	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	-		-		_		_	
U.S. Government Securities	\$	7,134	\$	7,105	\$	29	\$	
U.S. Government Backed Securities		15,813				15,813		
Corporate Bonds		9,063				9,063		
Mutual Funds	=	135,736	-	135,338		398	_	
Total investments by fair value level		167,746	\$_	142,443	\$_	25,303	\$_	
Investments not included above:								
Certificate of deposit	_	10	_					
Total Investments	\$	167,756	=					

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, 2017, 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 nd Federal Grants	١ .	Nonmajor and Other Funds	 Business Activities Water Enterprise	_	Total
Receivables:										
Interest	\$ 12,469	\$		\$		\$		\$ 9	\$	12,469
Taxes	13,320									13,320
Water								4,839		4,839
Accounts	1,242		434				7,804			9,480
Intergovernmental					662		1,919			2,581
Housing loans		_		_			4,047			4,047
Gross receivables	27,031		434		662		13,770	4,839		46,736
Less allowance for										
uncollectibles	(4,930)	_		_				 (441)	_	(5,371)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 22,101	\$_	434	\$_	662	\$	13,770	\$ 4,398	\$	41,365

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, 2017 was as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	Increases	_	<u>)ecreases</u>	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	13,417	\$	\$		\$	13,417
Construction in progress		25,916	848	_	4,323	_	22,441
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	39,333	848	-	4,323	-	35,858
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements		32,486	296				32,782
Buildings		348,440	311				348,751
Machinery and equipment		19,888	580		75		20,393
Vehicles		22,878	1,725		822		23,781
Infrastructure	_	142,601	5,366	_			147,967
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	566,293	8,278	-	897	-	573,674
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		16,549	1,180				17,729
Buildings		136,676	6,493				143,169
Machinery and equipment		10,821	1,079				11,900
Vehicles		16,974	1,214		785		17,403
Infrastructure	_	75,499	1,707			_	77,206
Total accumulated depreciation	_	256,519	11,673	-	785	-	267,407
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	309,774	(3,395)	_	112	_	306,267
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	349,107	\$ (2,547)	\$_	4,435	\$	342,125

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Φ 4.077	•		4.077
Land	\$ 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	2,862			2,862
Filter plant	57,307			57,307
Machinery and equipment	2,322	85	74	2,333
Transmission and distribution	11,419	103	34	11,488
General plant and administrative equipment	311_			311
Total capital assets being depreciated	83,007	188_	108_	83,087
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Source of supply	2,885	64		2,949
Pumping plant	1,891	42		1,933
Water treatment plant	690	101		791
Filter plant	13,492	1,146		14,638
Machinery and equipment	1,963	127	74	2,016
Transmission and distribution	8,709	168	34	8,843
General plant and administrative	189	6	01	195
Total accumulated depreciation	29,819	1,654	108	31,365
Total accumulated depreciation	25,015			01,000
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	53,188_	(1,466)		51,722
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 55,165	\$ (1,466)	\$\$	53,699
Depreciation expense was charged to functions	/programs as	follows:		
	, programo do			
Governmental activities:				
General government		\$	1,310	
Public safety			2,160	
Public works			2,640	
Health and social services			7	
Parks and recreation			766	
Education			4,790	
Eddodion		-	1,700	
Total depreciation expense - g	governmental a	activities \$ =	11,673	
Business-type activities:				
Enterprise Fund - water depreci	ation expense	\$_	1,654	

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2017. The following is a summary of capital projects as of June 30, 2017:

Project		Project Authorization	Cumulative Expenditures	_	Remaining Commitment		
Public buildings	\$	40,027	\$	39,280	\$	747	
Schools		120,104		65,159		54,945	
Infrastructure		91,051		71,078		19,973	
Parks and recreation		22,686		17,597		5,089	
Other		142,657		87,100		55,557	

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

All interfund receivables and payables are the result of regularly recurring transactions and represent temporary balances. As of June 30, 2017, the Police Pension Trust Fund had a payable to the General Fund for \$525.

Interfund transfers:

	_	General Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Transfers Out
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Water Fund	\$_	1,042 1,317	\$	77	\$	77 1,042 1,317
Total Transfers In	\$_	2,359	\$_	77	\$	2,436

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, 2017:

			Maturity	Beginning			Ending
Description	Fund	Rate	Date	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
2016 Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Projects Fund	2.00%	3/23/2017 \$	40,465 \$	9	40,465	-

(amounts expressed in thousands)

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2017 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	524
2015 Series A	3.0 - 5.0	9,935	3/19/2015	3/1/2035	9,536
2016 Series A Refunding	0.82 - 5.0	44,545	1/28/2016	3/1/2025	6,487
2017 Series A Refunding	5.0	8,570	3/1/2017	3/1/2022	1,902
2017 Series B Refunding	1.9-3.2	13,005	3/1/2017	3/1/2025	2,656
2017 Series C	5.0	53,145	3/15/2017	3/15/2037	9,109
Subtotal		160,425			36,430
Public Improvement:					
2005 MERF Pension Bond	4.93	1,450	6/1/2005	6/5/2023	615
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 (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	14,400
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	2,036
2015 Series A	3.0 - 5.0	19,065	3/19/2015	3/1/1935	18,299
2016 Series A Refunding	0.82 - 5.0	44,545	1/28/2016	3/1/2025	25,328
2017 Series A Refunding	5.0	8,570	3/1/2017	3/1/2022	6,668
2017 Series B Refunding	1.9-3.2	13,005	3/1/2017	3/1/2025	10,349
2017 Series C	5.0	53,145	3/15/2017	3/1/2037	44,036
Subtotal		282,600			171,444
General Obligation Pension Bonds:					
1998 Series	5.70 - 6.54	66,000	2/1/1998	2/1/2021	19,040
General Obligation Pension Bonds:					
2015 Series A	1.901 - 4.034	56,000	4/15/2015	2/1/2026	51,075
Total Governmental Activities	\$	565,025		\$	277,989

(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, 2017 was as follows:

	_ _	Beginning Balance	-	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 Due One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds Bond premiums	\$	239,294 12,438	\$	74,720 7,846	\$	36,025 \$ 2,369	5 277,989 17,915	\$ 11,865
Total general obligation bonds	_	251,732	-	82,566	_	38,394	295,904	 11,865
Notes Payable:								
Clean Water notes Other liabilities:		3,076				349	2,727	349
Net OPEB obligation		1,602		213			1,815	
Compensated absences		6,755		495		119	7,131	1,961
Net pension liability		70,966		11,504		_	82,470	
MERS prior service costs		48		0.000		7	41	
Risk management	_	15,283	-	3,228	_		18,511	
Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	349,462	\$ <u>_</u>	98,006	\$_	38,869	408,599	\$ 14,175
Business-Type Activities:								
Bonds payable Notes payable:	\$	2,016	\$		\$	\$	2,016	\$
Clean Water notes		12,235				1,834	10,401	1,834
Compensated absences	_	239	_		_	52	187	 78
Business-Type Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	14,490	\$_		\$_	1,886	12,604	\$ 1,912

(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 Urban renewal Pension deficit	\$ 281,725 563,450 469,541 406,936 375,633	\$	232,322 128,597 36,068	\$ 49,403 434,853 433,473 406,936 375,633

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

The indebtedness above includes \$157,504 of authorized bonds that were unissued as of June 30, 2017.

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, 2017, \$69,411 has been drawn upon and \$28,882 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, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal General Obligation	Principal Clean Water Notes	Interest General Obligation	Interest Clean Water Notes	Total
2018	, , , , , ,	\$ 349	\$ 12,294	\$ 51	\$ 24,559
2019	17,165	349	11,885	44	29,443
2020	25,095	349	11,141	37	36,622
2021	29,260	349	9,960	30	39,599
2022	25,470	349	8,674	24	34,517
2023	24,135	300	7,636	17	32,088
2024	24,755	222	6,600	12	31,589
2025	23,555	98	5,533	8	29,194
2026	16,285	98	4,494	6	20,883
2027	10,005	72	3,784	5	13,866
2028	8,770	35	3,321	4	12,130
2029	8,110	35	2,905	3	11,053
2030	8,320	35	2,513	2	10,870
2031	8,590	35	2,109	1	10,735
2032	6,939	35	1,736	1	8,711
2033	7,090	17	1,376		8,483
2034	6,400		1,067		7,467
2035	6,685		778		7,463
2036	4,630		475		5,105
2037	4,865		236	_	5,101
Total	\$ 277,989	\$ 2,727	\$ 98,517	\$ 245	\$ 379,478

(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, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Obl	eneral igation onds	Principal Clean Water Notes	_	Interest General Obligation Bonds	 Interest Clean Water Notes	- <u>-</u>	Total
2018	\$	\$	1,834	\$	137	\$ 241	\$	2,212
2019			1,834		137	194		2,165
2020			1,835		137	147		2,119
2021			1,834		137	101		2,072
2022			1,464		128	56		1,648
2023			1,200		120	26		1,346
2024			400		111	2		513
2025					102			102
2026					92			92
2027					83			83
2028					74			74
2029					64			64
2030					55			55
2031					46			46
2032		421			36			457
2033		535			76			611
2034		530			50			580
2035		530		_	25			555
Total	\$	2,016 \$	10,401	\$	1,610	\$ 767	\$	14,794

General Obligation Bonds

On March 1, 2017, the City issued \$53,145 of tax-exempt general obligation 2017 Series C bonds to finance various municipal improvements and capital projects with an interest rate of 5.0% maturing on June 30, 2037

Refunding Bonds Issue

On March 1, 2017, the City issued \$21,575 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.87%-5.0%. The bonds were issued to partially refund \$20,935 of outstanding principal amounts of the 2014, 2015, and 2016 general obligation bonds. The net proceeds of \$22,231(after an original issue premium of \$894 and payment of \$237 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 which resulted in a decrease in debt service for the next two fiscal years however increased total debt service payments over the next ten years by \$2,470 and resulted in an economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$17.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

As of June 30, 2017, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from the City's refundings was \$47,085 and the escrow balance was \$16,409. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

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.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The City's medical self-insurance program is administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Under the medical plan, the City self-insures individual coverage up to a maximum of \$200 for major medical, and for hospitalization for the contract year July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017. The City has obtained coverage that insures claims in excess of these amounts. When a claim is submitted, the administrator processes and pays the claims from funds accumulated by the City in an internal service fund. The internal service fund is funded annually by the City's General Fund and the Board of Education based upon information provided by the administrator using an actuarial method to determine such information. The charges by the internal service fund to the City's General Fund are to be adjusted over future contract years so that internal service fund revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City's medical claim liability of approximately \$743 is reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2017, 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, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The changes in the claim reserves for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, are as follows:

	June 30, 2017					June 30, 2016						
	_	Medical	C	Workers' ompensation	,	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	\$	861	\$	11,452	\$	2,970	\$	667	\$	12,880	\$	2,970
prior year estimate Claim payments		11,590 (11,708)		6,341 (2,995)		152 (152)	_	14,435 (14,241)		9,846 (11,274)	_	151 (151)
End of Year Claim Reserve	\$ _	743	\$	14,798	\$	2,970	\$_	861	\$	11,452	\$	2,970

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

	Police	Fire
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	214	173 3
Active plan members	35	37
Total	249	213

Dallas

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, 2017, 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, 2017:

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense for both Fire and Police, was 11.63% and 13.71%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

		Fire	Police
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ _	101,213 \$ 77,100	87,921 64,854
Total Net Pension Liability	\$_	24,113 \$	23,067
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.18%	73.76%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 (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%

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.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Balances as of June 30, 2017

Changes in Pension Liability

Police Pension Plan							
	Increase (Decrease)						
	٦	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	86,496 \$	62,893_\$	23,603			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		520		520			
Interest on total pension liability		6,258		6,258			
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,928		1,928			
Employer contributions			994	(994)			
Member contributions			170	(170)			
Net investment income (loss)			8,179	(8,179)			
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(7,281)	(7,281)				
Administrative expenses			(101)	101			
Net changes		1,425	1,961	(536)			

Fire Pension Plan

\$ 87,921 \$ 64,854 \$ 23,067

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$ 99,070_\$	73,624 \$	25,446		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	512		512		
Interest on total pension liability	7,246		7,246		
Differences between expected and actual experience	442		442		
Employer contributions		1,238	(1,238)		
Member contributions		208	(208)		
Net investment income (loss)		8,247	(8,247)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(6,057)	(6,056)	(1)		
Administrative expenses		(161)	161		
Net changes	2,143	3,476	(1,333)		
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$ 101,213 \$	77,100 \$	24,113		

(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% Incre (8.50%	e 	
Fire Net Pension Liability Police Net Pension Liability	\$	34,135 31,544	\$	24,11 23,06			,557 ,83	
Schedules of Plan Net Position								
		Firemen's Pension Fund	_	Police Benefit Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	_	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	Ş	\$ 512 76,588		\$ 65,379	\$ 	1,698 2,987 500	\$	2,210 144,954 500
Total Assets	9	\$ <u>77,100</u>	_	\$ 65,379	\$_	5,185	\$_	147,664
Liabilities and Net Position								
Liabilities: Due to other funds	9	\$		\$ 525	\$		\$	525
Net Position Restricted for Pension Be	nefits	77,100		64,854	_	5,185	_	147,139
Total Liabilities and Net Position	9	\$ <u>77,100</u>	_	\$ 65,379	\$_	5,185	\$_	147,664

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	-	Firemen's Pension Fund	 Police Benefit Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	_	Total
Additions: Contributions:							
Employer Employee	\$	1,238 208	\$ 994 170	\$	6,143	\$	8,375 378
Total contributions		1,446	1,164		6,143	_	8,753
Investment income (loss): Net appreciation fair value of investments Interest and dividends		6,656 1,591	6,945 1,234		353		13,954 2,825
Total investment income	-	8,247	 8,179	_	353	_	16,779
Total additions	-	9,693	 9,343		6,496	_	25,532
Deductions: Benefits Administration Total deductions	-	6,056 161 6,217	 7,281 101 7,382	_	5,643 4 5,647	_	18,980 266 19,246
Net Decrease		3,476	1,961		849		6,286
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	73,624	 62,893	_	4,336	_	140,853
Net Position at End of Year	\$	77,100	\$ 64,854	\$_	5,185	\$_	147,139

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 Sate of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Normal Retirement

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

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

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

Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected

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

Death Benefit

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

Contributions

Member

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

Employer

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2017, the City reports a liability of \$33,406 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2016, 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, 2017, the City's proportion was 10.04%. The decrease in proportion from June 30, 2016 was .2%.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increase 4.25-11.00%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	_	1% Decrease (7.00%)		ecrease Discount Rate		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	74,428	\$	33,406	\$	(1,179)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Payable to MERS

In addition, the Town has also recorded \$41 as a long-term payable to MERS at June 30, 2017. This amount represents prior service costs calculated when the Town entered the plan, as such, the Town has restated beginning net position. The effect of the restatement was to decrease beginning net position and increase accounts payable to MERS as shown in Note 14.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense for the following plans:

		_	Pension Expense
Police Pension Plan Fire Pension Plan MERS		\$	5,167 4,157 9,776
	Total	\$_	19,100

At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Police Pension Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Fire Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	MERS Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 MERS Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$
actual experience					2,728		2,728	
City contributions after the measurement date					7,266		7,266	
City's employer change in proportional share								(295)
Net difference between projected and	175		40				215	
actual earning on pension plan investments	2,149	_	2,774	-	18,572	-	23,495	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,324	\$	2,814	_	28,566	_	33,704	\$ (295)

(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:

	_	Police Pension Plan	_	Fire Pension Plan	_	MERS	. .	Total
Year Ending June 30								
2018	\$	1,364	\$	1,426	\$	4,689	\$	7,479
2019		1,189		1,385		4,689		7,263
2020		510		584		7,252		8,346
2021		(739)		(581)		4,375		3,055

D. Teachers Retirement

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

(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, 2017, 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:

\$ -
253,427
\$ 253,427
_

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$27,637 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Other Information

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

E. Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The annual required contribution (ARC) and the annual pension cost represent the actual benefits paid out during the year. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 these required contributions totaled \$311. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council and Union negotiation.

Funding Policy and Progress

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Changes in Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was \$1,884. The changes in the liability during the fiscal year are as follows:

Elected Officials and Pre-72 Police and Fire Employees Plan

	<u>l</u> ı	ncrease (Decrease) Total Pension Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	2,176
Changes for the year:		
Interest on total pension liability		58
Effect of assumptions changes and inputs		(71)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(279)
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	1,884

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.58%. The discount rate was determined based on the present value of those future benefits payments assuming no requirement to prefund the plan's benefits.

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

The following presents the total pension liability of the City's EOPLAN, calculated using the discount rate of 3.58% as well as what the City's pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.58%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.58%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	_	1% Decrease (2.58%)		Discount Rate (3.58%)		1% Increase (4.58%)
EOPLAN Pension Liability	\$	1,982	\$	1,884	\$	1,794

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$(13,030). There were no deferred inflows or deferred inflows related to this plan.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

F. Post Employment Benefits

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Plan Description

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

At July 1, 2016, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	896
Active plan members	1,448
Total	2,344

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%					

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Board of Education

Teachers - Pre-65 is 100% retiree paid.

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

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

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

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%					

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Investments

Investment Policy

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

Rate of Return

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

Net OPEB Liability of the Town

During the year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans (OPEB). This Statement requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$	57,055
Plan fiduciary net position	<u></u>	5,185
Net OPEB Liability	\$	51,870
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total OPEB liability		9.09%

The City's net OPEB liability will be required to be recorded on the government-wide financial statement of net position at June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.7%

Salary increases 3.5%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.5%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.20% to 4.60% over 60 years for medical 3%

for dental

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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 June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - April 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Current							
	_	1% Decrease (5.50%)		Discount Rate (6.50%)	_	1% Increase (7.50%)			
Net OPEB liability	\$	57,554	\$	51,870	\$	46,993			

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

			Hea	alth Care Trend Ra	tes	5
				Current		
		1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase
	-	(2.0% to 4.20%)		(3.0% to 5.20%)		(4.0% to 6.20%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	46,221	¢	51,870	¢	58,562
THE CI LD HADINLY	Ψ	70,221	Ψ	31,070	Ψ	30,302

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	\$	6,354
Interest on OPEB obligation		104
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(102)
Annual OPEB cost		6,356
Contributions made		6,143
	_	
Change in net OPEB obligation		213
Net OPEB Obligation, July 1, 2016	_	1,602
Net OPEB Obligation, June 30, 2017	\$_	1,815

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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, 2017, 2016 and 2015 are presented below.

Fiscal Year End	 Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	 Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
6/30/2015	\$ 6,682	\$ 6,239	93.4% \$	1,437
6/30/2016	6,057	5,892	97.3%	1,602
6/30/2017	6,354	6,143	96.7%	1,815

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 multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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
7/1/2012	\$ 1,171	\$ 68,033	\$ 66,863	2.0	N/A	N/A
7/1/2014	3,223	70,370	67,147	4.6	N/A	N/A
7/1/2016	4,336	57,871	53,535	7.5	N/A	N/A

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, 2017 are as follows:

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		BOE State and Federal Grants	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:	_		•		_		,			
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$		\$		\$		\$	367	\$	367
Trust purposes								3,025		3,025
Restricted for:										
Grants						1,441		6,664		8,105
Capital improvements				8,841						8,841
Committed to:										
General government activitie	es							214		214
Capital improvements				11,032						11,032
Public safety programs								104		104
Sewer maintenance								3,295		3,295
Social service programs								54		54
Recreational programs								280		280
Educational programs								2,126		2,126
Assigned to:										
Subsequent year's budget		9,600								9,600
Tax Stabilization		4,529								4,529
Debt service		3,165								3,165
Unassigned	_	18,838	_	(13,218)	_		,	(2,831)	_	2,789
Total Fund Balances	\$_	36,132	\$	6,655	\$_	1,441	\$	13,298	\$_	57,526

13. BULK LIEN SALES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City executed a bulk sale of property tax liens and collected proceeds of \$431. 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. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68:

	-	Governmental Activities Net Position	Total Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Net position balance at June 30 2016, as previously reported Adjustments:	\$	79,838 \$	130,347 \$	68,790
Record starting balances per GASB No. 73	-	(2,176)	(2,176)	2,176
Net Position Balance at July 1, 2016, as Restated	\$	77,662 \$	128,171 \$	70,966

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

In accordance with Section 22-9 of the Ordinances of the City of New Britain, the City provides abatements on assessment on property for owners of low and moderate income housing. The abatement of taxes will be applied to the property for the following purpose: to reduce rents below the levels which would be achieved in the absence of the abatement, to improve housing quality and design, to effect occupancy by persons and families of verifying income levels, within prescribed limits or provide necessary related facilities or services. Abatement shall terminate at any time when the property for which tax abatement has been granted is not used solely for low and moderate income housing and shall not exceed thirty-nine years. On June 30, 2017 the City has seven agreements with vendors under this program. The amount of revenue reduced during the fiscal year for this abatement was \$833.

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, 2017
(In Thousands)

	Budgete	ed Amounts	<u>-</u>	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes:				
General property taxes \$	120,550	\$ 120,829	\$ 122,511	\$ 1,682
Interest and liens	1,250	1,791	1,791	<u> </u>
Total property taxes	121,800	122,620	124,302	1,682
Intergovernmental revenues (State):				
H.E.W. Private Schools	70	75	75	-
Special Education	3,500	3,128	3,128	-
Education Equalization	72,432	72,311	72,311	-
State Infraction Distribution	25	14	14	-
Interest Subsidy	502	468	468	-
DCA Tax Abatements	28			-
Town Aid Road Fund	767	767	767	-
Veterans Exemption Reimbursement	25	27	27	-
Tax Relief for the Elderly	400	355	355	-
State Property Tax Relief	3,276	3,276	3,276	-
Telephone Access Line Tax Relief	125	134	134	-
Municipal Video Competition Grant	10			-
Civil Defense	25	33	33	-
Off Track Betting	140	129	129	-
State Pilot Hospital Colleges	2,521	2,521	2,521	-
State Pilot Model Housing		97	97	-
Manufacturers in Distress	150	251	251	-
Bingo	1	1	1	-
Disability Exemption	9	7	7	-
MRSA- MV Property Tax Grant	3,606	3,606	3,606	-
MRSA - Select Pilot	1,995	3,990	3,990	-
MRSA - Revenue Sharing	560	181	181	-
Legalized Gaming Distribution	2,193	2,193	2,193	-
Dial a Ride	49	49	49	-
Municipal Revenue Sharing Grant		1,384	1,384	<u> </u>
Total intergovernmental revenues	92,409	94,997	94,997	
Licenses and permits:				
Building Structures and Equipment	557	642	642	-
All other license	197	228	228	-
Protection	107	73	73	-
Health	85	99	99	-
Disposal	338	358	358	-
Planning and Zoning	6	7	7	<u> </u>
Total licenses and permits	1,290	1,407	1,407	<u> </u>

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(In Thousands)

	_	Budgete	d Ar	nounts		Variance	
	_	Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Charges for services:							
City Hall Commissions Rent	\$		\$	\$		\$ -	
Town Clerk		1,025		1,205	1,205	-	
Recreation		655		624	624	-	
Public Safety		2,000		2,954	2,954	-	
Parking tickets		1,240		926	926	-	
Public Works - Project Management		422		690	705	15	
Health and Welfare		26		32	30	(2)	
Public Works		219		209	206	(3)	
Parking tickets		398		444	444	-	
Senior Center		13		11	11	-	
Water Overhead		263		263	263	-	
Legal		54		53	53	-	
Other	_	11	_	40 7,451	40	10	
Total charges for services	_	6,326	_	7,401	7,461	10	
Total licenses, permits and charges for services	_	7,616	_	8,858	8,868	10	
Other revenue:							
Investment income		100		280	280	-	
Miscellaneous		197		178	178	-	
Grants and contributions				12	12	-	
Sale of real estate property				116	116	-	
BAN/ Bond Premiums		4,881		6,952	6,952	-	
Total other revenue	_	5,178		7,538	7,538		
Total revenues		227,003		234,013	235,705	1,692	
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers in	_	12,357	_	5,357	2,359	(2,998)	
Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers	\$_	239,360	\$_	239,370	238,064	\$ (1,306)	
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted 27,637							
Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Educatio and YSB Funds not budgeted	n in	Residence			265		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Report Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Exhibit IV					265,966		

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, 2017
(In Thousands)

	Budgete	ed Amounts	-	Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
Legislative	\$ 149	\$ 151	\$ 151	\$ -
Boards and Commissions	3	1	1	-
Judicial	115	112	112	-
Elections	453	411	411	-
Mayor's Office	512	507	507	-
Planning and Zoning	231	201	201	-
Finance	4,183	3,368	3,368	-
Recording and Reporting	540	535	535	-
Legal	873	773	773	-
Central Services	25	9	9	-
Total	7,084	6,068	6,068	
Public Safety:				
Police	19,703	20,097	20,097	-
Fire	15,803	15,849	15,849	-
Lighting	650	931	931	-
Building	640	651	651	-
Civil Preparedness	15	12	12	-
Central Emergency Dispatch	2,238	1,965	1,965	-
Total	39,049	39,505	39,505	
Public Works:				
Administration	421	368	368	-
Street Services	4,341	4,092	4,092	-
Public Buildings	2,614	2,669	2,669	-
Capital Project	703	679	679	-
Signals and Control	214	263	263	-
Waste Disposal	3,775	3,386	3,386	-
Total	12,068	11,457	11,457	
Parks and Recreation:				
Administration	96	87	87	-
Forestry	198	159	159	-
Horticulture	290	143	143	-
Maintenance	1,881	1,963	1,963	-
Special Projects	4	2	2	-
Recreation Department	1,216	1,250	1,250	-
Willow Brook Sports Complex	135	111	111	-
City Supported Agencies	3,387	3,387	3,387	-
Cultural Organizations	68	66	66	-
Total	7,275	7,168	7,168	-

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, 2017 (In Thousands)

		Budgete	d A	mounts				Variance
		Original		Final	. <u> </u>	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Health and Social Services:								
Rights and Opportunities Commission	\$	78	\$	78	\$	78	\$	-
Civil Service Commission		215		223		223		-
Nursing		331		291		291		-
Environmental Control		361		360		360		-
Administration		160		152		152		-
Social Services		5		4		4		-
Senior Center		526		489		489		-
Handicap Services	_	79		41		41	_	-
Total		1,755		1,638	_	1,638	_	
General Administration:								
Pension and Benefit Contributions		13,902		15,882		15,882		_
Contingency		(31)		10,002		10,002		_
Total		13,871		15,882	_	15,882	-	-
Education		126,745		126,529	_	126,529	-	_
Debt Service	_	31,086	_	30,710	. <u> </u>	21,690	_	9,020
Total Expenditures		238,933		238,957		229,937		9,020
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out: Dog Fund		427		413	. <u>-</u>	413	_	<u> </u>
Total	\$	239,360	\$_	239,370	1	230,350	\$_	9,020
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures are of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut Retirement System for City Teachers are not budgeted Net effect of expenditures for Dog Fund, Board of Educational YSB Funds not budgeted	_	27,637 247						
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported Revenues, Expenditures Changes in Fund Balances - Gov Exhibit IV				f	\$_	258,234		

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

(In Thousands)

		2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$	520	\$	684	\$	636	\$	868
Interest		6,258		6,293		6,295		5,996
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,928				4,846		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,281)		(7,184)		(6,945)		(8,010)
Net change in total pension liability		1,425		(207)		4,832		(1,146)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	86,496		86,703		81,871	_	83,017
Total pension liability - ending		87,921		86,496		86,703	_	81,871
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		994		1,350		1,059		1,058
Contributions - member		170		180		208		255
Net investment income (loss)		8,179		(1,213)		1,803		10,805
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,281)		(7,184)		(6,945)		(6,666)
Administrative expense		(101)		(112)		(34)	_	(149)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,961		(6,979)		(3,909)		5,303
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		62,893		69,872		73,781	_	68,478
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	64,854		62,893	_	69,872	_	73,781
Net Densier Liebility - English	•	22.007	Φ	22.002	Φ	40.004	Φ	0.000
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	23,067	\$_	23,603	\$_	16,831	Ф=	8,090
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.76%		72.71%		80.59%		90.12%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,101	\$	3,891	\$	3,891	\$	4,576
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		743.94%		606.60%		432.56%		176.79%

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

FIRE (In Thousands)

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

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

	_	2008	2009	_	2010	2011	 2012	2013	_	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	85 \$ 85	85 85	\$	743 \$ 85	743 749	\$ 1,054 \$ 743	1,054 1,054	\$_	1,594 \$ 1,059	1,594 \$ 1,059	1,413 \$ 1,360	1,413 994
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$_		\$_	658 \$	(6)	\$ 311 \$		\$_	535 \$	535 \$	53 \$	419
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,356 \$	N/A	\$	5,829 \$	N/A	\$ 5,866 \$	N/A	\$	4,576 \$	3,891 \$	3,891 \$	3,101
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.34%	N/A		1.46%	N/A	12.67%	N/A		23.14%	27.22%	34.95%	32.06%

Notes to Schedule

N/A

Valuation date: 7/1/2016 6/30/2017 Measurement date:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Amortization method Level percent, closed Remaining amortization period 19 years

Asset valuation method 5 years non-asymptotic

Inflation

2.75% Salary increases 3.75% Investment rate of return 7.50%

Retirement age Graded based on age

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table with projection to 2019 per Scale AA, with blue collar adjustment,

and separate tables for active employees and annuitants

Not Available

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

(In Thousands)

	_	2008	2009		2010	2011		2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	211 \$ 211	21 21	1 \$ 5_	450 \$ 211	450 450	\$	531 \$ 450	531 531	\$_	1,138 S 531	5 1,138 \$ 531	1,459 \$ 888	1,459 1,238
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$_	(<u>4)</u> \$	239 \$	-	\$_	81 \$	-	\$_	607	607 \$	571 \$	221
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,698 \$	N/A	\$	4,971 \$	N/A	\$	4,853 \$	N/A	\$	3,662	4,105 \$	4,105 \$	3,268
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.70%	N/A		4.24%	N/A		9.27%	N/A		14.50%	12.94%	21.63%	37.88%

Notes to Schedule

 Valuation date:
 7/1/2016

 Measurement date:
 6/30/2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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

Remaining amortization period 19 years

Asset valuation method 5 years non-asymptotic

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

Retirement age Graded based on age

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

and separate tables for active employees and annuitants

N/A Not Available

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

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

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

	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.00%		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		253,427		191,636	_	177,129
Total	\$_	253,427	\$_	191,636	\$_	177,129
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	71,517	\$	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%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		61.51%		59.50%		61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions

During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010.

Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Entry age

Remaining amortization period

Level percent of salary, closed

20.4 years

Asset valuation method

4-year smoothed market

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions During 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases

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

June 30, 2012.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution \$ Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	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	7,266 7,266
Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	<u> </u> \$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u> \$	
Covered employee payroll \$	45,808 \$	46,446 \$	46,947 \$	49,448 \$	49,978 \$	48,559 \$	40,296 \$	50,977 \$	56,306 \$	58,700
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.45%	7.27%	7.12%	8.78%	9.84%	10.06%	12.69%	11.75%	12.34%	12.38%

Notes to Schedule

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 27 years

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

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 4.25% - 11%, including inflation

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

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

to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FISCAL YEAR OPEB

(In Thousands)

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

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

(In Thousands)

	_	2008		2009		2010		2011	_	2012	_	2013		2014		2015		2016	20	017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	3,724 3,628		3,935 4,421		3,983 3,438	\$	4,191 3,744	\$_	4,594 4,410	\$_	4,830 4,721	\$_	6,360 6,291	\$	6,671 6,240	\$_	6,052 \$ 5,892		6,354 6,143
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	96	_\$_	(486	<u>)</u> \$_	545	= ^{\$} =	447	\$_	184	\$_	109	\$_	69	_\$_	431	\$_	160 \$		211
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	104,482 \$	115	5,536
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		5.64%		5.32%

Notes to Schedule

 Valuation date:
 7/1/2016

 Measurement date:
 6/30/2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB PLAN LAST FISCAL YEAR

2017

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:

8.12%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

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

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND PRE-1972 POLICE AND FIRE PLAN

(In Thousands)

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

Notes to Schedules

Valuation date June 30,2017 Measurement date June 30,2017

Discount Rate 3.58%

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

	_	2008		2009		2010		2011	_	2012	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A	\$	597 597	\$ _	543 \$ 543	532 \$ 532	.	465 465	\$	366 366	\$	105 105		311 311
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	N/A	_\$_	N/A	_\$_	N/A	_\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	\$		\$ <u></u>	-	\$_	_	\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A \$	N/A \$	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: 7/1/2016 Measurement date: 6/30/2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

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

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, 2017 AND 2016 (In Thousands)

		2017		2016
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,568	\$	38,651
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts (\$3,895 for 2017 and \$3,895 for 2016)		8,390		8,968
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts (\$1,035 for 2017 and \$1,035 for 2016)		13,711		15,766
Due from other funds		525		2,321
Total Assets	\$_	70,194	\$_	65,706
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND	BAL	ANCE		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues	\$ _	13,266 820	\$ _	14,156 820
Total liabilities		14,086		14,976
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	19,976		22,330
Fund balance:				
Assigned		17,294		3,165
Unassigned	_	18,838		25,235
Total fund balance	_	36,132		28,400
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	70,194	\$	65,706

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF TAX COLLECTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

Grand		Uncollected	Net	t Lawful	Adjusted		Collections		Uncollected
List	Mill	Taxes	A 1 Pd	D. L. dan	Amount	-	Interest and		Taxes
Year	Rate	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Collectible	Taxes	Lien Fees	Total	June 30, 2017
2015	50.50	\$ 122,695	\$ 64	* \$ 165	\$ 122,594	\$ 119,252	\$ 751	\$ 120,003	\$ 3,342
2014	49.00	4,092	82	30	4,144	2,365	590	2,955	1,779
2013	49.00	1,974	72	87	1,959	667	257	924	1,292
2012	44.12	1,180	100	66	1,214	196	124	320	1,018
2011	36.63	777	40	50	767	80	69	149	687
2010	36.63	668	35	69	634	45	58	103	589
2009	36.63	556		4	552	34	41	75	518
2008	34.98	522	1	13	510	15	25	40	495
2007	34.98	528		7	521	12	23	35	509
2006	45.89	628	1		629	29	54	83	600
2005	45.88	583	3		586	13	17	30	573
2004	45.89	509			509	8	19	27	501
2003	46.90	430		1	429	7	18	25	422
2002	46.93	492	1		493	7	20	27	486
2001	54.76	515			515	6	20	26	509
2000	50.88	446		446	. <u></u>			<u> </u>	
Total		\$ 136,595	\$ 399	\$ 938	\$ 136,056	\$ 122,736	\$ 2,086	124,822	\$13,320

* Includes motor vehicle supplement

* Includes motor vehicle supplement

June 30, 2016
June 30, 2017

Total Collections

\$ 124,793

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

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Drug Investigation	State Drug Asset Forfeiture Fund	Drug education and enforcement.
Senior Citizens Center	Fees and charges for services	Operations of the City's Senior Center
Mobile Data Communication	State, Federal and Local funding	Enhance the City's Emergency Response
Wobiic Data Communication	Otate, i ederal and Local funding	System System
Pulmonary Screening	State grant	Screening for pulmonary disease
Mayor's Fun Day	State grant	Provides music, activities, food and fun for
Wayor 31 arr bay	Ctate grant	children of all ages
Assistance to CCSU Police Dept	Various funding sources	To assist the CCSU police department
Asthma Initiative Grant	State Grant	To provide awareness on asthma
ARRA Paving Program	Federal Grant	Pave portions of Corbin Avenue, Ellis Street,
		Stanley Street and East Street
Public Works Grants	State and Federal Grants	Perform various street and sidewalk improvements throughout the City
Fireworks Fund	Donations	Provide citizens with annual Fourth of July celebration
Youth Service Bureau Program Activity	Donations	Youth Service Bureau and Community Services
School Lunch Program	Federal, State and Local	School lunch programs
School Rental Account	Rental fees	Rental of school facilities
High School Athletic	Gate receipts	Purchase athletic equipment and supplies
Adult Education	Federal, State and local	Educational programs for adult residents
Summer School Music	Various funding sources	Summer school music program
Community and Neighborhood	State grant	Provide community and neighborhood
Development		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.
Of it 74 Bload Offeet Bemoilion	State grant	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
N		activities
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Federal grant	Acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed property
C.B. Erwin Walnut Hill Park	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Walnut Hill Park
Darius Miller Walnut Hill	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Walnut Hill Park
C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Walnut Hill Park
Parks and Recreation	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Walnut Hill Park and Fairview Cemetery
Darius Miller F/B/O Fairview Cemetery	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Fairview Cemetery
Arts Fund	Various funding sources	Activities benefiting the arts
America the Beautiful Forestry	Various funding sources Various funding sources	Activities to create and sustain forestry
		Hiring of police officers
COPS Hiring Grant	State and local funding sources	
Camp Schade	Federal grant	Camp programming at Camp Schade
Fire Grant	Local funding sources	Promoting fire safety
Cold Weather Shelter	State grant	Emergency shelter which runs from 12/15 - 3/15
Busway Bike Trails	State and local funding sources	Activities to promote benefits of biking and

										Special F	₹e	venue Funds								
ASSETS	_	Stanley Quarter Park	_	Park Security and Policing	_	Cemetery	. <u>-</u>	Sewer Use	,	Police & Youth Grants	_	New Britain Marketing Collaborative	(Local Capital provement	R	Retiree Plan eimbursement		Lead Poisoning Prevention		American Savings Grant
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable	\$		\$	102	\$		\$	6,116	\$		\$	4	8	:	\$	75 \$	\$	1 \$	\$	19
Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	_		_					1,620			_			31	_		_		_	
Total Assets	\$_		\$_	102	\$	-	\$	7,736	\$	<u> </u>	\$_		S	31	\$_	75	\$_	1 \$	\$_	19
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																				
Liabilities:																				
Accounts payable	\$	84	\$		\$	5	\$	126	\$		\$	\$	5	4	\$	\$	\$	9	\$	3
Due to other funds Total liabilities	_	1,106 1,190	_	-		398 403	_	126	-	6	-	7		27 31	_	-	_	-	_	3
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable								4,315												
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	4,315	-	-	-	-		-	_	-	_	-	_	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted																				
Committed				102				3,295								75		1		16
Unassigned		(1,190)				(403)		,		(6)		(7)								
Total fund balances	_	(1,190)	_	102		(403)	_	3,295		(6)	-	(7)		-		75	_	1	_	16
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_		\$_	102	\$	-	\$_	7,736	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	\$	S	31	\$_	75_\$	\$_	1_ \$	\$	19

							Spec	ial	Revenue Funds							
ASSETS	_	Police Explorers	Preventative Health Block Grant	<u>:</u>	Parks & Recreation Special Projects		21st Century After School Grant		Exercise the Right Choice	Exercise the Right Choice II	lı	mmunization Action Plan		Bullet Proof Vest Grant		Bioterrorism Grant
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	2 \$	32	\$	11 \$	\$	8 \$		5 \$		\$ 		\$ 		\$	7
Total Assets	\$_	2 \$	32	\$_	11_5	\$_	8 \$		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$_	<u> </u>	\$		\$	7
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	\$ 	1	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ _	1 \$		4 \$	2 S 4 6	\$ 	2 30 32	\$ 	19 19	\$ 	<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>
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	_	2	31		11	_	7		1	(6) (6)		(32)		(19) (19)		7
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	2 \$		\$_	11_ \$	\$_	8 \$		5 \$	- (<u> </u>	- :	<u> </u>	-	 \$	7

								Special Rev	⁄enı	ue Funds							
ASSETS	_	System of Care Grant		Historical Records Preservation	21st Century Grant		Property Management	Public Safety		Centralized and Distribution Services	-	Conversation on Race		Victim Services oordinator Grant	Federal Omnibus Appropriation	_	CT Health Foundation
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$		\$	154 \$	12	\$	5 \$		\$		\$	4 \$		114 \$		\$	
Total Assets	\$	<u> </u>	\$ <u>_</u>	154 \$	12	\$	5 \$	_	\$_		\$_	4 \$	<u> </u>	114	S	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	28 28	\$ 	15 \$	1	\$	\$ 	110 110	\$	236 236	\$	\$ 	<u> </u>		42 42	\$ 	<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)		139	11	· -	5	(110) (110)		(236) (236)	-	4		114	(42) (42)	_	(1) (1)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$;	\$	154 \$	12	\$	5 \$	-	\$_		\$_	4_\$	S	114_9	s	\$	

	_								Special F	Rev	venue Funds							
ASSETS	_	STD Control Program	_	Recreation Donation	 Recreation musement		Health Per Capita	_	Highway Safety Grant		Drug Investigation	_	Senior Citizens Center	<u>.</u>	Mobile Data Communication		Pulmonary Screening	Mayor's Fun Day
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	3	\$	142	\$ 39 \$	\$	62	\$		\$	858 \$	\$	32	\$	1,147	\$	120 \$	12
Total Assets	\$	3	\$	142	\$ 39 \$	<u> </u>	62	\$_	_	\$	858	\$	32	\$	1,147	\$_	120 \$	12
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$		\$	2 5	\$ \$.	3	\$	2 331 333	\$	14 5	\$ _	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$ _	1 \$	<u>-</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	-	3		140	 39		59 59	_	(333)		844	_	32	_	1,147		119	12
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	3	\$	142	\$ 39 \$	 \$	62	\$_	(000)	\$	858 \$	<u> </u>	32	\$	1,147_ \$	_ \$_	120 \$	12

								Sp	eci	al Revenue Fu	nds						
ASSETS	to I	sistance CCSU Police partment		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	\$		\$	23	\$	254	\$	103	\$		\$	13 \$	2,105	\$	121 9	\$	187
Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory							. <u> </u>						1,888 367			. <u> </u>	
Total Assets	\$		\$ <u></u>	23	\$_	254	\$_	103	\$_		\$_	13 \$_	4,360	\$_	130	\$_	187
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities:																	
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	070	\$		\$		\$	\$	471	\$		\$	
Due to other funds Total liabilities		56 56	_	-	_	270 270	_	225 225	_	25 25	_	-	471	_	-	_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable																	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	_		_	-	_		_	-			-	_	-	_	-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable													367				
Restricted				23									1,888				
Committed												13	1,634		130		187
Unassigned		(56)			_	(16)	_	(122)		(25)	_			_		_	
Total fund balances		(56)	_	23	_	(16)	_	(122)	_	(25)	_	13	3,889	_	130	_	187
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of																	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$		\$	23	\$	254	\$_	103	\$		\$	13 \$	4,360	\$	130	\$	187

									Special Rev							
ASSETS	_	Adult Education		Summer School Music	Commui and Neighborl Developn	nood	Business Outreach		Emergency Shelter Grant		Community evelopment Block Grant	HOME Project	Lead Grant	State Home Programs	_ <u>D</u>	CHFA Broad Street Demolition
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	134	\$	30	\$	22 \$	18 13	\$	\$	\$	552 \$ 664 1,049 280	378 101 2,720	\$ 303 3 278	\$ 47	\$	98
Total Assets	\$_	134	\$_	30	\$	22 5	31	\$		\$	2,545 \$	3,199	\$ 584	\$47_	\$	98
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$	22 \$	83	\$	10 S 29	\$	52 \$	272	\$	\$	\$	
Total liabilities	_	-	_	-		22	83	_	39	_	52	272				-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	-	-					- <u>-</u>	<u> </u>		1,049 1,049	2,730 2,730	270 270			
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted											1,444	197	314	47		98
Committed Unassigned		134		30			(52)		(39)		1,444	197	314	47		30
Total fund balances	_	134	_	30			(52)		(39)	_	1,444	197	314	47	_	98
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	134	\$	30	\$	22 \$	31	\$	- 5	\$	2,545 \$	3,199	\$ 584	\$ 47	\$	98
	Ψ_	107	Ψ_	30	Ť	<u></u>		Ψ_		~	Σ,σ.ισ. ψ	5,100	¥ 30+	¥	*	

							Special Reven	ıue	e Funds							
ASSETS		Redevelopment Commission	Brownfield Pilot	Rental	 EFSP Program		Neighborhood Stabilization Program		C.B. Erwin Walnut Hill Park	Dariu Mille Waln Hill	er ut	 C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill		Parks and Recreation		Darius Miller F/B/O Fairview Cemetery
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	6	\$ \$ 4	47	\$	\$		\$	302 \$	1,	271	\$ 1,509	\$	13	\$	245
Total Assets	\$	6	\$ 4 \$	47	\$ 	\$_		\$_	302 \$	1,	271	\$ 1,509	\$_	13	\$_	245
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	12	\$ \$ <u>9</u>	-	\$ 13 13	\$ _	9 <u>44</u> 53	\$ _	\$			\$ 	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<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>	_	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		(6)	(5)	47	(13)		(53)		302		271	1,509		13		245
Total fund balances	•	(6)	(5)	47	 (13)	_	(53)	_	302	1,	271	 1,509	_	13	_	245
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6_	\$ 4 \$_	47	\$ <u>-</u>	\$_	<u>-</u> :	\$_	302 \$	1,	271	\$ 1,509	\$_	13	\$_	245_

	_						s	pecial Rever	ue l	unds						_		
ASSETS	-	Arts Fund		America the Beautiful Forestry	_	Cops Hiring Grant	-	Camp Schade		Fire Grant	_	Cold Weather Shelter	B	usway Bike Trails	Total		Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory	\$	11	\$	2	\$	9	\$		\$	1	\$	6	\$	\$	9,272 7,267 4,047 1,919 3,047 367		(3,047)	9,272 7,267 4,047 1,919 - 367
Total Assets	\$_	11	\$	2	\$	9	\$		\$	1	\$_	6	\$_	<u> </u>	25,919	\$	(3,047)	22,872
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	9	\$	10 10	\$ 		\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	\$ 21 21	1,210 3,047 4,257		(3,047) (3,047)	1,210
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	-			-	_		-		 	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	4,315 4,049 8,364			4,315 4,049 8,364
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	-	11		2	_	-	-	(10 <u>)</u> (10 <u>)</u>	<u> </u> _	1	_	6	_	(21) (21)	3,392 6,664 6,073 (2,831) 13,298)	<u>-</u>	3,392 6,664 6,073 (2,831) 13,298
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	11	\$_	2	\$_	9	\$	-	\$_	11_	_	6	\$_	<u> </u>	25,919	_ \$	(3,047)	22,872

	_							Special Re	even						
	_	Stanley Quarter Park	_	Park Security and Policing	Cemetery	Sewer Use	_	Police & Youth Grants		New Britain Marketing ollaborative	Local Capital Improvement	Retiree Plan Reimbursement	Lead Poisoning Prevention		American Savings Grant
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for	\$		\$	Ş	\$ (68)	\$	Ç	\$ 10	\$	\$	395	\$	\$	\$	150
goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	_	1,671		58	319 251	9,992		10			395	<u>25</u> 25			150
	_	1,071	_		231	9,992	_	10	_					-	130
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works				91	000	7,674		5			395				
Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education		1,639			390										150
Debt service Total expenditures	_	102 1,741		91	390	408 8,082		5			395			_	150
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(70)		(33)	(139)	1,910	_	5		<u>-</u>		25			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out		(1)			(12)	(1,029	١								
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1)	_	-	(12)	(1,029			_	-			-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(71)		(33)	(151)	881		5		-	-	25	-		-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	(1,119)		135	(252)	2,414	_	(11)	_	(7)		50	1	_	16
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	(1,190)	\$	102	\$ (403)	\$ 3,295	= :	\$(6)	\$	(7) \$		\$75	\$1	\$_	16

	_					Special	Revenue Fun	ds					_
	_	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	\$	\$	30	\$	\$	164 \$	164	\$	25	60	\$	\$	54
goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	<u>-</u>	4	30		_	164	164		25	60		<u> </u>	54
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries		10	17			154	160		24	91			57
Education Debt service Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	10	17		_	154	160	_	24	91		<u> </u>	57
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(6)	13_	<u>-</u> _	_	10_	4_		11_	(31)		<u>-</u> .	(3)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_												
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(6)	13		_	10	4		1	(31)			(3)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		8_	18_	11_		(3)	(3)		(7)	(1)	(1	9)	10_
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	2 9	31	\$11_	\$	7 \$	1	\$	(6)	(32)	\$(1	9) \$	7

								Specia	l Rev	enue Funds				
	_	System of Care Grant	Historical Records Preservation	<u> </u>	21st Century Grant	Prop Manag	•	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	\$	-	\$ 61	\$	35 3	\$ 	\$ 		\$ 		\$ 2	\$ 	\$ 43	\$
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service			54		42						2		65	
Total expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	<u>-</u>	54 7		(7)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		2	-	65	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_ 	-												
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	7		(7)		-		-	-	-	-	(22)	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	(28)	132		18		5_	(1	10)	(236)	4	114	(20)	(1)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	(28)	\$ 139	_ \$_	11:	\$	5 \$	(1	10) \$	(236)	\$4	\$114	\$(42)	\$(1)

	_						Special F	Revenue Funds					
	_	STD Control Program	Recreation Donation	Recreation Amusement	Health Per Capita	_	Highway Safety Grant	Drug Investigatio	<u>n</u>	Senior Citizens Center	Mobile Data Communication	Pulmonary Screening	Mayor's Fun Day
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for	\$	13	\$	\$	\$ 107	\$	67	\$ 51	0 \$		\$ 162	\$ 22	\$
goods and services Other revenues			70	45						6			4
Total revenues	-	13	72 72	15 15	107	-	67	51	0	6	162	22	4
Expenditures: General government Public safety							163	37	6		225		
Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service		13	251	12	130)				6		62	5
Total expenditures	_	13	251	12	130)	163	37	6	6	225	62	5
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_		(179)	3	(23	<u>s)</u>	(96)	13	<u>4</u>		(63)	(40)	(1)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out													
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	<u>-</u>			-		_	_			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	(179)	3	(23	3)	(96)	13	4	-	(63)	(40)	(1)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	3	319	36	82	<u>!</u>	(237)	71	0_	32	1,210	159	13
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	3	\$ 140	\$ 39	\$ 59	\$	(333)	\$ 84	<u>4</u> \$	32	\$1,147_	\$ 119	\$ 12

Special Revenue Funds Assistance to CCCII Dublic VCD

	o CCSU Police partment	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	\$ \$	\$	5 705 \$	S 242 \$	\$	\$	8,187 \$		\$
goods and services Other revenues						5	318	86	104
Total revenues	 	-	705	242		5	8,505	86	104
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works			974	177					
Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service					44	3	6,663	53	84
Total expenditures	 	-	974	177	44	3	6,663	53	84
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 <u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(269)	65	(44)	2	1,842	33	20
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	 		20		57				
Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u> </u>	<u>-</u>	20		57	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(249)	65	13	2	1,842	33	20
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 (56)	23	233	(187)	(38)	11	2,047	97	167
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ (56) \$	23 \$	(16)	S(122)_\$	(25)	13 \$	3,889 \$	130	\$187_

	<u>-</u>	Adult Education	Summer School Music	Community and Neighborhood Development	Business Outreach	Emei Sh	cial Rever rgency elter rant	nue Funds Community Development Block Grant	HOME Project	Lead Grant	State Home Programs	CHFA Broad Street Demolition
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	1 \$	1,665 \$	710 \$	\$		\$
goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	-	13	7	·			1	16	710			
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service Total expenditures	- -	5	2				1	1,633	614	19		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	8	5	<u> </u>				48	96	(19)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_											
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	8	5	-	_		-	48	96	(19)	-	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	126	25		(52)	<u> </u>	(39)	1,396	101	333	47	98
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	134	30	\$	\$ (52)	\$	(39) \$	1,444 \$	197 \$	314 \$	47	\$ 98

		Special Revenue Funds Darius											
	Redevelop Commiss		Brownfield Pilot	Rental		EFSP Program	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	C.B. Erwin Walnut Hill Park		Darius Miller Walnut Hill	C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill	Parks and Recreation	Darius Miller F/B/O Fairview Cemetery
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	\$ 	\$ 		\$	\$	-	\$ 	28		157 157	163	\$ 	24
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education								11	I	61	78		14
Debt service Total expenditures						<u> </u>		11	□ :	61	78		14
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures					<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		17	<u>, </u>	96	85		10
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)					 								
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-		-	-	17	7	96	85	-	10
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		(6)	(5)) 47		(13)	(53)	285	<u>5</u> _	1,175	1,424	13	235
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(6) \$	(5)	<u>\$</u> \$	\$	(13)	\$(53)	\$ 302	2 \$	1,271	1,509	\$13_	245

					Special Reve	nue Funds				-	
		Arts Fund	America the Beautiful Forestry	Cops Hiring Grant	Camp Schade	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 goods and services Other revenues Total revenues	\$	3 9	\$ 7 \$ 	803 \$	\$ 	\$ 		\$ 	\$ 14,395 304 12,590 127 27,416	\$	14,395 304 12,590 127 27,416
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Debt service Total expenditures	_		5	751 751	10				54 1,686 9,220 3,027 2,668 6,810 510 23,975		54 1,686 9,220 3,027 2,668 6,810 510 23,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		3	2	52	(10)		<u> </u>		3,441	<u> </u>	3,441
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_								77 (1,042) (965)		77 (1,042) (965)
Net Change in Fund Balances		3	2	52	(10)	-	-	-	2,476	-	2,476
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	8		(52)	<u>-</u>	1_	6	(21)	10,822	<u> </u>	10,822
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	11 5	\$\$	\$	(10)	1 \$	6	\$(21)	\$ 13,298	\$\$	13,298

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, 2017 (In Thousands)

		Amended		Current Year Expenditures		Cumulative		Available
Project Description		Budget		and Transfers	_	Expenditures	_	Budget
Capital Equipment Reserve #004	\$	30,820	\$	1,260	\$	22,514	\$	8,306
Capital and Nonrecurring #003	Ψ	17,283	Ψ	39	Ψ	17,110	Ψ	173
Subway #005		,		6		1,336		(1,336)
New Britain High School		16,595		•		16,515		80
Diloretto School Renovation		10,000		89		9,698		302
Gaffney School Renovation		30,000		(389)		28,147		1,853
Various BOE Projects		9,935		38		9,275		660
School Security Upgrade		573		23		550		23
Smalley Academy Renovations		53,000		848		848		52,152
Badolato & Szczesny Garage Repairs		6,775		317		5,900		875
Technology Bond		3,180		366		2,073		1,107
Storm Water System Improvements		4,750		125		4,078		672
Environmental Remediation		8,150		(12)		8,151		(1)
Street Infrastructure		33,293		1,108		28,223		5,070
Transfer Station Rehab		2,378		9		1,724		654
Broad Street Reconstruction		13,300		(47)		12,343		957
Fafnir Smart Park Expansion		3,250		(,		2,864		386
Willow Street Project		0,200				5,478		(5,478)
Bridge Program		2,425		23		1,082		1,343
Pinnacle Heights		7,946		3		7,856		90
Sewer I&I Improvements		17,775		· ·		14,921		2,854
Beaver St Reconstruction		1,000		(1)		764		236
New Police Station		38,850		360		38,416		434
2011 Revaluation		500		(1)		456		44
Fairview Cemetery Fence		275		(· /		228		47
AW Stanley Pool		5,300		335		798		4,502
Stanley Golf Course Irrigation		2,000		(15)		1,970		30
Telecommunications		5,750		(293)		5,500		250
City Wide Facilities PW		1,177		403		886		291
Willow Brook Park Improvements		3,329		36		3,228		101
City Wide Park ADA Improvements		875		811		869		6
City Wide Park Improvements		990		37		900		90
Beehive Stadium Improvements		1,495		14		1,351		144
Chesley Park Improvements		2,075		108		1,820		255
Chesley Pool		102		3		95		7
Washington Park Pool		100		3		95		5
Telecommunications		1,400		29		309		1,091
Streetscape Improvements		12,958		1,910		6,737		6,221
Arch Street Improvements		1,200		1		3		1,197
Broad Street Reconstruction Phase 2		4,350		1,741		3,113		1,237
Elam Street Water Tank		5,395		278		3,242		2,153
NB Stadium Renovations		795		230		675		120
EMS Ambulances	_	400		353	-	353	_	47
Total	\$	361,744	\$	10,148	\$	272,494	\$	89,250

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.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	_	Special Reserve Fund	_	Health Insurance Fund	_	Workers' Compensation	! <u>-</u>	General Accident Casualty and Liability	_	Interfund Elimination	_	Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds Accounts receivable	\$	3,559 8,185	\$	37	\$	15,748	\$	737 2,485	\$	(8,185)	\$	4,296 18,233 - 37
Total Assets	\$_	11,744	\$	37	\$	15,748	\$	3,222	\$	(8,185)	\$_	22,566
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	N											
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Claim reserves	\$ _	1,384	\$	39 4,145 743	\$	7 4,040 14,798	\$	2,970	\$	(8,185)	\$	1,430 - 18,511
Total liabilities		1,384		4,927		18,845		2,970		(8,185)		19,941
Net Position	_	10,360	_	(4,890)	_	(3,097)	_	252	_		_	2,625
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$_	11,744	\$	37	\$	15,748	\$_	3,222	\$	(8,185)	\$_	22,566

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	_	Special Reserve Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensatio	<u>on</u> _	General Accident Casualty and Liability	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges to other funds	\$	21,173 \$	12,789	\$ 227	' \$	\$	34,189
Other revenues	Ψ	21,173 ψ	1,894	Ψ 221	Ψ	129	2,023
Total operating revenues	-	21,173	14,683	227	, -	129	36,212
Operating Expenses: Claims incurred Administrative costs Total operating expenses	-	17,625 95 17,720	11,590 901 12,491	6,341 	<u>,</u> -	152 21 173	35,708 1,164 36,872
Operating Income (Loss)	_	3,453	2,192	(6,261)	(44)	(660)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest and dividends	_			1,160)	196	1,356
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	3,453	2,192	(5,101) _	152	696
Change in Net Position		3,453	2,192	(5,101)	152	696
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	6,907	(7,082)	2,004	<u>. </u>	100	1,929
Net Position at End of Year	\$	10,360 \$	(4,890)	\$ (3,097	<u>')</u> \$	252 \$	2,625

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (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	\$ 	21,173 (95) (17,613) 3,465	\$	12,789 1,897 (901) (11,677) 2,108	·	233 (147) (6,341) (6,255)	\$	129 (21) (152) (44)	\$	34,195 2,026 (1,164) (35,783) (726)
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 (8,185) (912)	-	4,145 (6,135) (1,990)	_	4,040 (1,138) 2,902	=	<u>-</u>	-	15,458 (15,458)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income Actuarial claims reserve Purchase of investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	<u> </u>	-	(118) (118)	 	1,160 3,346 (1,153) 3,353	-	196 (175) 21	-	1,356 3,228 (1,328) 3,256
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,553 1,006		-		-		(23) 760		2,530 1,766
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	3,559	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	737	\$	4,296
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$_	3,453	\$_	2,192	_\$_	(6,261)	\$_	(44)	\$_	(660)
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		(142)		3		6				9 (142)
and accrued expenses Total adjustments	_	154 12	_	(87) (84)		6	-		-	67 (66)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$_	3,465	\$_	2,108	\$	(6,255)	\$_	(44)	\$	(726)
Noncash Investment Activities: Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	\$ <u></u>		\$_	-	\$_	169	\$_	26	\$_	195

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, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Firemen's Pension Fund		Police Benefit Fund	 OPEB Trust Fund	 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$ 512 76,588	\$	65,379	\$ 1,698 2,987 500	\$ 2,210 144,954 500
Total Assets	\$ 77,100	\$_	65,379	\$ 5,185	\$ 147,664
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$	\$	525	\$	\$ 525
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	77,100		64,854	 5,185	 147,139
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 77,100	\$_	65,379	\$ 5,185	\$ 147,664

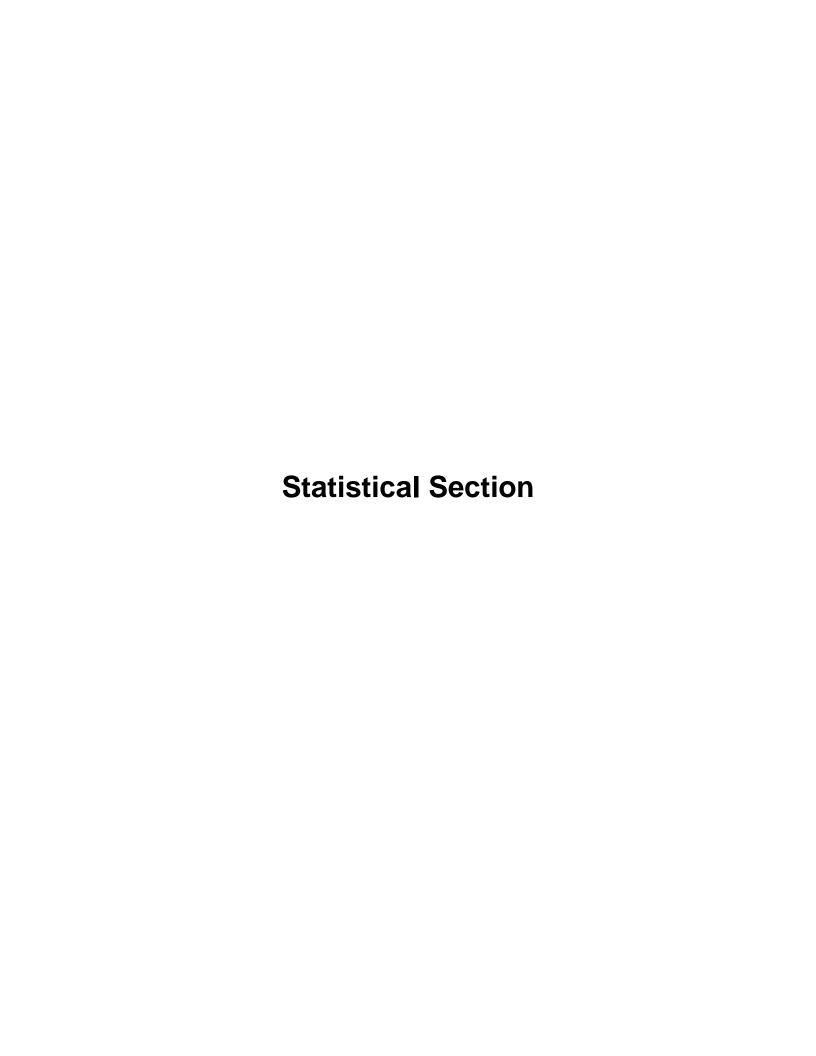
CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	Firemen's Pension Fund			Police Benefit Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total
Additions:								
Contributions:	\$	4 000	Φ	004	ው	0.440	Φ	0.075
Employer	Ф	1,238 208	\$	994	Ф	6,143	\$	8,375
Employee Total contributions	_			170	_	6 1 1 2	_	378
Total contributions	_	1,446		1,164	_	6,143	_	8,753
Investment income:								
Net change in fair value of investments		6,656		6,945		353		13,954
Interest and dividends		1,591		1,234				2,825
Total investment income		8,247		8,179		353	_	16,779
							_	
Total additions		9,693		9,343		6,496		25,532
							_	
Deductions:								
Benefits		6,056		7,281		5,643		18,980
Administration		161		101		4	_	266
Total deductions		6,217		7,382		5,647		19,246
Change in Net Position		3,476		1,961		849		6,286
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	73,624		62,893	_	4,336	_	140,853
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	77,100	\$	64,854	\$_	5,185	\$_	147,139

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	alance 71, 2016		Additions	_	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2017
Contractor's Bond Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 346	\$_	12	\$	16	\$	342
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries	\$ 346	\$_	12	\$_	16	\$	342
Student Activity Funds							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 416	\$_	722	\$	750	\$	388
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries	\$ 416	\$_	722	\$_	750	\$_	388
Downtown District							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9	\$ <u>_</u>	209	\$_	213	\$	5
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries and others	\$ 9	\$ <u>_</u>	209	\$_	213	\$_	5
Total All Funds							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 771	\$ <u>_</u>	943	\$_	979	\$	735
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries	\$ 771	\$_	943	\$_	979	\$	735



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)

TABLE 1

		FISCAL YEAR									
	_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	118,980 \$ 3,392 (47,898)	138,395 \$ 3,814 (62,371)	138,868 \$ 3,311 (94,349)	125,383 \$ 2,855 (25,437)	151,122 \$ 8,281 (42,371)	147,800 \$ 8,109 (47,512)	137,210 \$ 2,883 (27,443)	153,258 \$ 2,483 (50,521)	152,453 \$ 2,381 (54,702)	147,314 2,714 (43,784)
Total governmental activities net position	_	74,474	79,838	47,830	102,801	117,032	108,397	112,650	105,220	100,132	106,244
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		42,120 8,540	41,799 8,710	41,387 7,901	41,058 6,415	39,737 11,171	39,381 11,550	27,883 20,425	27,181 24,519	26,456 23,623	25,400 20,523
Total business-type activities net position		50,660	50,509	49,288	47,473	50,908	50,931	48,308	51,700	50,079	45,923
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	161,100 3,392 (39,358)	180,194 3,814 (53,661)	180,255 3,311 (86,448)	166,441 2,855 (19,022)	190,859 8,281 (31,200)	187,181 8,109 (35,962)	165,093 2,883 (7,018)	180,439 2,483 (26,002)	178,909 2,381 (31,079)	172,714 2,714 (23,261)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	125,134 \$	130,347 \$	97,118 \$	150,274 \$	167,940 \$	159,328 \$	160,958 \$	156,920 \$	150,211 \$	152,167

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	AL Y	EAR								
		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008
Expenses:																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	10,235	\$	12,907	\$	3,687	\$	15,087	\$	11,539	\$	12,124	\$	12,083	\$	8,596	\$	13,414	\$	12,547
Public safety	*	55,681	*	57,112	*	56,019	*	50,893	*	42,461	*	45,290	*	41,086	*	40,102	*	36,142	*	33,466
Public works		31,637		20,661		28,358		31,236		26,025		20,309		23,171		25,668		26,500		10,436
Health and welfare		5,953		6,746		6,605		6,633		6,188		6,574		8,225		8,643		8,763		8,707
Parks, recreation and libraries		12,624		13,857		15,804		13,304		10,647		13,077		11,462		11,348		12,249		9,275
Education		167,194		194,594		182,914		185,208		168,740		164,084		173,807		163,027		159,235		204,322
Interest on long-term debt		7,108		14,585		26,172		11,386		11,553		14,052		10,907		10,036		10,813		10,032
Total governmental activities expenses		290,432		320,462		319,559	_	313,747		277,153		275,510		280,741		267,420		267,116		288,785
Business-type activities:																				
Water	-	10,450	_	9,446	_	8,922	_	5,176	_	11,242		10,236	_	10,432	_	10,560	_	9,034	_	11,048
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$_	300,882	\$_	329,908	\$_	328,481	\$_	318,923	\$_	288,395	\$_	285,746	\$_	291,173	\$_	277,980	\$_	276,150	\$_	299,833
Program Revenues:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government	\$	2,233	\$	1,966	\$	1,594	\$	1,586	\$	788	\$	1,632	\$	969	\$	1,209	\$	1376	\$	1,488
Public safety		3,726		4,027		3,185		4,207		4,202		3,810		2,140		2,593		2743		3,125
Public works		13,512		12,534		12,943		13,385		12,697		11,820		12,818		12,387		10240		12,111
Health and welfare		484		484		712		684		837		877		96		450		1921		684
Parks, recreation and libraries		2,303		2,507		2,820		2,553		2,655		3,057		2,667		3,085		2872		3,043
Education		529		594		943		744		596		507		777		1,586		5835		1,791
Operating grants and contributions		117,079		147,578		139,486		139,955		131,215		122,717		135,289		129,213		119,868		164,686
Capital grants and contributions	_	3,484	_	23,232	_	7,737	_	5,619	_	1,984		2,632	_	2,080	_	1,248	_	25	_	30
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	143,350	_	192,922	_	169,420	_	168,733	_	154,974		147,052	_	156,836	_	151,771	_	144,880	_	186,958
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services		11,915		11,912		11,734		10,498		12,472		12,840		12,012		12,394		13,055		13,946
Capital grants and contributions	_		_		_		_		_				_		_		_		_	
Total business-type activities revenues	_	11,915	_	11,912	_	11,734	-	10,498	_	12,472	-	12,840	-	12,012	-	12,394	-	13,055	_	13,946
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$_	155,265	\$_	204,834	\$_	181,154	\$_	179,231	\$_	167,446	\$_	159,892	\$_	168,848	\$_	164,165	\$_	157,935	\$_	200,904
Net (Expense) Revenue:																				
Governmental activities	\$	(147,082)	\$	(127,540)	\$	(150, 139)	\$	(145,014)	\$	(122,179)	\$	(128,458)	\$	(123,905)	\$	(115,649)	\$, ,	\$	(101,827)
Business-type activities	_	1,465	-	2,466	-	2,812	-	5,322	_	1,230		2,604	-	1,580	-	1,834	_	4,021	_	2,898
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$_	(145,617)	\$_	(125,074)	_	(147,327)	=	(139,692)	\$_	(120,949)	\$	(125,854)	\$_	(122,325)	\$_	(113,815)	\$_	(118,215)	\$_	(98,929)

(Continued on next page)

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

										FISCA	L Y	EAR								
	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009	_	2008
General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities:																				
Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted	\$	121,948	\$	127,292	\$	121,333	\$	108,112	\$	112,865	\$	106,069	\$	108,741	\$	104,280	\$	105,220	\$	96,133
to specific purposes Unrestricted investment earnings		18,200 2,244		11,528 466		10,974 1,016		11,105 3,562		10,184 2,092		11,024 870		10,557 6,070		11,177 4,249		10,889 (600)		14,897 1,150
Transfer Miscellaneous Total governmental activities	_	185 142,577	_	3,101 142,387	_	1,947 135,270	-	1,341 124,120	_	1,263 4,410 130,814	_	3,654 121,617	_	5,000 967 131,335	_	263 768 120,737	_	615 116,124	_	3,000 696 115,876
Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings	_	3	_	5		3	_	9		10		19		28	_	50	_	135		
Transfer Total business-type activities	<u>-</u>	3	_	5	-	3	· -	9	-	(1,263) (1,253)	-	19	_	(5,000) (4,972)	_	(263) (213)	_	135	_ _	
Total Primary Government	\$_	142,580	\$_	142,392	\$ _	135,273	\$	124,129	\$_	129,561	\$_	121,636	\$_	126,363	\$_	120,524	\$_	116,259	\$_	115,876
Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$_	(3,188) 151	\$_	16,097 1,221	\$_	(13,869) 1,815	\$	(14,231) (1,332)	\$_	8,635 (23)	\$_	(6,841) 2,623	\$_	7,430 (3,392)	\$_	5,088 1,621	\$_	(6,112) 4,156	\$ _	14,049 2,898
Total Primary Government	\$_	(3,037)	\$_	17,318	\$ _	(12,054)	\$	(15,563)	\$_	8,612	\$_	(4,218)	\$_	4,038	\$_	6,709	\$_	(1,956)	\$_	16,947

Notes:

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

⁽²⁾ The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2002.

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

									FISCA	L Y	/EAR								
	_	2017		2016	2015	-	2014		2013	_	2012		2011		2010	_	2009	_	2008
General Fund:																			
Reserved Unreserved Committed	\$				\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	5	\$	1,372 7,655	\$	2,803 7,212	\$	3,661 9,479
Assigned		17,294		3,165							41		379						
Unassigned	_	18,838	_	25,235	 11,277	-	4,965		12,595		12,159		11,663			_		_	
Total General Fund	\$_	36,132	\$_	28,400	\$ 11,277	\$	4,965	\$_	12,595	\$_	12,200	\$	12,047	\$_	9,027	\$_	10,015	\$_	13,140
All other governmental funds:																			
Reserved	\$				\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	2,489	\$	15,123	\$	16,586
Unreserved, reported in:																			
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds															6,333 (31,257)		7,335 (42,841)		11,640 (36,667)
Nonspendable		3,392		3,033	3,212		3,095		2,038		2,890		2,883		(- , - ,		(,- ,		(,,
Restricted		16,946		15,361	14,969		10,102		6,573		5,464		5,697						
Committed Assigned		17,105		4,714	2,827		1,796		1,138		898 41		2,331						
Unassigned	_	(16,049)	_	(45,955)	 (40,755)		(36,955)		(2,092)	_	(6,293)	_	(14,758)			_		_	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	21,394	_	(22,847)	\$ (19,747)	\$	(21,962)	\$_	7,657	\$_	3,000	\$_	(3,847)	\$_	(22,435)	\$_	(20,383)	\$_	(8,441)

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)

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 124,302	122,687	119,390	108,353 \$	114,381	\$ 110,013	\$ 106,904	\$ 103,052 \$	104,141 \$	95,447
Intergovernmental	177,793	182,139	154,502	157,325	148,476	137,303	150,216	141,888	134,838	179,853
Licenses, fees and charges for goods	177,700	102,100	104,002	107,020	140,470	107,000	100,210	141,000	104,000	170,000
and services	21,740	21,909	20,312	23,803	21,494	21,632	19,529	21,010	18,861	20,641
Income on investments	890	205	192	774	618	308	3,504	2,843	263	778
Miscellaneous	669	3,055	5,793	1,904	4,410	3,654	1,123	3,135	3,263	8.029
Total revenues	325,394	329,995	300,189	292,159	289,379	272,910	281,276	271,928	261,366	304,748
Expenditures:										
General government	6,121	5,294	5,792	5,574	10,057	11,027	7,012	6,559	5,603	5,128
Public safety	41,338	34,532	33,478	32,834	41,442	43,589	40,696	39,852	34,405	34,448
Public works	20,678	21,386	18,587	21,794	19,237	23,536	21,998	33,515	36,106	18,294
Social services	4,959	6,014	5,709	4,524	6,181	6,584	8,187	8,666	9,262	8,655
Education	200,048	186,620	180,080	177,987	164,743	160,477	168,532	161,745	159,487	198,898
Parks and recreation	9,836	10,132	10,135	8,822	10,064	12,569	10,918	10,852	10,988	10,291
Other	5,555	,	,	-,	,	,	1,194	,	,	,
Capital outlay	12,451	19,159	39,041	25,558	24,125	30,378	16,971	581	1,127	23,585
Debt service interest	23,062	18,356	16,885	29,803	11,680	9,433	10,083	10,631	11,510	11,014
Debt service principal	16,580	16,580	16,580	16,580	17,925	22,384	15,024	15,507	14,836	14,360
Total expenditures	335,073	318,073	326,287	323,476	305,454	319,977	300,615	287,908	283,324	324,673
Excess of Revenue Under										
Expenditures	(9,679)	11,922	(26,098)	(31,317)	(16,075)	(47,067)	(19,339)	(15,980)	(21,958)	(19,925)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	2,436	2,430	2,053	11,750	6,407	11,765	6,954	29,785	27,185	31,959
Transfers out	(1,119)	(1,180)	(1,053)	(5,087)	(5,144)	(1,269)	(1,954)	(29,522)	(34,216)	(33,412)
Premiums	7,846	7,587	4,794	, , ,	244	,	1,011	963	, , ,	,
Proceeds from the issuance										
of bonds and notes	74,720	44,545	79,300		19,225	34,441	36,840	11,715	13,922	14,863
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	(22,231)	(51,169)	(50,581)				(1,904)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	61,652	2,213	34,513	6,663	20,732	44,937	40,947	12,941	6,891	13,410
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$51,973	14,135	8,415	(24,654) \$	4,657	\$ (2,130)	\$ 21,608	\$ (3,039)	(15,067)	(6,515)
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	13.6%	13.5%	12.7%	15.5%	11.8%	12.3%	9.8%	9.5%	10.3%	8.7%

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

(8) Taxable

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

Source: City of New Britain Office of Tax Assessor

Note:

- (1) The October 1, 200 and 2012 Grand List were revaluation years
- (2) The 2017 fiscal is the 2015 Grand List, 2016 is 2014 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 2015 AND 2006

	_	(October 1, 20	15		-		October 1, 20	05
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
CT Light & Power	\$	66,534,539	1	2.54%	CT Light & Power	\$	42,558,903	1	0.72%
Pebblebrook Apartments LLC		19,675,530	2	0.75%	Stanley Works		27,496,838	2	0.46%
StanleyBlack & Decker Inc		18,941,511	3	0.72%	Brittany Farms Association		25,706,030	3	0.43%
Conn Natural Gas Corp		13,721,550	4	0.52%	NB-BTMC LLC		15,934,030	4	0.27%
Investment Associates LTP		11,680,920	5	0.45%	Inland Southeast New Britain LLC		11,824,680	5	0.25%
Corbin-Pinnacle LLC		10,912,800	6	0.42%	Farmington Hills 06 LLC		12,896,450	6	0.22%
Inland Southeast NB LLC		9,852,570	7	0.38%	Conn Natural Gas Corp		12,117,895	7	0.20%
NB-BTMC, LLC (Target)		9,800,000	8	0.37%	Investment Associates		11,672,780	8	0.20%
NETZ BHNV- New Britain LLC		9,373,270	9	0.36%	Powerstan Properties LLC		10,771,320	9	0.18%
Paramount Plaza at New Brite LLC	-	9,239,650	10	0.35%	Creed Monarch	-	10,635,556	10	0.18%
	\$	179,732,340		6.87%		\$	181,614,482		3.11%

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

					Collected Vear				Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills	-	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2017	50.50	\$	122,530	\$	119,252	97.24 %	\$ N/A	\$	119,252	97.24 %
2016	49.00		121,394		117,364	96.60	2,374		117,265	96.60
2015	49.00		120,101		115,575	96.23	3,391		115,575	96.23
2014	44.12		106,331		103,465	97.30	2,093		105,558	99.27
2013	36.63		106,630		104,180	97.70	1,844		106,024	99.43
2012	36.63		107,582		103,302	96.02	3,759		107,061	99.52
2011	36.63		107,141		102,722	95.88	3,901		106,623	99.52
2010	34.98		102,274		98,267	96.08	3,513		101,780	99.52
2009	34.98		103,153		98,983	95.72	3,661		102,644	99.51
2008	45.40		95,749		91,654	95.72	3,454		95,108	99.33

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
2017	\$	280,716	\$	-	\$	12,417	\$	293,133	7.51 %	9.51	% \$	3,846	72,988	\$ 705	17,601
2016		251,732		-		14,251		265,983	6.61	8.18		3,316	73,095	788	18,095
2015		251,639		-		16,085		267,724	6.82	8.51		3,396	73,122	890	18,068
2014		209,802		-		17,919		227,721	5.80	7.23		2,882	73,055	995	18,018
2013		227,415		-		19,754		247,169	5.40	7.32		3,059	74,348	1,102	17,932
2012		220,634		-		26,366		247,000	5.15	6.91		2,891	74,348	1,795	17,877
2011		198,147		-		34,336		232,483	4.76	7.50		2,823	70,185	1,926	17,832
2010		178,571		-		36,573		215,144	4.28	5.98		2,556	69,860	2,058	17,772
2009		181,951		-		38,822		220,773	4.33	6.12		2,593	70,181	2,188	17,743
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.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by
Treasurer for year ended June 30, 2017 \$ 124,822 *

Reimbursement for revenue loss (year ended June 30, 2017):
Freeze program \$ 389

BASE for Debt Limitation Computation \$ 125,211

	_	General Purpose	 Schools	_	Sewers		Urban Renewal	_	Pension
Debt limitation: 2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base	\$	281,725	\$ 563,450	\$		\$		\$	
3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base 3 times base			,		469,541		406,936		375,633
Total debt limitation	_	281,725	 563,450	_	469,541	-	406,936	_	375,633
Indebtedness: Bonds and notes payable Bond anticipation notes		241,559	36,430		2,727				
Overlapping debt					28,882				
Bonds authorized - unissued Total indebtedness	-	60,878 302,437	 92,167 128,597	-	4,459 36,068	-		_	
Less self-liquidating indebtedness: Statutory exclusion-									
pension obligation bond	_	70,115		_				_	
Total self-liquidating indebtedness	_	70,115	 	_	<u>-</u>			_	
Total indebtedness less self-liquidating indebtedness	_	232,322	 128,597	_	36,068	. <u>-</u>		_	
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$_	49,403	\$ 434,853	\$_	433,473	\$	406,936	\$_	375,633

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

^{*}Budgetary basis

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

						FISCAL YE	AR				
	-	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Debt limitation	\$	876,477 \$	860,587 \$	839,153 \$	763,280 \$	796,372 \$	764,726 \$	761,802 \$	722,176	740,202 \$	681,645
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	396,987	289,479	299,222	331,956	316,193	339,738	297,519	289,278	269,466	256,823
Legal debt margin	\$	479,490 \$	571,108 \$	539,931 \$	431,324 \$	480,179 \$	424,988 \$	464,283 \$	432,898	<u>470,736</u> \$	424,822
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	=	45.29%	33.64%	35.66%	43.49%	39.70%	44.43%	39.05%	40.06%	36.40%	37.68%

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)
2017	72,983	\$	2,952,875,516	\$ 40,457	34.0	10,065	6.80 %
2016	73,095		2,961,443,925	40,515	33.0	9,874	8.20
2015	73,122		2,917,421,556	39,898	33.0	10,017	7.70
2014	73,055		2,910,365,090	20,655	33.0	10,053	8.90
2013	74,348		3,108,564,228	20,601	42.0	10,324	11.30
2012	74,348		3,108,564,228	20,601	42.0	9,977	11.80
2011	70,185		2,640,991,365	23,557	35.0	10,400	13.20
2010	69,860		2,987,143,740	23,557	35.0	10,405	12.40
2009	70,181		2,975,042,771	20,907	35.0	10,203	11.50
2008	72,395		2,972,249,120	20,907	35.0	10,344	8.10

⁽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 2017 AND 2008

	2017	7				2008			
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	1,920	1	5.48%	Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	3,600	1	11.03%
Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	1,498	2	4.28%	City of New Britain	Municipality	2,252	2	6.90%
Central CT State University	University	1,432	3	4.09%	Central CT State University	University	1,635	3	5.01%
Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,201	4	3.43%	Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,389	4	4.26%
State of CT	Government	1,095	5	3.13%	State of CT	Government	900	5	2.76%
Stanley-Black & Decker	Manufacturing	600	6	1.71%	Stanley Works	Manufacturing	850	6	2.60%
Tilcon CT	Construction	553	7	1.58%	Tilcon CT	Construction	766	7	2.35%
Webster Bank	Banking	599	8	1.71%	Grove Hill Medical Center	Medical Services	440	8	1.35%
Dattco	Transportation	478	9	1.37%	Webster	Banking	432	9	1.32%
Creed Monarch	Manufacturing	300	10	0.86%	Dattco	Transportation	395	10	1.21%
Total		9,676	;	27.64%			12,659		38.79%
Total Employment		35,006			Total Employment		31,719		

Source: City of New Britain, Economic Development

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

		FISCAL YEAR										
Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008		
Administration, financial and other	111	112	112	112	98	119	123	124	132	132		
Police	187	182	182	182	157	162	151	165	172	173		
Fire	131	132	132	132	137	152	153	154	158	156		
Health and welfare	12	10	10	10	22	18	18	18	20	21		
Parks and recreation	16	38	38	38	42	53	54	53	57	60		
Public works, engineering, garage	62	43	43	43	50	62	63	63	74	70		
Water	42	40	40	40	38	52	52	52	53	53		
Education	1,280	1,257	1,257	1,224	1,294	1,332	1,333	1,364	1,334	1,386		
Total	1,841	1,814	1,814	1,781	1,838	1,950	1,947	1,993	2,000	2,051		

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General government:										
Building permits issued	1,118	1,157	1,073	992	628	852	518	2,296	1,985	2,219
Building inspections conducted	1,033	918	857	1,026	1,131	1,804	1,101	4,631	4,210	4,373
Police:	1,000	010	007	1,020	1,101	1,004	1,101	4,001	4,210	4,070
Calls for service	63,911	92,161	83,389	74,295	32,701	43,233	45,494	46,776	51,989	54,432
Physical arrests	4,622	5,117	5,542	4,341	4,230	5,307	6,188	7,021	6,803	6,868
Parking violations	7,438	8,437	12,626	12,915	16,963	13,197	15,049	14,498	18,436	20,621
Traffic violations	3,590	9,459	5,532	4,243	2,103	3,054	4,410	3,315	4,322	4,685
Fire:	.,	.,	-,	, -	,	-,	, -	-,-	,-	,
Emergency responses	5,611	5,874	6,350	6,047	6,542	6,286	6,604	6,624	6,871	6,832
Fires extinguished	138	129	463	404	241	280	284	297	291	522
Inspections	865	767	292	207	226	295	305	302	288	537
Refuse collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	80	83	122	157	161	165	168	177	178	170
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	16	16	16	16	16	17	14	9	10	13
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	5	6	10	10	9	8	5	7	12	19
Potholes repaired	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,406	N/A
Parks and recreation:									·	
Athletic field permits issued	3,910	3,305	3,123	2,820	3,110	3,176	3,373	3,300	3,763	2,918
Community center admissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Library:										
Volumes in collection	246,117	249,104	242,255	234,883	230,497	225,581	213,907	220,384	220,974	223,056
Total volumes borrowed	308,175	334,763	261,727	361,682	405,206	408,167	394,456	415,416	394,883	399,119
Water:										
New connections	11	12	6		11	4	5	405	151	196
Water main breaks	35	26	35	13	20	9	21	18	31	25
Average daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	9,382	9,706	9,301	9,056	8,830	8,887	9,140	8,755	9,050	10,103
Peak daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	11,892	12,329	11,817	12,659	11,640	12,722	13,424	16,660	11,800	17,900
Wastewater:										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transit:										
Total route miles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Passengers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Function/Program	FISCAL YEAR										
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Police:											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Zone offices	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Patrol units	45	45	37	38	30	32	32	30	30	30	
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Refuse collection:											
Collection trucks	10	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	9	7	
Other public works:											
Streets (miles)	185	185	185	185	185	163	163	163	163	163	
Highways (miles)	15	15	15	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Streetlights	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Traffic signals	69	69	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	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Water:											
Water mains (miles)	274	274	248	248	248	247	247	269	269	269	
Fire hydrants	2,097	2,096	1,864	1,863	1,863	1,851	1,887	1,852	1,992	1,988	
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	2,857,800	2,742,921	2,857,800	
Wastewater:											
Sanitary sewers (miles)	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	187	
Storm sewers (miles)	154	154	154	154	154	153	153	153	153	171	