Annual Financial Report June 30, 2016

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#### Principal Officials June 30, 2016

#### **Mayor**

Edward M. O'Brien

#### **City Council**

James O'Brien, Chairman
Ronald Quagliani
Louise Martone
Nicholas Ruickoldt
Ralph Eberle
Tracy Morrissey
James P. O'Brien
David Riccio
Dave Russell
Sean P. Ronan
Russell Aldrich
Stacy Riccio
Robin Hamilton
David Forsyth

#### **Administration**

Adult Day Care Director	Ethel Anderson
Assessor	Ann Marie Gradoia
Building Official	Frank Gladwin
City Clerk	Deborah Collins
Community Development Agency	
Corporation Counsel	Vincent Amendola, Esq.
Director of Finance	Kevin McNabola
Engineering	Abdul Quadir
Health Director	
Information Technology	David Richards
Library	
Parks and Recreation	
Planning and Development	Joseph Riccio
Public Works Director	Dominic Perrotti
Police Chief	John Karajanis
Purchasing and Risk Management	Robert Sandella
Senior Center Director	
Tax Collector	Eric Murillo
Youth and Family Services	Robert Morton
WPCA Administrator	Jack Crosby
Director of Personnal	Rath Saho

#### **Board of Education**

Neil C. Cavallaro, Superintendent of Schools

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

RSM US LLP

City Council
City of West Haven, Connecticut

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

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

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

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

#### **Auditor's 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 misstatements.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards," we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2017, on our consideration of the City of West Haven, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards" in considering the City of West Haven, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut May 25, 2017

# City of West Haven, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited June 30, 2016

As management of the City of West Haven, Connecticut, we offer readers of the City of West Haven's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- On a government-wide basis, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflow of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$(48,312,340) (net position (deficit)). Unrestricted net position (deficit), the amount that should be available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was a deficit balance of \$(159,928,062) at June 30, 2016.
- On a government-wide basis, the City's total net deficit decreased by \$1,148,399
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances (deficits) of \$(17,797,529), an increase of \$144,830 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance (deficit) for the general fund was a deficit of \$(16,736,064). This deficit increased by \$6,538,967
- The City of West Haven's total bond/note debt decreased by a net of \$13,007,584 (9.8%) during the current fiscal year due to scheduled principal payments made during the year.
- The City Plans to Bond for the Unassigned Deficit within the next few months to address a 10 Year Long Standing Unassigned Fund Balance which currently stands at \$16.9M. The Unassigned Fund Balance includes eliminating Inter-fund Debt of several Special Revenue Funds that contained fund balance deficits over the last several years. Also included within the Bonding Package is \$9.6M of Capital Infrastructure and \$37.6M for the West Haven High School for a Total Bond Issuance of \$64.1M.
- The City's General Operating Budget was significantly impacted in Fiscal Year 2016 by the over expenditure of \$2.1M within the Special Education Budget which required the Excess Cost Grant to be fully utilized on the Revenue side of the City Operating Budget.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of West Haven's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Sewer Fund, and Allingtown Fire District, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 17 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and Allingtown Fire District Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and Allingtown Fire District to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

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

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

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's pension plans, budgetary information and OPEB information. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes.

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

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. In the case of the City, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$(48,312,340).

By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

## City of West Haven, Connecticut Summary Statement of Net Position

	 June 30, 2016	,	June 30, 2015
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 22,605,678 200,255,035 222,860,713	\$	24,908,870 202,886,796 227,795,666
Deferred outflows of resources	 16,056,242		7,565,465
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	252,398,917 25,891,223		249,329,974 26,862,665
Total liabilities	 278,290,140		276,192,639
Deferred inflows of resources	 8,939,155		8,629,231
Net investment in capital assets	110,165,292		103,786,476
Restricted Unrestricted	1,450,430 (159,928,062)		199,656 (153,446,871)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (48,312,340)	\$	(49,460,739)

An additional portion of the City's net position (deficit) of \$1,450,430 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$(159,928,062).

The City's net deficit decreased by \$1,148,399 during the current fiscal year.

# City of West Haven, Connecticut Changes in Net Position (Deficit)

Revenues:	-	ear Ended une 30, 2016	Year Ended une 30, 2015
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	18,806,853	\$ 18,206,034
Operating grants and contributions		69,612,238	70,338,355
Capital grants and contributions		6,670,007	6,224,629
General revenues:			
Property taxes		95,079,278	92,973,074
Grants not restricted to specific purposes		7,553,442	7,593,745
Investment income		6,718	7,766
Gain on sale of assets		-	1,448,500
Miscellaneous		1,043,784	278,459
Total revenues		198,772,320	197,070,562
Expenses:			
General government		7,774,273	7,477,278
Public Safety		32,061,576	34,474,682
Public Works		23,875,064	25,086,632
Health and Welfare		2,549,216	2,768,874
Parks and Recreation		2,186,667	1,968,356
Education		122,678,656	120,520,940
Library		1,778,657	1,798,324
Interest expense		4,719,812	3,525,526
Total expenses		197,623,921	197,620,612
Changes in net position		1,148,399	(550,050)
Net position (deficit), beginning		(49,460,739)	(48,910,689)
Net position (deficit), ending	\$	(48,312,340)	\$ (49,460,739)

- Operating grants, capital grants and contributions decreased by \$280,739 mainly due to a decrease in on behalf teacher payments of approximately \$1 million and a decrease in Medicare by approximately \$400 thousand that was offset by increased IDEA grants of approximately \$100 thousand and the increase in the Education Jobs grant of \$1 million.
- Property taxes revenue increased \$2,106,204 mainly due to the City had higher than anticipated property tax collections including Supplemental Motor Vehicle and older property tax receivables.
- Gain on sale of assets decreased by \$1,517,900 mainly due to the selling of a parcel of land and a fire truck in FY 2015.
- Public safety expenses decreased by \$2,413,106 mainly due to the change increase in deferred outflows related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments for the City pension and Allingtown Fire pension plans.
- Public works expenses decreased by \$1,280,968 mainly due to an increase in benefits expense in the City.

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

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending deficit fund balances of \$(17,797,529), an increase in the deficit of \$144,830 in comparison with the prior year. The increase in the deficit was due substantially to the increased expenditures in the current year.

Unassigned fund balance (deficit) totals (\$19,550,142), which includes the (\$16,888,415) from the General Fund, (\$266,994) for the Non-major funds, (\$1,706,548) for the Sewer Fund and (\$688,185) for the Allingtown Fire District. The remainder of the fund balance is classified as follows: Nonspendable \$302,183 and Restricted \$1,450,430.

The *General Fund* is the operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned deficit fund balance of the General Fund was (\$16,888,415).

The *Capital Improvement Fund* recorded intergovernmental revenues totaling \$6,463,576 during the year. Expenditures totaled \$3,257,037. The fund balance decreased by \$3,206,539 to \$112,255 at June 30, 2016.

The *Allingtown Fire District* Fund recorded property tax revenue of \$6,210,846. Expenditures in the fund totaled \$6,485,365. The deficit fund balance increased by \$1,083,918 for a fund balance deficit of (\$688,185) at June 30, 2016.

The Sewer Fund recorded revenue of \$11,449,897. Expenditures in the fund totaled \$9,714,491. The deficit fund balance increased by \$294,638 at June 30, 2016.

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

There were budget adjustments made during the year between the original budget and the final amended budget. Significant budgetary variances were as follows:

- Under Intergovernmental Revenues ECS was Budgeted at \$45,496,942 but increased by \$499,624 for all day Kindergarten during the year for a new Adjusted Budget of \$45,996,566.
- Intergovernmentals were under budget by \$1,265,242 due mainly to the excess cost studentbased grants of \$2,168,022 being used by the Board of Education to offset current year expenditures.
- Building and electrical permits were under budget by \$222,458 and \$385,686, respectively, due to decreased renovations at Yale University and the timing of various City development projects.
- Plumbing and heating permits and zoning permits were under budget by \$282,933 and \$304,884, respectively, due to decreased renovations at Yale and timing of various City development projects.
- Sale of property was over budget due to the sale of various properties including 105 Water St. 16
   Elm St. 70 Water St., 3 Richards Pl. 7 Richards Pl. and 66-80 Water St.
- Benefits and insurance was over budget by \$1,332,979 due to an increase in Health Insurance Claims and \$744,150 due to Worker's Compensation Claims.

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

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$200,255,035 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, building and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The increase in the City's net capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,631,761 or 1.3%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

 Construction in progress increased \$1,530,267 mainly due to Campbell Avenue project and due to the start of the new West Haven High School.

### City of West Haven, Connecticut Capital Assets - Net

	 June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Land	\$ 16,356,092	\$ 16,356,092
Construction in progress	14,234,834	12,704,567
Land improvements	8,768,412	9,100,048
Buildings and improvements	105,451,107	108,803,377
Vehicles	2,592,999	1,842,050
Machinery and equipment	9,485,116	9,898,156
Infrastructure	 43,366,475	44,182,506
Total	\$ 200,255,035	\$ 202,886,796

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 2.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonds and notes outstanding of \$119,915,612. The debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

#### City of West Haven, Connecticut Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds/Notes

	<b>June 30, 2016</b> June 30, 2015		June 30, 2015	
General obligation bonds	\$	91,495,000	\$	102,270,000
Clean Water notes payable		28,420,612		30,653,196
Total long term debt	\$	119,915,612	\$	132,923,196

The City's total debt decreased by \$13,007,584 (9.8%) during the current fiscal year due to scheduled principal payments.

The City of West Haven has received a Baal rating from Moody's Investors Service and a rating of BBB/Stable from Standard and Poor's.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7 times total tax collections including interest and lien fees and the tax relief for elderly freeze grant. The current debt limitation for the City is \$670,102,801, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.

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

- The unemployment rate for the City was 6.2%, which is a decrease from last year's rate of 8.3%. This is comparable to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.2%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

#### **Requests for Information**

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

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Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit A

# Statement of Net Position (Deficit) June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,815,909		
Receivables, net:			
Property taxes	3,644,103		
Sewer use	3,807,142		
Intergovernmental	1,054,729		
Loan	1,965,797		
Other	2,015,815		
Prepaid	302,183		
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, nondepreciable	30,590,926		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	169,664,109		
Total assets	\$ 222,860,713		
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	1,657,162		
Pension amounts	14,399,080		
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,056,242		
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 18,998,751		
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	4,593,821		
Accrued interest payable	1,984,967		
Unearned revenue	89,080		
Other	224,604		
Long-term liabilities:	7		
Due within one year	22,305,737		
Due in more than one year	230,093,180		
Total current liabilities	278,290,140		
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Advance collections	7,344,173		
Pension amounts	1,594,982		
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,939,155		
Net Position (Deficit)			
Net investment in capital assets	110,165,292		
Restricted for:			
Health and Welfare	1,450,430		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(159,928,062)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (48,312,340)		

See notes to financial statements.

City of West Haven, Connecticut Exhibit B

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Change in
Net Position (Deficit)

									1100	1 Contion (Donoit)	
					Pro	gram Revenue	es				
						Operating		Capital		Total	
			Charges for		Grants and			Grants and		Governmental	
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities	
Governmental activities:			· ·						· <u> </u>		
General government	\$	7,774,273	\$	830,937	\$	50,114	\$	-	\$	(6,893,222)	
Public Safety		32,061,576		2,500,890		569,935		-		(28,990,751)	
Public Works		23,875,064		13,468,371		266,902		6,670,007		(3,469,784)	
Health and Welfare		2,549,216		335,370		691,571		-		(1,522,275)	
Parks and Recreation		2,186,667		904,347		147,515		=		(1,134,805)	
Education		122,678,656		766,938		67,886,201		=		(54,025,517)	
Library		1,778,657		-		-		=		(1,778,657)	
Interest expense		4,719,812		-		-		-		(4,719,812)	
Total governmental activities	\$	197,623,921	\$	18,806,853	\$	69,612,238	\$	6,670,007		(102,534,823)	
			Ger	neral revenues	:						
			F	Property taxes						95,079,278	
			(	Grants and contributions not restricted							
				to specific pr	ograr	ns				7,553,442	
			- 1	nvestment inco	ome					6,718	
			(	Other						1,043,784	
				Total gene	eral r	evenues				103,683,222	
				Change ir	n net	position (defi	cit)			1,148,399	
			Net	position (defic	it) - J	uly 1, 2015				(49,460,739)	
			Net	position (defic	it) - J	une 30, 2016			\$	(48,312,340)	

See notes to financial statements.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

Assets	General Fund	Allingto Fire Disi Fund	rict	Capital Improvement Fund	i	Sewer Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cook	Ф 0.252.200	¢.	,	<b>c</b>	ď		\$ 462,709	\$ 9,815,909
Cash Receivables, net:	\$ 9,353,200	\$	- ;	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 462,709	\$ 9,815,909
Property taxes	3,271,822	372,2	)Ω1	_		_	_	3,644,103
Sewer use	5,271,022	312,2	.01	_		3,807,142		3,807,142
Intergovernmental	_		_	_		5,007,142	1,054,729	1,054,729
Loan	_		_	_		_	1,965,797	1,965,797
Other	1,704,092	6.2	261	351		76,080	229,031	2,015,815
Due from other funds	3,710,426	0,1	-	905,145		-	1,789,444	6,405,015
Prepaid assets	152,351		_	-		149,832	-	302,183
Total assets	\$ 18,191,891	\$ 378,5	542	\$ 905,496	\$	4,033,054	\$ 5,501,710	\$ 29,010,693
Liabilities	* -1/ -1/	, , , ,		, , , , , ,	-	77	<del>*</del> = <b>/</b> = -	1 11 11 11 11
Accounts payable	15,897,235	362,6	577	221,324		1,195,669	1,321,846	18,998,751
Accrued payroll	4,593,821		-	-		-	-	4,593,821
Due to other funds	4,727,541		-	571,233		-	1,106,241	6,405,015
Unearned revenue	30,500		-	684		57,896	-	89,080
Other	160,274	64,3		=		=	=	224,604
Total liabilities	25,409,371	427,0	107	793,241		1,253,565	2,428,087	30,311,271
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue -								
property taxes	3,037,256	369,3	341	-		-	-	3,406,597
Advance property tax collections	6,468,764	270,3	379	-		-	-	6,739,143
Advance collections	-		-	-		605,030	-	605,030
Unavailable revenue-loans	-		-	-		-	1,965,797	1,965,797
Unavailable revenue-charges								
for services	12,564		-	-		3,731,175	36,645	3,780,384
Total deferred inflows								
of resources	9,518,584	639,7	′20	-		4,336,205	2,002,442	16,496,951
Fund Balances (Deficits)								
Nonspendable	152,351		_	_		149,832	_	302,183
Restricted	-		_	112,255		-	1,338,175	1,450,430
Unassigned (deficits)	(16,888,415)	(688,	85)	-		(1,706,548)	(266,994)	(19,550,142)
Total fund balances	(10,000,110)	(,				(1,100,010)	(===;===)	(10,000,110)
(deficits)	(16,736,064)	(688,	85)	112,255		(1,556,716)	1,071,181	(17,797,529)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 18,191,891	\$ 378,5	542	\$ 905,496	\$	4,033,054	\$ 5,501,710	\$ 29,010,693

(Continued)

### Reconciliation of Fund Balance (Deficit) to Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Deficit) (Exhibit A) are	
different from the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. The details of this difference are as follows:	
Total fund balance (deficit) (Exhibit C, Page 1)	\$ (17,797,529)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported in the funds:	
Governmental capital assets	365,897,910
Less accumulated depreciation	 (165,642,875)
Net capital assets	 200,255,035
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds:	
Property tax and interest and lien fees	3,406,597
Sewer use and other	3,780,384
Loans	1,965,797
	9,152,778
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows related to pension amounts, not reported in the funds:	12,804,098
Some 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	(119,915,612)
Capital leases - City	(150,412)
Capital leases - Allingtown Fire District	(301,595)
Deferred charge on refunding	1,657,162
Bond premium	(2,244,286)
Other legal claims	(392,000)
Heart and hypertension - Allingtown Fire District	(10,504)
Compensated absences - City	(8,327,363)
Risk management activities - City	(24,159,705)
Compensated absences - Allingtown Fire District	(541,075)
Net pension liability - City	(28,474,661)
Net pension liability - Allingtown	(22,548,458)
Net OPEB obligation - City	(40,244,416)
Net OPEB obligation - Allingtown Fire District	(5,088,830)
Accrued interest payable	(1,984,967)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (48,312,340)

See notes to financial statements.

(Concluded)

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Allingtown	Capital		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Fire District	Improvement	Sewer	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 90,455,343	\$ 5,522,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,978,106
Intergovernmental	74,083,784	393,574	6,438,135	240,211	12,052,613	93,208,317
Charges for services	3,589,044	115,698	25,441	11,209,686	3,067,459	18,007,328
Contributions	=	178,811	=	=	1	178,812
Income from investments	3,946	=	=	=	2,772	6,718
Other	628,784	=	-	=	=	628,784
Total revenues	168,760,901	6,210,846	6,463,576	11,449,897	15,122,845	208,008,065
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	5,573,256	-	-	-	73,818	5,647,074
Public Safety	14,648,759	6,388,946	-	-	1,279,791	22,317,496
Public Works	10,530,434	=	2,362,956	7,243,248	=	20,136,638
Benefits and Insurance	16,451,288	=	=	=	=	16,451,288
Health and Welfare	1,113,962	=	=	=	962,338	2,076,300
Library and other	1,596,000	=	=	=	=	1,596,000
Parks and Recreation	844,947	=	=	=	988,044	1,832,991
Education	106,292,923	=	=	=	11,814,472	118,107,395
Capital outlay	=	15,476	894,081	681,505	798,708	2,389,770
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	11,801,724	70,162	=	1,789,738	=	13,661,624
Interest expense and fiscal charges	4,016,186	10,781	-	-	-	4,026,967
Total expenditures	172,869,479	6,485,365	3,257,037	9,714,491	15,917,171	208,243,543
Revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(4,108,578)	(274,519)	3,206,539	1,735,406	(794,326)	(235,478)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from the sale of assets	415,000	-	-	-	-	415,000
Transfers in	1,727,948	1,358,437	-	-	2,969,007	6,055,392
Transfers out	(4,573,337)	-	-	(1,440,768)	(365,639)	(6,379,744)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(2,430,389)	1,358,437	-	(1,440,768)	2,603,368	90,648
Change in fund balances (deficits)	(6,538,967)	1,083,918	3,206,539	294,638	1,809,042	(144,830)
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning	(10,197,097)	(1,772,103)	(3,094,284)	(1,851,354)	(737,861)	(17,652,699)
Fund Balances (Deficits), Ending	\$ (16,736,064)	\$ (688,185)	\$ 112,255	\$ (1,556,716)	\$ 1,071,181	\$ (17,797,529)

See notes to financial statements.

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are	
different because of the following:	
Net change in fund balances (deficits) - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (144,830)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported	
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:	
Capital outlay	3,396,685
Loss on disposal	(69,400
Depreciation expense	(5,959,046
Total	(2,631,761
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in property taxes, sewer use and community development block grant receivable including interest - accrual basis change	(177.206
Other receivable	(177,296 (160,449
Total	(337,745
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes	
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however,	
has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,	
discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred	
and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment	
of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Debt issued or incurred:	
General obligation bonds	10,775,000
Clean water fund notes	2,232,584
Bond premium	448,857
Capital lease payable - City	157,095
Capital lease payable - Allingtown	79,385
Total	13,692,921

(Continued)

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Heart and hypertension - Allingtown	\$ 466
Compensated absences - City	3,075,592
Compensated absences - Allingtown Fire District	(13,173
Net pension liability - City	(11,604,987
Net pension liability - Allingtown	(2,219,193
Net OPEB obligation - City	(5,294,239
Net OPEB obligation - Allingtown	(790,020
Pension expense	8,784,636
Pension credit	(728,816
Risk management activities	83,690
Accrued interest payable	(430,283
Deferred charges	 (293,859
Total	(9,430,186
hange in net position (deficit) of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 1,148,399

See notes to financial statements.

(Concluded)

Exhibit F

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

Assets	Pension Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds	
A55615				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,175,322	\$ 72,636	\$ 251,416	
Investments, at fair value:				
Mutual funds:				
Money market	1,158,378	-	-	
Equity	47,037,097	-	-	
Common stock	15,806,974	-	-	
Corporate bonds	14,402,753	-	-	
Exchange traded funds	9,300,826	-	-	
U.S. government securities	2,041,408	-	-	
Private equity limited partnerships	16,917,357	-	-	
Annuities	3,701,543	-	-	
Total investments	110,366,336	-	-	
Interest and dividends receivable	169,689	-	-	
Total assets	114,711,347	72,636	251,416	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	-	251,416	
Total liabilities	-	-	251,416	
Net Position				
Restricted for pension and other purposes	\$ 114,711,347	\$ 72,636	\$ -	

See notes to financial statements.

Exhibit G

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Funds		Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 3,409,866	\$	-
Plan members	 736,211		-
Total contributions	 4,146,077		-
Investment income (loss):			
Change in fair value of investments	(3,810,994)		-
Interest and dividends	 1,712,967		544
Total investment income (loss)	(2,098,027)		544
Less investment expenses	 480,320		-
Net investment income (loss)	 (2,578,347)		544
Transfers in	 324,352		<u>-</u>
Total additions	 1,892,082		544
Deductions:			
Benefits	8,425,321		-
Awards	-		600
Total deductions	8,425,321		600
Changes in net position	(6,533,239)		(56)
Net position - restricted for pension and other purposes:			
Beginning	 121,244,586		72,692
Ending	\$ 114,711,347	\$	72,636

See notes to financial statements.

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government; (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

**Basis of presentation:** The financial statements of 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 of the City's accounting policies are described below.

The City adopted the following accounting standards in the current year:

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of this statement added additional disclosures to Note 3.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This standard establishes new criteria to continue amortization cost accounting for certain external investment pools in light of recent changes to money market fund criteria. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Portfolio quality and monthly shadow pricing are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**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 non-fiduciary 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 City has no business-type activities.

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

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

The various types of funds included in the financial statements are described below:

Governmental Funds: Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the City's government. The General Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources and expenditures not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *Allingtown Fire District Fund* is used to account for all the financial resources and expenditures of the Allingtown Fire District. The types of revenues recorded in this fund are taxes, grants, and charges for services. Fund did not meet major fund requirement.

The *Capital Project Fund* is used to account for and report resources and expenditures that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities, including those that are financed through special assessments. Fund did not meet major fund requirement. Management determined fund is to be reported as major for public interest purposes.

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

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

**Private-Purpose Trust Funds:** Private-purpose trust funds account for the receipt of private donations to be used for student awards.

**Agency Funds:** Agency Funds account for monies held as a custodian for outside student and senior groups. Agency Funds use the accrual basis of accounting, and have no measurement focus.

**Pension Trust Funds:** Pension Trust Funds consist of the City Employees', the Police and Fire, and other miscellaneous retirement funds.

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 fiduciary fund financial statements. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency fund financial statements are on the accrual basis with no measurement focus.

The governmental fund financial statements are recognized 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 (60 days). Expenditures are generally recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to long-term liabilities, such as debt service payments and expenditures related to compensated absences, pension liabilities and other post-employment obligations and claims and judgments, are recognized only when payment is due (matured).

Property taxes when levied for, intergovernmental revenues, when eligibility requirements have been met, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be measurable and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. 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, primarily licenses and fees, are considered to be measurable only when cash is received.

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

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Cash and cash equivalents:** The City considers cash and cash equivalents as cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

**Investments:** Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices, except as disclosed below. Most of the City's investments are recorded in the Pension Trust Fund.

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

In general, State of Connecticut Statutes allow the City to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any state or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. Investment income is recorded in the fund in which it was earned.

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

Fair value: The City uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain financial assets and to determine fair value disclosures. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in certain instances, there are no quoted market prices for certain assets or liabilities. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements focus on exit prices in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment.

The City's fair value measurements are classified into a fair value hierarchy based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The three categories within the hierarchy are as follows:

- **Level 1:** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, credit spreads, and market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs are used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgement.

**Interfunds:** Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

**Property taxes, other receivables and allowance for uncollectible amounts:** In the financial statements, all accounts, property tax, sewer use and loan receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon collection history and analysis of creditor's ability to pay. The majority of this amount relates to taxes receivable.

In the governmental fund financial statements, property tax revenues are recognized when budgeted for and when they became available. Taxes collected within 60-days of year end are recognized as revenue.

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

Loan receivables consist of Community Development Block Grant loans. The City provides low interest loans for residential rehabilitation as well as loans to local businesses for facility improvements.

**Inventories:** All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of donated commodities are stated at fair market value. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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 column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment, \$20,000 for improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Capital assets of the City are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

City	
Assets	Years
Land improvements	40
Buildings	50-75
Building improvements	40
Vehicles	5-25
Machinery and equipment	7-50
Infrastructure	25-100
Allingtown Fire Dist	trict
Assets	Years
Buildings	39
Building improvements	15-20
Fire truck and vehicles	5-10
Equipment	5-10

**Compensated absences:** City employees accumulate vacation and sick time for subsequent use or for payment of all or a portion of the earned but unused balance upon termination or retirement. A liability for these amounts has been recorded in the government wide financial statements. In governmental funds a liability is reported only when amounts become due, like as a result of employee retirement or termination. The General Fund is the primary source to liquidate compensated absences.

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

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

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

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**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. The net pension liability is reported in the statement of net position. Investments are reported at fair value. In the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources.

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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position. The City also reports deferred outflows related to pension in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs, and differences between actual and expected investment income.

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 advanced property tax collections and sewer use charges in this category in the government-wide statements. The City also reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, interest on property taxes, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period during which the amounts become available, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

**Net investment in capital assets:** The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances (net of unspent bond proceeds) of bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

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

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Restricted net position:** These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

**Unrestricted net position:** This category represents the net position of the City which is not restricted and which is not reported in the other two categories. A deficit will require future funding.

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

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

**Restricted:** These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

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

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

**Unassigned:** This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria above and are available for any purpose. This category is only reported in the general fund for positive amounts and in any other governmental fund that has a residual fund balance deficit. Deficits will require future funding.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

#### Other post-employment obligations (OPEB) accounting:

**OPEB Trust:** Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Plan members began contributing on July 1, 2007.

Governmental funds and governmental activities: In governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources. In governmental activities, expense is recognized based on actuarially required contributions. The net OPEB obligation, the cumulative difference between annual OPEB cost and the City's contributions to the plan since July 1, 2007, is calculated on an actuarial basis consistent with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45. The OPEB obligation is recorded as a noncurrent liability in the government-wide financial statements.

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

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Funding policy:** The City contributes on a pay-as-you-go basis. The post-employment benefits are paid from the City's General Fund.

**Accounting estimates:** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2. Detailed Notes

#### Cash, cash equivalents and investments:

**Deposits - custodial credit risk:** Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, \$8,133,503 of the City's bank balance of \$8,306,292 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 7,394,094
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust	
department, not in the City's name	739,409
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 8,133,503

Interest rate risk: The City and the Pension Plans do 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. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the exposure of the City's debt-type investments primarily held in pension trust funds to this risk using the time distribution model is as follows:

	Investment Maturities (In Years)									
	Fair				Less				Over	
Type of Investment	Value		N/A Than 1		Than 1 1 - 5 5 - 10		5 - 10		10	
Corporate bonds	\$ 14,402,753	\$	-	\$	574,550	\$ 2,750,977	\$ 11,077,226	\$	-	
U.S. government securities	2,041,408		-		-	=	2,041,408			
Total	\$ 16,444,161	\$	-	\$	574,550	\$ 2,750,977	\$ 13,118,634	\$	-	

*Credit risk:* Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The table below provides a summary of the City's investments primarily held in pension trust funds (excluding U.S. Governmental Guaranteed Obligations) as rated by a nationally recognized rating organization.

**Concentrations of credit risk:** The City and Pension Plans do not have a formal policy; however, their practice is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issuer. There are no issuers with greater than 5% of the portfolio.

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

## Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

The Pension Plan's debt type investments subject to credit risk have average ratings by Moody's as follows:

	Corporate
Type of Investment	Bonds
AA+	\$ 379,245
AA-	1,371,171
A+	822,066
A	1,745,637
A-	1,856,173
BBB+	1,975,035
BBB	1,894,556
BBB-	1,231,574
BB+	611,359
BB	377,228
BB-	480,127
B+	1,142,136
В	348,818
B-	167,628
Total	\$ 14,402,753

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

Certain investments are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC up to \$500,000, including \$100,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

Investment securities are held by the counterparties' or trusts' name, therefore are subject to custodial credit risk.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents and investments:

Cash and cash equivalents  Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 14,315,283
Total cash and cash equivalents	14,315,283
Total Cash and Cash equivalents	14,515,265
Investments:	
Pension Trust Funds:	
Mutual funds:	
Money market	1,158,378
Equity	47,037,097
Common stock	15,806,974 *
Corporate bonds	14,402,753 *
Exchange traded funds	9,300,826 *
U.S. government securities	2,041,408 *
Private equity limited partnerships	16,917,357
Annuities	3,701,543
Total pension trust funds	110,366,336
Total investments	110,366,336
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 124,681,619
Statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,815,909
•	9,815,909
Fiducion fundo.	
Fiduciary funds:	4 400 274
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	4,499,374
IIIVESIIIEIIIS	110,366,336 114,865,710
	114,000,710
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 124,681,619

<sup>\*</sup> These investments are uninsured and registered, with securities held by the counterparty, in the City's or pension trust's name.

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

#### Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

**Fair value:** The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

				Fair \	/alue	Measurement	s Usi	ing
	Ju	ne 30, 2016		uoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	ı	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:								_
Money market mutual funds	\$	1,158,378	\$	1,158,378	\$	-	\$	-
Equity mutual funds		47,037,097		47,037,097		-		-
Common stock		15,806,974		15,806,974				-
Corporate bonds		14,402,753		-		14,402,753		-
Exchange traded funds		9,300,826		9,300,826				-
U.S. government securities		2,041,408		-		2,041,408		-
Annuities		3,701,543		-		-		3,701,543
Total investments by fair value level	\$	93,448,979	\$	73,303,275	\$	16,444,161	\$	3,701,543
Investments measured at the net asset level (NAV): Private equity limited partnerships Total investments measured at the NAV Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 1	16,917,357 16,917,357 10,366,336	- -					

**Private equity funds:** This type includes limited partnership funds. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Instead, the nature of the investments in this type is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund capital. As of June 30, 2016, it is probable that all of the investments in this type will be sold at an amount different from the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Therefore, the fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using recent observable transaction information for similar investments and nonbinding bids received from potential buyers of the investments.

#### Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

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

			Redemption	
			Frequency	Redemption
	Fair	Unfunded	(If Currently	Notice
	Value	Commitments	Eligible)	Period
Investments Measured at the NAV:	<u>-</u>			
Private equity limited partnerships	16,917,357	<u>-</u>	Quarterly	90 days
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 16,917,357			

**Private Equity, Partnerships and Venture Capital Funds:** These limited partnerships provide for the portfolio exposure to private companies through equity and/or debt investments. Fund managers invest in private companies with the goal of enhancing value over the long-term.

**Receivables:** Receivable balances have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements. Only receivables for the City's governmental fund financial statements with allowances for uncollectible accounts as of June 30, 2016, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are presented below:

		Allingtown	Capital		Other	Total
		Fire District	Improvement	Sewer	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Property taxes and interest	\$ 5,271,822	\$ 622,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,894,103
Sewer use	-	-	-	4,137,142	-	4,137,142
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,054,729	1,054,729
Loans	-	-	-	-	1,965,797	1,965,797
Other	1,704,092	6,261	351	76,080	379,445	2,166,229
Gross receivables	6,975,914	628,542	351	4,213,222	3,399,971	15,218,000
Allowance for doubtful						
accounts	(2,000,000)	(250,000)	-	(330,000)	(150,414)	(2,730,414)
Total receivables, net	\$ 4,975,914	\$ 378,542	\$ 351	\$ 3,883,222	\$ 3,249,557	\$ 12,487,586

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

## Capital assets:

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

	Balance			Balance
	 July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016
Governmental activities:				_
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 16,319,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,319,189
Construction in progress	 12,704,567	2,410,554	880,287	14,234,834
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	29,023,756	2,410,554	880,287	30,554,023
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	15,864,833	104,615	-	15,969,448
Buildings and improvements	194,712,191	-	-	194,712,191
Vehicles	7,201,387	-	239,301	6,962,086
Machinery and equipment	27,825,342	480,344	1,949,088	26,356,598
Infrastructure	86,526,915	338,091	-	86,865,006
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	332,130,668	923,050	2,188,389	330,865,329
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	6,764,785	436,251	-	7,201,036
Buildings and improvements	86,362,177	3,330,463	-	89,692,640
Vehicles	5,594,945	120,427	232,701	5,482,671
Machinery and equipment	17,971,277	808,720	1,886,288	16,893,709
Infrastructure	 42,473,455	1,142,703	-	43,616,158
Total accumulated depreciation	159,166,639	5,838,564	2,118,989	162,886,214
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	 172,964,029	(4,915,514)	69,400	167,979,115
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 201,987,785	\$ (2,504,960)	\$ 949,687	\$ 198,533,138

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

General government	\$ 1,391,720
Public Safety	624,174
Public Works	1,641,888
Health and Welfare	283,132
Parks and Recreation	173,155
Board of Education	1,724,495
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,838,564

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

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

	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2015	5 Increases			Decreases	Jι	Balance une 30, 2016
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	36,903	\$	_	\$	_	\$	36,903
Land	<u> </u>	00,000	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	00,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		702,454		-		-		702,454
Machinery and equipment		140,749		-		-		140,749
Fire trucks and vehicles		1,338,909		943,368		-		2,282,277
Infrastructure - hydrants		367,097		-		-		367,097
Fire equipment		953,258		-		4,180		949,078
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		3,502,467		943,368		4,180		4,441,655
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		249,091		21,807		-		270,898
Machinery and equipment		120,257		2,265		-		122,522
Fire trucks and vehicles		1,103,301		65,392		-		1,168,693
Infrastructure - hydrants		238,051		11,419		-		249,470
Fire equipment		929,659		19,599		4,180		945,078
Total accumulated depreciation		2,640,359		120,482		4,180		2,756,661
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		862,108		822,886		-		1,684,994
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	899,011	\$	822,886	\$	-	\$	1,721,897

Depreciation expense was charged to the Public Safety function.

## Interfund accounts:

*Due to/from other funds:* The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Due From		Due To
	 Other Funds	C	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 3,710,426	\$	4,727,541
Capital Improvement Fund	905,145		571,233
Nonmajor Funds	1,789,444		1,106,241
Total	\$ 6,405,015	\$	6,405,015

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

Interfund transfers: A summary of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	T	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	1,727,948	\$	4,573,337
Allingtown Fire District Fund		1,358,437		-
Sewer Fund		-		1,440,768
Nonmajor Funds		2,969,007		365,639
Fiduciary Fund		324,352		
Total	\$	6,379,744	\$	6,379,744

Transfers are used to move monies from the sewer fund to the general fund for the payment of debt service and the monies from other funds to the general fund for activity related to certain department activities. The transfer out of the general fund is for clean water fund debt payments and other capital expenditures.

The General Fund operating transfer out includes the following for previous advances that have been determined to be uncollectible:

	<u>Tr</u>	ansfers Out
Allingtown Fire Dietriet Fund	¢	1 250 427
Allingtown Fire District Fund	Ф	1,358,437
School Lunch Program		831,176
Career and Adult Education		995,283
Sport Facilities		342,247
Clean Water Fund		303,315
Train Site		18,695

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

## Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

**Deferred inflows of resources/unearned revenues:** Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds and governmental activities also report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds and governmental activities were as follows:

	Deferred Inflo		Unearned
General Fund:			
Taxes and accrued interest on delinquent property taxes	\$	3,037,256	\$ -
Other		-	30,500
Miscellaneous receivable		12,564	-
Advance tax collections		6,468,764	-
Allingtown Fire District Fund:			
Fire district taxes		369,341	-
Advance tax collections		270,379	-
Capital Improvement Fund:			
Other		-	684
Sewer Fund:			
Sewer use fees		3,731,175	57,896
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Loans receivable		1,965,797	-
Advance tax collections		605,030	-
Miscellaneous receivable		36,645	
Total	\$	16,496,951	\$ 89,080

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

# Changes in long-term obligations:

**Summary of changes:** The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year.

	Original	Date of	Date of	Interest	Balance			Balance Outstanding	Current
Description	Amount	Issue	Maturity	Rate (%)	July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2016	Portion
Bonds:				110.10 (10)	, .,				
Refunding bond	\$ 32,245,000	05/11/05	07/01/24	2.5-5.0%	\$ 2,480,000	\$ -	\$ 2,480,000	\$ -	\$ -
General obligation bond	11,716,000	03/31/10	02/15/25	5.05%	7,800,000	-	780,000	7,020,000	780,000
Refunding bond	7,420,000	04/01/10	08/01/15	3.27%	1,535,000	-	1,535,000	-	-
General obligation bond	3,685,000	05/31/12	08/01/26	3.0-5.0%	3,305,371	-	195,000	3,110,371	210,000
Refunding bond	47,410,000	05/31/12	08/01/26	3.0-5.0%	43,484,629	-	1,560,000	41,924,629	5,885,000
General obligation bond	9,100,000	09/03/14	09/01/34	3.0-5.0%	9,100,000	-	525,000	8,575,000	525,000
Total general									
purpose, school									
and sewer bonds	111,576,000				67,705,000	-	7,075,000	60,630,000	7,400,000
B : 18 8 1 1	00.745.000	00/00/44	00/45/00	0.005.4.4040/	04 505 000		0.700.000	00 005 000	4 505 000
Pension obligation bond	38,715,000	09/03/14	03/15/22	0.985-4.164%	34,565,000	-	3,700,000	30,865,000	4,595,000
Total bonds	217,596,000				102,270,000	_	10,775,000	91,495,000	11,995,000
		•			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-, -,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,
Clean Water Notes Payable:									
State of CT Series Note									
CWF167-D	293,596	10/31/1996	04/30/2016	2.00%	14,580	-	14,580	-	-
State of CT Series Note									
CWF167-C	4,858,956	10/30/1998	10/31/2017	2.00%	665,650	-	281,482	384,168	287,164
State of CT Series Note									
CWF347-C	1,618,947	05/31/2000	11/30/2019	2.00%	411,258	-	89,962	321,296	91,778
State of CT Series Note									
CWF444-C	1,603,000	03/31/2001	09/30/2020	2.00%	480,100	-	87,605	392,495	89,373
State of CT Series Note									
CWF348-C	4,407,222	11/30/2001	11/30/2020	2.00%	1,378,673	-	240,057	1,138,616	244,902
State of CT Series Note	204.045	40/04/0000	10/01/0000	0.000/	005.040		44.000	200 740	10.710
CWF346-C	801,945	12/31/2003	12/31/2022	2.00%	335,649	-	41,900	293,749	42,746
State of CT Series Note CWF348-C1	1,728,831	12/31/2003	12/31/2022	2.00%	729,391		90,328	639,063	92.151
State of CT Series Note	1,720,031	12/31/2003	12/31/2022	2.00%	729,391	-	90,326	639,063	92,151
CWF348-CD1	617,707	09/29/2006	11/30/2020	2.00%	260,173	_	45,381	214,792	46,297
State of CT Series Note	017,707	03/23/2000	11/30/2020	2.0070	200,173	_	43,301	214,732	40,237
CWF346-CD2	801,055	05/31/2007	12/31/2022	2.00%	385,534	_	51,405	334,129	51,405
State of CT Series Note	001,000	00/01/2001	12/01/2022	2.0070	000,001		01,100	001,120	01,100
CWF549-C	28,250,103	07/01/2013	07/01/2032	2.00%	24,566,644	_	1,218,759	23,347,885	1,243,359
State of CT Series Note	.,,				,,-		, -,	-,- ,	, -,
CWF 549-CD2	1,425,544	06/30/2015	07/01/2032	2.00%	1,425,544	-	71,125	1,354,419	72,561
Total water		•					•		
notes	46,406,906				30,653,196	-	2,232,584	28,420,612	2,261,736
	•	U							,
Total bonds/									
notes	\$ 264,002,906	:			132,923,196	-	13,007,584	119,915,612	14,256,736
Premium					2,693,143	_	448,857	2,244,286	_
Total bonds/notes					2,033,143		440,037	2,244,200	
and related									
liabilities					135,616,339	-	13,456,441	122,159,898	14,256,736
nabilities					100,010,000		10,700,441	122,100,000	14,200,700

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

Description	Original Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Other legal claims					392,000	-	-	392,000	
Compensated Absences					11,402,955	197,268	3,272,860	8,327,363	3,000,000
Capital Leases					307,507	-	157,095	150,412	150,412
Net pension liability					16,869,674	11,604,987	-	28,474,661	-
Other Post-Employment Benefit Obligation					34,950,177	5,294,239	-	40,244,416	
Risk Management Activities					24,243,395	29,797,160	29,880,850	24,159,705	4,810,161
Total long-term obligations					\$223,782,047	\$ 46,893,654	\$ 46,767,246	\$ 223,908,455	\$ 22,217,309

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

	 Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	De	eductions	J	Balance une 30, 2016	Current Portion
Capital lease payable	\$ 380,980	\$ _	\$	79,385	\$	301,595	\$ 72,196
Heart and hypertension	10,970	-		466		10,504	-
Compensated absences	527,902	13,173		-		541,075	16,232
Net pension liability	20,329,265	2,219,193		-		22,548,458	-
Net other post-employment							
benefit obligation	 4,298,810	790,020		-		5,088,830	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 25,547,927	\$ 3,022,386	\$	79,851	\$	28,490,462	\$ 88,428

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

Note 2 Detailed Notes (Continued)

The following is a summary of bond and note maturities:

Fiscal Year					
Ended	Bond	Bond	Notes	Notes	Total
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Maturities
2017	11,995,000	3,632,906	2,261,736	547,231	18,436,873
2018	12,515,000	3,195,385	2,110,393	502,730	18,323,508
2019	12,710,000	2,749,933	2,052,993	461,694	17,974,620
2020	12,045,000	2,295,577	2,036,310	420,552	16,797,439
2021	11,100,000	1,826,514	1,777,635	381,479	15,085,628
2022	11,340,000	1,330,149	1,654,671	347,995	14,672,815
2023	3,400,000	868,526	1,584,910	315,031	6,168,467
2024	4,930,000	659,339	1,513,492	284,495	7,387,326
2025	4,980,000	410,761	1,544,041	253,946	7,188,748
2026	2,695,000	208,406	1,575,206	222,781	4,701,393
2027	725,000	128,013	1,607,001	190,986	2,651,000
2028	395,000	108,575	1,639,437	158,550	2,301,562
2029	395,000	95,491	1,672,528	125,459	2,288,478
2030	395,000	81,913	1,706,287	91,700	2,274,900
2031	380,000	67,400	1,740,727	57,260	2,245,387
2032	380,000	52,200	1,775,863	22,124	2,230,187
2033	380,000	37,000	167,382	236	584,618
2034	380,000	21,800	-	-	401,800
2035	355,000	7,100			362,100
	\$ 91,495,000	\$ 17,776,988	\$ 28,420,612	\$ 4,384,249	\$ 142,076,849

Claims and judgments: The City is a defendant in various liability claims and lawsuits relating to deaths and personal injuries, civil rights violations, contractual obligations and other matters, which are incidental to performing governmental functions. The City has determined that it is probable that it has a potential liability of approximately \$392,000 for such claims. The City's liabilities for claims and judgments were based on information available. It is reasonably possible that, as the cases evolve, the resulting estimates will be adjusted significantly in the near term.

**Heart and hypertension:** The City has certain police officers or their widows receiving benefits under the State's Heart and Hypertension statutes. Additionally, the City pays for medical costs for other officers under the same statutes. The statutes require that the City pay monthly amounts to the officer or surviving spouse for life. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

#### Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

**Capital leases:** At June 30, 2016, the City is committed under capital leases for vehicles at a cost of \$786,811 net of \$730,183 in accumulated depreciation. This year, \$245,919 was included in depreciation expense.

At June 30, 2016, the Allingtown Fire District is committed under capital leases for vehicles at a cost of \$399,152, net of \$114,689 in accumulated depreciation. This year, \$60,590 was included in depreciation expense.

The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The following is a schedule of the minimum lease payments under the lease, and the present value of the future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2016.

Year ending June 30: City		Allingtown		
2017	\$	156,371	\$	80,943
2018		-		80,943
2019		-		80,943
2020		-		80,943
Total		156,371		323,772
Less: amount representing interest		(5,959)		(22,177)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	150,412	\$	301,595

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

			Net	
Category	Debt Limit	Ir	ndebtedness	Balance
General government	\$ 215,628,567	\$	55,784,125	\$ 159,844,442
Schools	431,257,134		68,338,276	362,918,858
Sewer	359,380,945		3,978,654	355,402,291
Urban renewal	311,463,485		-	311,463,485
Pension deficit	287,504,756		30,865,000	256,639,756

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$670,102,801.

The indebtedness reflected above includes bonds outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued.

**Authorized/unissued bonds:** The amount of authorized, unissued bonds is \$17,343,603 for school; \$5,809.102 for sewers; and \$22,031,910 for general purpose.

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

#### Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

Fund balance classifications: As of June 30, 2016, fund balances are composed of the following:

					Capital			
Fund Balance	General	Al	lingtown Fire	lr	nprovement	Sewer	Nonmajor	
Component	Fund		District Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:								
Inventory/prepaid items	\$ 152,351	\$	-	\$	-	149,832	\$ -	\$ 302,183
Total nonspendable	 152,351		-		-	149,832	-	302,183
Restricted:								
Historic documents	-		-		-	-	44,425	44,425
Community development								
block grant	-		-		-	-	188,284	188,284
Public safety	-		-		-	-	91,245	91,245
Health and welfare	-		-		-	-	37,539	37,539
Education	-		-		-	-	197,558	197,558
Total restricted	-		-		-	-	559,051	559,051
Unassigned (deficit)	 (16,888,415)		(688,185)		-	(1,706,548)	(266,994)	(19,550,142)
Total	\$ (16,736,064)	\$	(688,185)	\$	-	\$ (1,556,716)	\$ 292,057	\$ (18,688,908)

**Deficit equity:** At June 30, 2016, the City had deficit equity balances in the following funds:

State Statute Section 7-390 requires that municipalities absorb any General Fund deficit which exists at the beginning of the fiscal year in which the budget is being prepared.

<u>General Fund</u> \$ 16,736,064

The City will address the General Fund fund deficit by issuing deficit funding bonds. The deficit funding bonds will be issued in accordance with Public Act 93-421 and State Statute Chapter 7-568 and 7-572, which require the following:

- Written assurances that the City will enter into an indenture with a trustee to establish a property tax intercept procedure and a debt service payment fund;
- Written assurances that the tax intercept procedure will assure the property tax
  receipts transferred to the trustee and deposited in the debt service payment
  fund, shall be in an amount equal to and deposited by such dates so as to satisfy
  all amounts due on any debt issued pursuant to the indenture;
- The amount of the deficit obligations shall be based on the amount of the unassigned fund balance in the City's most recent audited financial statements.

Allingtown Fire District Fund This fund deficit will be eliminated by future tax increases and budget savings.	\$ 688,185
<u>Sewer Fund</u> This fund deficit will be eliminated by future tax increases and budget savings.	\$ 1,556,716
Miscellaneous grants Sports facilities Brownfields	\$ 103,633 32,895 130,466

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

#### Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

**Risk management:** The City is exposed to various risks of loss including torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. Generally, the City obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but has chosen to retain limited risks for worker's compensation claims, general liability claims and employee medical and prescriptions claims. The City contracts with outside organizations to pay claims and provide administrative services. Additionally, insurance coverage has been purchased to limit the City's liability for worker's compensation, general liability, heart and hypertension and medical claims.

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

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

The claims liability reported is based upon the provisions of GASB Statements No, 10 and 30, which require that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded, The amount of claim accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claim, which include past experience data, inflation and other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries, the claim accrual does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses. In the prior years, the City used internal services funds to report the activity related to the various self-insurance programs below. See Note 2, Changes in long-term obligations.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

The following is a summary of risk management activities:

		Medical Ins	urance								
		Current Year									
	Claims	Claims and			Claims						
	Payable	Changes in	Claims		Payable						
	July 1	Estimates	Paid		June 30						
City & Allingtown											
2014-2015	1,341,013	22,987,298	22,800,966	\$	1,527,345						
2015-2016	1,527,345	27,457,362	26,893,442	Ť	2,091,265						
		General Liability Current Year									
	Liability	Claim and Changes	Claim		Liability						
	•	In Estimates	Payments		June 30,						
	July 1,	III Estilliates	rayments		June 30,						
2014-2015	1,527,785	741,616	1,597,401	\$	672,000						
2015-2016	672,000	313,124	614,685	Ť	370,439						
	,	·	·		,						
		Workers' Com	pensation								
	1.5 - 1.996 .	Current Year	Olaia.		1.15-1.996						
	Liability	Claim and Changes	Claim		Liability						
	July 1,	In Estimates	Payments		June 30,						
2014-2015	8,609,271	2,561,882	3,699,718		7,471,435						
2015-2016	7,471,435	2,601,929	2,151,686		7,921,678						
		Heart and Hyp	pertension								
	Liebilio.	Current Year	Ola:		Liabilia.						
	Liability	Claim and Changes	Claim		Liability						
	July 1,	In Estimates	Payments		June 30,						
2014-2015	6,387,643	8,413,419	228,447		14,572,615						
2015-2016	14,572,615	(575,255)	221,037		13,776,323						
	,- ,	(= =, ==,	,		-, -,-						
		Total Risk Manage	ment Activities								
		Current Year									
	Liability	Claim and Changes	Claim		Liability						
	July 1,	In Estimates	Payments		June 30,						
0044 0045	47.005.710	04704045	00.000.505		04.040.00=						
2014-2015	17,865,712	34,704,215	28,326,532		24,243,395						
2015-2016	24,243,395	29,797,160	29,880,850		24,159,705						

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

#### Note 3. Other Information

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

#### **Pension Plans:**

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

## Summary of significant accounting policies and plan asset matters:

Basis of accounting: The Police Pension and Allingtown Fire District Pension trust funds' financial statements are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when they are due, pursuant to formal commitments and contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses (benefits, administration, and refunds) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

**Investment policy:** The Plan trustees have developed and approved an investment policy which specifies investment target allocations. The state does not specifically dictate what pension plans can invest in, other that they must abide by the prudent person rule.

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

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

*Classes of employees covered:* As of January 1, 2014 for the Police, and July 1, 2015 for Allingtown, the date of the last actuarial valuation, the memberships in the Plans are comprised of the following:

	Police	Allingtown Fire District
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	142	29
Active plan members	100	20
Total	242	49

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

#### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

#### Benefit provisions:

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

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

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

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

#### Employer contributions:

**Police:** The Police's contribution is actuarially determined by using the projected unit credit cost method. The Police contribution was \$571,774. In 2016, the City contributed approximately \$1,850,000 to the plan. Administrative costs are generally financed through investment earnings.

**Allingtown Fire District:** The District's contribution is actuarially determined by using the entry age normal method. The Fire Fighters' contribution was \$164,437. In 2016, the City contributed approximately \$1,559,866 to the plan. Administrative costs are generally financed through investment earnings.

#### Employee contributions:

Police: Police officers were required to contribute 9% of their earnings for the current year.

The contribution rate was increased from 8.5% in 2014 and will ultimately be 9.5% effective July 1, 2016.

**Allingtown Fire District:** Employees are required to contribute 9.5% of their earnings for the current fiscal year if hired before July 1, 1998 and 11.5% if hired after June 30, 1998.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

#### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

**Actuarial assumptions:** The data presented in the schedule of contributions was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information for the plan as of the latest valuation date is as follows:

	Police	Allingtown Fire District
Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method	January 1, 2014 Entry Age Normal Level Percent Closed	July 1, 2015 Entry Age Normal Method Level Percent Closed, 30 Years
Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	5 years Fair Value	20 years Fair Value
Actuarial Assumptions Investment rate of return Projected salary increases	7.375%	6.75%
Merit	3.50%	3.50%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.00% for members hired before 6/30/93 1.75% for members hired after 6/30/93	1.75% for retirements on or before 11/27/13 2.75% for retirements after 11/27/13

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

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

## Plan statements:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Funds					
		Police		Allingtown		
		Pension		Fire District		Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,165,815	\$	9,507	\$	4,175,322
Investments, at fair value:						
Mutual funds:						
Money market		-		1,158,378		1,158,378
Equity		46,797,397		239,700		47,037,097
Common stock		15,806,974		-		15,806,974
Corporate bonds		14,402,753		-		14,402,753
Exchange traded funds		9,026,000		274,826		9,300,826
U.S. government securities		2,041,408		-		2,041,408
Private equity limited partnerships		16,566,099		351,258		16,917,357
Annuities		-		3,701,543		3,701,543
Total investments		104,640,631		5,725,705		110,366,336
Interest and dividends receivable		169,689		-		169,689
Total assets		108,976,135		5,735,212		114,711,347
Net position:						
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$	108,976,135	\$	5,735,212	\$	114,711,347

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

## Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Funds					
		Police		Allingtown		
		Pension		Fire District		Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	1,850,000	\$	1,559,866	\$	3,409,866
Plan members		571,774		164,437		736,211
Total contributions		2,421,774		1,724,303		4,146,077
Investment income (loss):						
Change in fair value of investments		(3,682,063)		(128,931)		(3,810,994)
Interest and dividends		1,528,964		184,003		1,712,967
Total investment income (loss)		(2,153,099)		55,072		(2,098,027)
Less investment expenses		451,425		28,895		480,320
Net investment income (loss)		(2,604,524)		26,177		(2,578,347)
Transfers in		324,352				324,352
Total additions		141,602		1,750,480		1,892,082
Deductions:						
Benefits		7,064,026		1,361,295		8,425,321
Administration		-		-		-
Total deductions		7,064,026		1,361,295		8,425,321
Change in net position		(6,922,424)		389,185		(6,533,239)
Net position:						
Beginning		115,898,559		5,346,027		121,244,586
Ending	\$	108,976,135	\$	5,735,212	\$	114,711,347

#### **Police Pension Plan**

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

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

### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

**Concentrations:** The City does not have a formal policy; however, their practice is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

There are no investments in the Police Pension Plan that represent more than 5% of the plan's net position as of June 30, 2016.

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

Net Pension Liability - Police Pension Plan	2016	2015
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 137,450,796 108,976,135	\$ 133,092,587 116,222,913
Net pension liability	\$ 28,474,661	\$ 16,869,674
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	79.28% \$ 7,160,460 397.67%	87.32% \$ 7,160,460 235.59%

**Rate of return:** For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was (1.87%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014, using actuarial assumptions disclosed above, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016:

The City's funding policy is to contribute the actuary's recommended contribution each year. The contribution is calculated as the normal cost under the projected unit credit funding method, plus a closed amortization of the plan's unfunded liability over 5 years from January 1, 2014, as a level percentage of pay.

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

#### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per Milliman's investment consulting practice as of December 30, 2015. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
	Target	Arithmetic Real	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Cash	3.70%	0.82%	0.80%
Core Fixed Income	13.65%	2.69%	2.55%
Short Bonds	1.60%	1.81%	1.75%
High Yield Bonds	3.10%	4.55%	4.01%
Large Caps	3.25%	5.11%	3.86%
Equity Market	37.70%	5.40%	4.06%
Global Equity	9.80%	5.66%	4.25%
Foreign Developed Equity	4.90%	6.04%	4.35%
Emerging Markers Equity	0.10%	8.19%	4.84%
Hedge FOF Diversified	22.20%	2.17%	1.86%
	100.00%	- =	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.75%	2.75%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		2.00%	2.00%
Portfolio Mean Return		4.11%	3.51%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			10.80%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			7.375%

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City of West Haven contributes at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members (retired and active employees who qualify under the Plan) and their beneficiaries are included.

Based on the plan's current contribution policy, the plan's net fiduciary net position will be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. Therefore, since the fund is not projected to run out of money, the 7.375% interest rate assumption was used to discount plan liabilities.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the City of West Haven Police Pension Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375% as well as what the City of West Haven Police Pension Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

Police Pension Plan	.,, =			urrent Discount Rate 7.375%		1% Increase 8.375%
Net pension liability	\$	46,089,219	\$	28,474,661	\$	13,933,187
Changes in the Net Pension Liability			_	Police Pension	<u>,                                      </u>	
	_			ease (Decrease	_	No. December 1
		Total Pension	- 1	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability		Net Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/15	\$	133,092,587	\$	116,222,913	\$	16,869,674
Changes for the year: Service cost		1 724 676				1,734,676
Interest		1,734,676 9,687,559		<u>-</u>		9,687,559
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		3,007,009		_		3,007,009
Contributions - employer		<u>-</u>		1,850,000		(1,850,000)
Contributions - members		_		571,774		(571,774)
Net investment income		-		(2,589,880)		2,589,880
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				(=,===,===)		_,,,,,,,,
contributions		(7,064,026)		(7,064,026)		-
Administrative expense		-		(14,646)		14,646
Net changes		4,358,209		(7,246,778)		11,604,987
Balances at 6/30/16	\$	137,450,796	\$	108,976,135	\$	28,474,661

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

## Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,727,508. As of June 30, 2016, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

Police Pension Plan	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ -	\$	(625,564)
on pension plan investments	12,715,851		-
Total	\$ 12,715,851	\$	(625,564)

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

	Police
Year ended June 30:	Pension Plan
2017	\$ 3,265,172
2018	3,265,172
2019	3,361,412
2020	2,198,531

## **Allingtown Pension Plan:**

**Concentrations:** The City does not have a formal policy; however, their practice is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

There are no investments in the Police Pension Plan that represent more than 5% of the plan's net position as of June 30, 2016.

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

#### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

**Net pension liability:** The components of the net pension liability of the Allingtown Pension Plan at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Net Pension Liability - Allingtown Pension Plan	2016	2015
Total pension liability	\$ 28,283,670	\$ 25,659,225
Plan fiduciary net position	5,735,212	5,329,960
Net pension liability	\$ 22,548,458	\$ 20,329,265
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability Covered payroll	20.28% \$ 1,678,136	20.77% \$ 1,678,136
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1343.66%	1211.42%

**Rate of return:** For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 1.29%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, using the actuarial assumptions above, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016:

The District's funding policy is to contribute the actuary's recommended contribution each year. The contribution is calculated as the normal cost under the projected unit credit funding method, plus a closed amortization of the plan's unfunded liability over 30 years from July 1, 2015, as a level percentage of pay.

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

#### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per Milliman's investment consulting practice as of December 31, 2015. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
7,0001 01000	711100011011	rate of retain	rate of retain
Cash	20.36%	0.82%	0.80%
Large Credit Bonds	64.54%	4.37%	3.87%
Large Caps	8.97%	5.11%	3.86%
Real estate (REITS)	6.13%	5.22%	3.33%
	100.00%	= =	
Assumed inflation - mean		2.75%	2.75%
Assumed inflation - standard deviation		1.89%	1.89%
Portfolio real mean return		3.81%	3.49%
Portfolio nominal mean return		6.58%	6.32%
Portfolio standard deviation			0.85%
Long-term expected rate of return			6.75%

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the District contributes at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members (retired and active employees who qualify under the Plan) and their beneficiaries are included.

Based on the plan's current contribution policy, the plan's net fiduciary net position will be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. Therefore, since the fund is not projected to run out of money, the 6.75% interest rate assumption was used to discount plan liabilities.

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

## Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

**Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:** The following presents the net pension liability of the City of West Haven Allingtown Pension Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the City of West Haven Allingtown Pension Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Allingtown Pension Plan	1% Decrease 5.75%		Current Discount Rate 6.75%			1% Increase 7.75%
Net pension liability	\$	26,298,253	\$	22,548,458	\$	19,462,489
Changes in the Net Pension Liability						
			Allin	gtown Pension	1	
			Incre	ase (Decrease	e)	
	-	Total Pension	Р	lan Fiduciary	1	Net Pension
		Liability	1	Net Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/15	\$	25,659,225	\$	5,329,960	\$	20,329,265
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		491,354		-		491,354
Interest		1,832,169		-		1,832,169
Effect of plan changes		1,419,497		-		1,419,497
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(1,272,361)		-		(1,272,361)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		1,515,081		-		1,515,081
Contributions - employer		-		1,559,866		(1,559,866)
Contributions - members		-		164,437		(164,437)
Net investment income		-		71,139		(71,139)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(1,361,295)		(1,361,295)		-
Administrative expense				(28,895)		28,895
Net changes		2,624,445		405,252		2,219,193
Balances at 6/30/16	\$	28,283,670	\$	5,735,212	\$	22,548,458

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,450,718. As of June 30, 2016, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

Allingtown Pension Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	- 1,154,347	\$	(969,418)
on pension plan investments		528,882		-
Total	\$	1,683,229	\$	(969,418)

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

#### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

Year ended June 30:	Allingtown ension Plan
Toda official delite do.	 - Indian in indian
2017	\$ 214,104
2018	214,104
2019	214,102
2020	71,501

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

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

Years of Credited Service	Vesting Percentage		
Hadaa O	00/		
Under 2	0%		
2	20%		
3	40%		
4	60%		
5	80%		
6 or more	100%		

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

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

During the year, the employer contributions were \$1,483,555 and employee contributions totaled \$2.016,474

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

#### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

#### **Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System:**

All certified personnel participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These employees are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if he or she has: 1) attained age 60 and has accumulated 20 years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut, or 2) attained any age and has accumulated 35 years of credited service, at least 25 years of which are serviced in the public schools of Connecticut.

**Description of system:** Eligible employees within the City's school system participate in a retirement system administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. This Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (the System) is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension system with a special funding situation. As such, the City does not have a liability.

The System is considered a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained at <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

The System is administered under the provisions of Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Participation in the System is restricted to certified staff employed in the public schools of Connecticut and members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units. Participation in the System is mandatory for certified personnel of local boards of education who are employed for an average of at least one-half of a school day. Members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the Board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units may elect to participate in this system, the State Employees' Retirement System, or the Alternate Retirement System (TIAA-CREF).

**Summary of significant accounting policies:** For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense associated with the State's requirement to contribute to the System, information about System's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The City has recorded, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of \$9,313,000 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on-behalf of the City. The City does not have any liability for teacher pensions.

**Benefits provided:** The benefits provided to participants by the System are as follows: **Normal benefit:** A member 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 is eligible for vested benefits of 2% of average annual salary times years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary.)

**Prorated benefit:** A member who completes 10 years of Connecticut public school service is eligible for a vested benefit commencing at age 60. The benefit is 2% less 0.1% for each year less than 20 years of average annual salary times years of credited service.

*Minimum benefit:* Effective January 1, 1999, Public Act 98-251 provides a minimum monthly retirement benefit of \$1,200 to teachers who retire under the Normal Benefit provisions and who have completed at least 25 years of full time Connecticut service at retirement.

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

#### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

**Contribution requirements:** The pension contributions made by the State to the System are determined on an actuarial reserve basis as described in CGS Sections 10-1831 and 10-183z.

Employees are required to contribute 6.0% of their annual salary rate to the System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). For the 2015/2016 school year, \$2,763,782 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of teachers who were participants of the System during that school year. The estimated covered payroll for the City is \$38,121,000.

Employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

**Actuarial assumptions:** The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following key actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	3.00 Percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.75-7.00 Percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense, including inflation	8.50 Percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table RP-2000 projected 19 years using scale AA, with a two-year setback for males and females for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 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 asset class are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Expected Rate of Return
21.00%	5.80%
18.00%	6.60%
9.00%	8.30%
7.00%	1.30%
3.00%	1.00%
5.00%	3.70%
5.00%	3.90%
7.00%	5.10%
11.00%	7.60%
8.00%	4.10%
6.00%	0.40%
100.00%	<del>-</del>
	21.00% 18.00% 9.00% 7.00% 3.00% 5.00% 7.00% 11.00% 8.00% 6.00%

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

#### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) associated with the City, calculated using the discount rate of 8.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.5%) than the current rate. The City has no accrued any of the liability as the responsibility for the liability is with the State.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	7.50%	8.50%	9.50%
State's portion of the NPL associated with the City	\$ 143,419,187	\$ 113,727,170	\$ 88,488,739

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: The State makes all contributions to the System on behalf of employees of the participating districts. Therefore, participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in the System. Since the districts do not contribute directly to the System, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the City. The portion of the State net pension liability that was associated with the City was \$113,727,170 and 100% of the collective net pension liability is allocated to the State. The City has no proportionate share of the liability.

June 30, 2014 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based.

The City recognized the total pension expense associated with the City as well as revenue in an amount equal to the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized \$9,313,000 as the amount expended by the State on behalf of the City to meet the State's funding requirements in the Statement of Activities.

**Other information:** Additional information is included in the required supplementary section of the financial statements.

#### Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans:

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

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

#### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

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

*Classes of employees covered:* As of July 1, 2013, the date of the last actuarial valuation for the City, Board of Education and for the Allingtown Fire District, the plans' membership consisted of:

		Board of	Allingtown
	City	Education	Fire District
Retirees and beneficiaries currently			
receiving benefits	331	362	58
Active plan members	364	720	22
Total	695	1,082	80

### Benefit provisions:

**Benefit provisions:** The City plans to provide for medical, dental and life insurance benefits for all eligible City and Board of Education retirees and their spouses. Benefits are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations.

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

**Employer contributions:** The City's recommended contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis using the projected unit credit method. Contributions are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations. The City and Board of Education's total plan contribution was \$8,392,644.

The Allingtown Fire District's recommended contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis using the projected unit credit method. Contributions are established and may be amended by the District. The District's plan contribution was \$691,753.

**Employee contributions:** There are no employee contributions to the plan. Retiree contributions to the Board of Education plan totaled \$0 based upon terms in union contracts.

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

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

#### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

Funded status and funding progress: The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2013 was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Valu Ass (A	e of ets	A	Actuarial ccrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Over (Under) Funded AAL (A-B)	Funded AAL Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(A-B)/C]
<u>City</u>								
July 1, 2013	\$	-	\$	188,688,760	\$ (188,688,760)	0%	\$ 79,517,322	-237.3%
Allingtown Fire District								
July 1, 2013	\$	-	\$	19,201,569	\$ (19,201,569)	0%	\$ 1,678,136	-1144.2%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedules of funding progress (RSI-1), immediately following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions: Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarially accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The data presented in the schedules of funding progress and schedules of contributions were determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information for the plan as of the latest valuation date is as follows:

<u>City</u> <u>Allingtov</u>	vn Fire District
Valuation date July 1, 2013 July 1, 2	2013
Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Projecte	d Unit Credit
Amortization method 30 Year, Open 25 Year	r, Open
Remaining amortization period 24 years 22 years	}

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

	City	Allingtown Fire District
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	4.0%	4.0%
Projected salary increases		
Merit	9.0%	6.5%
Inflation	3.0%	4.7%
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A	N/A
Health care cost trend rates:		
Initial	8.5%	4.32%
Ultimate	5.0%	0.88%

### Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation (NOO): The changes in the NOO were as follows:

		Allingtown				
		City		Fire District		
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	13,677,829	\$	1,533,359		
Interest on net OPEB obligation		1,398,007		171,952		
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(1,388,953)		(223,538)		
Annual OPEB cost (AOC)		13,686,883		1,481,773		
Contributions made		(8,392,644)		(691,753)		
Change in net OPEB obligation		5,294,239		790,020		
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2015		34,950,177		4,298,810		
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2016	\$	\$ 40,244,416 \$ 5,088,83				

#### Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

**Three-year trend information:** The changes in the NOO were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)		Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		С	Total ontributions
City							
2014	\$	12,840,079	59.9%	\$	29,391,508	\$	7,693,470
2015		12,976,747	57.2%		34,950,177		7,418,078
2016		13,686,883	61.3%		40,244,416		8,392,644
Alllingtown Fire District							
2014	\$	1,321,933	44.3%	\$	3,537,895	\$	585,466
2015		1,400,344	45.7%		4,298,810		639,429
2016		1,481,773	46.7%		5,088,830		691,753

### Note 4. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements, except for GASB 75, which will most likely have a material impact, though the amount has not yet been determined:

- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. Statement 75 requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide:
  - Governments that are responsible only for OPEB liabilities related to their own employees and that provide OPEB through a defined benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust that meets specified criteria will report a net OPEB liability—the difference between the total OPEB liability and assets accumulated in the trust and restricted to making benefit payments.
  - Governments that participate in a cost-sharing OPEB plan that is administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria will report a liability equal to their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability for all entities participating in the cost-sharing plan.
  - Governments that do not provide OPEB through a trust that meets specified criteria will report the total OPEB liability related to their employees.

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

#### Note 4. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

Statement 75 carries forward from Statement 45 the option to use a specified alternative measurement method in place of an actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the total OPEB liability for benefits provided through OPEB plans in which there are fewer than 100 plan members (active and inactive). This option was retained in order to reduce costs for smaller governments. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

- GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:
  - Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients
  - The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period
  - Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.

Governments should organize those disclosures by major tax abatement program and may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements within those programs.

Tax abatement agreements of other governments should be organized by the government that entered into the tax abatement agreement and the specific tax being abated. Governments may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements of other governments within the specific tax being abated. For those tax abatement agreements, a reporting government should disclose:

- The names of the governments that entered into the agreements
- The specific taxes being abated
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

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

#### Note 4. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. This standard narrows the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan meeting specific criteria; establishes new guidance for these employers, including separate requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense or expenditures and liabilities, note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units An Amendment of GASB Statement No.14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

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Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedules of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

### Schedule of Employer Contributions - Police

	Actuarially						Contributions as a
Year	Determined	Actual		(Excess)		Covered	percentage of
Ended	Contribution	Contribution	Deficiency		Deficiency Payroll		covered payroll
2007	1,111,822	1,111,822	\$	_	\$	7,373,220	15.08%
2008	1,111,822	1,111,822	Ψ	-	•	7,373,220	15.08%
2009	1,157,342	611,822		545,520		7,812,621	7.83%
2010	1,157,342	1,157,342		-		7,812,621	14.81%
2011	3,950,896	1,050,000		2,900,896		7,074,123	14.84%
2012	3,141,846	979,292		2,162,554		7,008,211	13.97%
2013	3,141,846	1,285,750		1,856,096		7,008,211	18.35%
2014	3,312,178	1,157,000		2,155,178		7,191,938	16.09%
2015	2,342,798	1,274,950		1,067,848		7,160,460	17.81%
2016	1,848,528	1,850,000		(1,472)		7,160,460	25.84%

### Schedule of Employer Contributions - Allingtown Fire District

	Actuarially				Contributions as a
Year	Determined	Actual	(Excess)	Covered	percentage of
Ended	Contribution	Contribution	Deficiency	Payroll	covered payroll
2007	1,201,077	1,222,182	(21,105)	1,238,339	98.70%
2008	1,249,120	1,360,156	(111,036)	1,238,339	109.84%
2009	1,178,166	875,780	302,386	1,341,760	65.27%
2010	1,225,293	1,343,174	(117,881)	1,341,760	100.11%
2011	1,274,304	1,430,341	(156,037)	1,341,760	106.60%
2012	1,404,794	1,492,075	(87,281)	1,645,791	90.66%
2013	1,460,986	1,516,586	(55,600)	1,645,791	92.15%
2014	1,519,425	1,495,339	24,086	1,645,791	90.86%
2015	1,536,083	1,571,325	(35,242)	1,678,136	93.64%
2016	1,597,526	1,559,866	37,660	1,678,136	92.95%

Notes to schedule:	Police	Allingtown Fire District
Valuation date	01/01/2014	07/01/2015
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	5 years	18 years
Asset valuation method	Fair Value	Fair Value
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50%	3.50%
Investment rate of return	7.375%	6.75%

RSI-2

### Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (in 1,000s) Last Three Fiscal Years

Changes in Net Pension Liability - Police Pension Plan	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,616	\$ 1,627
Interest on total pension liability	9,687	9,378	9,147
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	(1,107)	-
Benefit payments	 (7,064)	(6,759)	(6,311)
Net change in total pension liability	4,358	3,128	4,463
Total pension liability, beginning	 133,092	129,964	125,501
Total pension liability, ending (a)	 137,450	133,092	129,964
Fiduciary net position:			
Employer contributions	1,850	1,275	1,157
Member contributions	572	590	583
Investment income net of investment expenses	(2,590)	2,068	14,029
Benefit payments	(7,064)	(6,759)	(6,311)
Administrative expenses	 (15)	(27)	(25)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(7,247)	(2,853)	9,433
Fiduciary net position, beginning	 116,222	119,075	109,642
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	 108,975	116,222	119,075
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 28,475	\$ 16,870	\$ 10,889
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	79.28%	87.32%	91.62%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,160	\$ 7,160	\$ 7,192
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	397.70%	235.61%	151.40%
Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Investment Returns June 30, 2016	 2016	2015	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-1.87%	1.43%	13.13%

### Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (in 1,000s) Last Three Fiscal Years

Changes in Net Pension Liability - Allingtown Fire District Plan	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 491	\$ 463	\$ 430
Interest on total pension liability	1,832	1,839	1,768
Effect of plan changes	1,419	-	1,009
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(1,272)	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	1,515	-	=
Benefit payments	 (1,361)	(1,367)	(1,221)
Net change in total pension liability	2,624	935	1,986
Total pension liability, beginning	 25,659	24,724	22,738
Total pension liability, ending (a)	28,283	25,659	24,724
Fiduciary net position:			
Employer contributions	1,560	1,571	1,495
Member contributions	164	162	153
Investment income net of investment expenses	71	(90)	252
Benefit payments	(1,361)	(1,366)	(1,221)
Administrative expenses	 (29)	-	(6)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	405	277	673
Fiduciary net position, beginning	 5,330	5,053	4,380
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	 5,735	5,330	5,053
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 22,548	\$ 20,329	\$ 19,671
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	20.28%	20.77%	20.44%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,678	\$ 1,678	\$ 1,678
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	1343.74%	1211.50%	1172.29%
Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Investment Returns June 30, 2016	 2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	1.29%	-1.70%	-5.47%

# Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Teachers' Retirement System Last Two Fiscal Years

	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	\$ 113,727,170	\$ 105,117,977
Total	\$ 113,727,170	\$ 105,117,977
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 42,273,001	\$ 39,232,000
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.50%	61.51%

#### Notes to Schedule

Change in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions 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.

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined

contributions

The actuarially determined contributions in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30 each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date. The

following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine

the most recent contributions reported in that schedule:

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 22.4 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increase 3.75-7.00%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 8.50%, net of investment expense

This schedule is presented to illiustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions -City Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Last Nine Fiscal Years

Schedule of Funding Progress

			Actuarial Accrued		(Over)				Over/Under
		Actuarial	Liability (AAL)		(Under)				Funded AAL as
Actuarial		Value of	Projected Unit		Funded	Funded		Covered	a Percentage of
Valuation		Assets	Credit		AAL	AAL Ratio		Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date		Α	В		(A-B)	(A/B)		С	[(A-B)/C]
7/1/2007	\$	_	\$ 114,359,970	\$	114.359.970	0.0%	\$	62,667,713	182.5%
7/1/2009	Ψ	-	127,963,458	Ψ	127,963,458	0.0%	*	65,801,099	194.5%
7/1/2011		-	136,899,137		136,899,137	0.0%		69,091,154	198.1%
7/1/2013		-	188,688,760		188,688,760	0.0%		79,517,322	237.3%
7/1/2015		-	188,688,760		188,688,760	0.0%		79,517,322	237.3%

### Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual				
Year Required		Actual	Percentage		
Ended	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed		
2008	\$ 8,027,501	\$ 3,240,266	41.2%		
2009	8,450,815	3,829,852	45.3%		
2010	8,633,569	3,846,140	44.5%		
2011	9,051,649	5,144,676	56.8%		
2012	9,464,246	6,068,744	64.1%		
2013	9,588,218	6,906,130	72.0%		
2014	12,816,573	7,693,470	60.0%		
2015	12,948,251	7,418,078	57.3%		
2016	13,677,829	8,392,644	61.4%		

RSI-4, Cont.

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions -Allingtown Fire District OPEB Plan Last Seven Fiscal Years

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets A	Ī	etuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit B	(Over) (Under) Funded AAL (A-B)	Funded AAL Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll C	Over/Under Funded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(A-B)/C]
06/30/2010 07/01/2013	\$ -	\$	16,717,000 19,201,569	\$ (16,717,000) (19,201,569)	0.0% 0.0%	\$ 1,341,760 1,678,136	N/A N/A

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
	Annual				
Year	Required	Actual	Percentage		
Ended Contribution		Contribution	Contributed		
2010	\$ 1,203,000	\$ 490,000	41.0%		
2011	1,203,000	542,000	45.0%		
2012	1,282,000	570,000	44.5%		
2013	1,367,000	635,000	46.5%		
2014	1,342,307	585,466	43.6%		
2015	1,434,038	639,429	44.6%		

RSI-5

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual -General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original	Revised Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	ariance With
Revenues:				
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 89,734,948	\$ 89,734,948	\$ 90,455,343	\$ 720,395
Intergovernmental	56,715,256	57,214,880	55,457,785	(1,757,095)
Investment income	5,000	5,000	3,946	(1,054)
Charges for services	4,807,612	4,807,612	3,589,044	(1,218,568)
Other local income	611,127	611,127	1,043,783	432,656
Total revenues	151,873,943	152,373,567	150,549,901	(1,823,666)
Expenditures:				
General government	7,391,237	7,142,365	5,613,257	1,529,108
Public Safety	14,898,884	14,898,884	14,648,759	250,125
Public Works	10,519,528	10,438,685	10,530,433	(91,748)
Health and Welfare	1,179,731	1,137,299	1,113,962	23,337
Parks and Recreation	941,568	877,768	844,947	32,821
Education	87,270,284	87,769,908	87,666,923	102,985
Benefits and Insurance	13,492,814	14,312,761	16,420,785	(2,108,024)
Library and other	1,680,000	1,596,000	1,596,000	-
Debt service	16,117,910	15,817,910	15,817,910	-
Total expenditures	153,491,956	153,991,580	154,252,976	(261,396)
Revenue under expenditures	(1,618,013)	(1,618,013)	(3,703,075)	(2,085,062)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,618,013	1,618,013	1,655,231	37,218
Transfers out	-	-	(438,291)	(438,291)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,618,013	1,618,013	1,216,940	(401,073)
Revenue and other financing sources (uses) under expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ (2,486,135)	\$ (2,486,135)

RSI-6

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual -Allingtown Fire District For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Final         Basis         Final Bud           352,683         \$ 5,566,310         \$ 213,6375,000           375,000         350,027         (24,93,000)           80,000         58,709         (21,20,000)           176,949         235,800         58,800           984,632         6,210,846         226,200           102,049         5,439,292         (337,200)           841,783         1,011,513         (169,70)           40,800         34,560         6,200			
		Revised		Budgetary	Va	riance With
	Original	Final		Basis	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:						
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 5,352,683	\$ 5,352,683	\$	5,566,310	\$	213,627
Intergovernmental	375,000	375,000		350,027		(24,973)
Charges for services	80,000	80,000		58,709		(21,291)
Other local income	176,949	176,949		235,800		58,851
Total revenues	5,984,632	5,984,632		6,210,846		226,214
Expenditures:						
Personnel	5,102,049	5,102,049		5,439,292		(337,243)
Operating	841,783	841,783		1,011,513		(169,730)
Administrative	40,800	40,800		34,560		6,240
Total expenditures	5,984,632	5,984,632		6,485,365		(500,733)
Revenue under expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(274,519)	\$	(274,519)

See notes to required supplementary information.

### Note to Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited June 30, 2016

#### Note 1. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

- By Charter, the Mayor's recommended budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 is presented to the City Council no later than the third Thursday in March, with Council action mandated on or before the first Thursday in May.
- After adoption of the original budget, budget transfer, amounts less than \$1,500 within departments require the approval of both the Mayor and the Director of Finance. Budget transfer amounts exceeding \$1,500 require the approval of the City Council.
- The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level for the general fund and the fund level for the Allingtown Fire District.
- Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting, except that encumbrances are treated as budgetary expenditures in the year of incurrence of the commitment to purchase and onbehalf payments are not budgeted.
- The Board of Education is authorized under state law to make any transfers required within their budget at their discretion. Any additional appropriations must have Board of Education and City Council approval.
- There were no additional appropriations made during the year.
- Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except those for the Capital Projects Funds. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when the project extends more than one fiscal year.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following line items for the City over expended their appropriations:

City Granted Benefits \$2,108,024

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following line items for the Allingtown Fire District over expended their appropriations:

Overtime and vacation pay	\$496,750
FICA	8,076
Medical and life insurance	73,255
Workers comp	222,422
General liability insurance	71,349
Heart and hypertension	1,126
Water	9,473
Trucks	17,943
Leases	371,754

# Note to Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited June 30, 2016

### Note 1. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

A reconciliation of General Fund operations presented on a budgetary basis to the amounts presented in the fund financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) is as follows:

	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses
General Fund:		
Balance, budgetary basis	\$ 152,205,132	\$ 154,691,267
Risk management costs not in budget	-	(44,733)
Non-budgeted - Transfers	72,717	4,095,046
State teachers retirement payments made by State Department of Education on behalf of the City, not		
recognized for budgetary purposes	 9,313,000	9,313,000
Balance, GAAP basis	\$ 161,590,849	\$ 168,054,580
	Revenues	Expenditures
	and Other	and Other
	Financing	Financing
	 Sources	Uses
Allingtown Fire District:		
Balance, Budgetary Basis	\$ 6,210,846	\$ 6,485,365
Balance, GAAP basis	\$ 6,210,846	\$ 6,485,365

**Individual and Combining Fund Statements and Other Schedules** 

### **General Fund**

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

### Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Va	ariance With
		Original		Final	Actual	F	inal Budget
Property taxes:							
Current levy and supplement	\$	88,059,948	\$	88,059,948	\$ 88,873,012	\$	813,064
Prior year levies		400,000		400,000	493,171		93,171
Interest and liens		1,000,000		1,000,000	726,848		(273,152)
Suspense tax and interest		275,000		275,000	362,312		87,312
Total property taxes	-	89,734,948		89,734,948	90,455,343		720,395
Intergovernmental:							
Educational cost sharing		45,496,942		45,996,566	45,972,103		(24,463)
Transportation		659,812		659,812	595,631		(64,181)
Excess cost-student based		2,100,000		2,100,000	-		(2,100,000)
Commitment for schools		-		-	517,121		517,121
Mashantucket Pequot		983,815		983,815	1,013,719		29,904
Health services		150,000		150,000	63,986		(86,014)
PILOT - colleges and hospitals		5,318,239		5,318,239	5,199,073		(119,166)
Municipal revenue sharing		147,516		147,516	147,516		-
Property tax relief - elderly		475,000		475,000	402,538		(72,462)
Property tax relief		125,000		125,000	101,753		(23,247)
FEMA		-		-	26,691		26,691
PILOT - state owned property		55,256		55,256	-		(55,256)
Property tax relief - totally disabled		7,500		7,500	5,977		(1,523)
Town aid road		621,676		621,676	617,903		(3,773)
Telephone access line		105,500		105,500	109,407		3,907
State miscellaneous grants		150,000		150,000	122,967		(27,033)
SCCRWA - PILOT grant		283,000		283,000	277,499		(5,501)
PILOT - housing authority		-		-	282,401		282,401
State task force		36,000		36,000	1,500		(34,500)
Total intergovernmental		56,715,256		57,214,880	55,457,785		(1,757,095)
Charges for services:							
Animal licenses		15,000		15,000	13,451		(1,549)
Marriage licenses		3,000		3,000	3,550		550
Amusement and sporting licenses		500		500	182		(318)
Building permits		1,168,857		1,168,857	946,399		(222,458)
Electrical permits		484,884		484,884	99,198		(385,686)
Excavation permits		75,000		75,000	9,475		(65,525)
Plumbing and heating permits		449,884		449,884	166,951		(282,933)
Zoning permits		400,000		400,000	95,116		(304,884)
Alcoholic beverages licenses		200		200	148		(52)
Police licenses and protection permits		20,000		20,000	13,731		(6,269)
City Clerk fees		7,100		7,100	6,602		(498)
Dog pound releases		7,100		7,100	2,212		(4,888)
Health licenses and restaurant permits		80,000		80,000	81,787		1,787

(Continued)

# Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	d Am	ounts			V	ariance With
		Original		Final	_	Actual	F	inal Budget
Charges for services, continued:		_						-
Parking tags	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	65,748	\$	20,748
Fines and penalties - tax		60,000		60,000		23,395		(36,605)
Rents, royalties and concessions		10		10		-		(10)
Rent from City facilities		29,500		29,500		21,750		(7,750)
Public works		6,600		6,600		4,375		(2,225)
General government		48,500		48,500		88,109		39,609
Miscellaneous parks and recreation		330,000		330,000		358,987		28,987
Police service charges		12,500		12,500		10,751		(1,749)
Miscellaneous public works		37,000		37,000		38,578		1,578
Sewer fee collection expense		36,777		36,777		48,397		11,620
Miscellaneous - schools		-		-		400		400
Health fees		-		-		200		200
Quigle/Yale parking		40,000		40,000		43,603		3,603
Fire District share of ERS		750,000		750,000		732,365		(17,635)
Parking meter revenue		20,000		20,000		16,607		(3,393)
Organic recycling/compost		35,000		35,000		22,231		(12,769)
Legal instruments		625,000		625,000		628,310		3,310
Sundry		200		200		231		31
Insurance reimbursement		20,000		20,000		46,205		26,205
Total charges for services		4,807,612		4,807,612		3,589,044		(1,218,568)
Investment Income		5,000		5,000		3,946		(1,054)
Other revenues:								
Voluntary CAD contribution		_		=		=		-
Miscellaneous		200,000		200,000		215,723		15,723
Sale of property		· -		· -		415,000		415,000
Yale contribution		411,127		411,127		413,060		1,933
Total other revenues		611,127		611,127		1,043,783		432,656
Total revenues	1	51,873,943		152,373,567		150,549,901		(1,823,666)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in - various		220,000		220,000		264,418		44,418
Transfers in - Sewer Fund		1,398,013		1,398,013		1,390,813		(7,200)
Total other financing sources	-	1,618,013		1,618,013		1,655,231		37,218
Total revenues and other	-	, ,		,,		, ,		,
financing sources	<u>\$ 1</u>	53,491,956	\$	153,991,580	\$	152,205,132	\$	(1,786,448)

# Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Variance With		
	 Original		Final	_	Actual	Final Budget		
General Government:								
City Council	\$ 91,231	\$	91,231	\$	110,900	\$	(19,669)	
Mayor's Office	341,188		324,629		330,258		(5,629)	
Corporation Counsel	626,483		605,159		619,885		(14,726)	
Personnel Department	171,897		170,303		169,850		453	
Telephone Administration	230,000		230,000		206,706		23,294	
City Clerk	296,384		296,384		304,530		(8,146)	
Registrar of Voters	166,400		166,400		163,118		3,282	
Probate Court	13,520		13,520		10,192		3,328	
Planning and Development	399,517		380,017		362,746		17,271	
Grants Administration	63,545		63,545		64,608		(1,063)	
Building Department	562,630		485,385		470,701		14,684	
Treasurer	7,600		7,600		7,600		-	
Comptroller's Office	849,204		833,204		856,777		(23,573)	
Purchasing Department	203,860		193,570		195,237		(1,667)	
Data Processing Department	547,921		520,521		560,398		(39,877)	
Central Services	282,192		268,083		201,045		67,038	
Department of Assessments	433,634		426,660		426,886		(226)	
Board of Tax Appeals	4,000		2,500		3,000		(500)	
Department of Tax Collections	427,531		406,154		339,773		66,381	
Unallocated contingency	 1,672,500		1,657,500		209,047		1,448,453	
Total general government	7,391,237		7,142,365		5,613,257		1,529,108	
Public Safety:								
ERS Department	1,823,815		1,727,994		1,692,357		35,637	
Police administration	949,405		914,394		894,144		20,250	
Police operations	10,891,997		11,026,129		10,842,322		183,807	
Police Department support	939,077		935,777		939,726		(3,949)	
Animal Control	278,144		278,144		263,825		14,319	
Civil Preparedness	16,446		16,446		16,385		61	
Total public safety	14,898,884		14,898,884		14,648,759		250,125	
Decod of Education	07 070 004		07 760 000		07 660 000		400.00=	
Board of Education	 87,270,284		87,769,908		87,666,923		102,985	

(Continued)

# Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Va	riance With
	Or	iginal		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Public Works:							
Public Works administration	\$	589,667	\$	589,667	\$ 624,971	\$	(35,304)
Engineering		187,899		152,768	151,962		806
Vehicle maintenance	1,	,284,121		1,284,121	1,249,869		34,252
Compost site		44,001		44,001	37,746		6,255
Solid waste	2,	,866,300		2,866,300	2,900,896		(34,596)
Grounds maintenance		28,080		28,080	29,339		(1,259)
Building maintenance	1,	,390,860		1,345,148	1,360,905		(15,757)
Highways and Parks administration	3,	,668,310		3,668,310	3,679,294		(10,984)
Highways and Parks		4,380		4,380	4,359		21
Parks maintenance		180,910		180,910	213,167		(32,257)
Outside contractors		80,000		80,000	82,132		(2,132)
Trees		195,000		195,000	195,793		(793)
Total public works	10,	,519,528		10,438,685	10,530,433		(91,748)
Health and Welfare:							
Department of Human Resources		321,365		305,297	313,456		(8,159)
Department of Elderly Services		478,343		460,843	432,896		27,947
Health Department		380,023		371,159	367,610		3,549
Total health and welfare	1,	,179,731		1,137,299	1,113,962		23,337
Parks and Recreation:							
Recreational services		637,087		618,087	594,173		23,914
Day camp program		140,079		108,079	119,415		(11,336)
Bennett Rink programs		35,000		28,200	28,200		-
Aquatic programs		129,402		123,402	103,159		20,243
Total parks and recreation		941,568		877,768	844,947		32,821
Benefits and Insurance:							
City granted benefits	11	.065,100		11,995,714	13,328,693		(1,332,979)
State mandated benefits	•	480,000		1,480,000	2,224,150		(744,150)
C-Med programs		112,193		51,526	41,844		9,682
City insurance premiums		445,521		445,521	490,821		(45,300)
City insurance retention		390,000		340,000	335,277		4,723
Total benefits and insurance		,492,814		14,312,761	16,420,785		(2,108,024)

(Continued)

# Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgete	d Am	nounts		Va	riance With
		Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Library	\$	1,680,000	\$	1,596,000	\$ 1,596,000		
Debt Service		16,117,910		15,817,910	15,817,910		
Total expenditures	_	153,491,956		153,991,580	154,252,976		(261,396)
Other financing uses: Transfer out to capital nonrecurring	_	-		-	438,291		(438,291)
Total expenditures and other financing sources	\$	153,491,956	\$	153,991,580	\$ 154,691,267	\$	(699,687)

# Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Allingtown Fire District For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgete	d Amo	ounts		Vai	iance With
	Original		Final	Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Property taxes:						
Current property taxes	\$ 5,237,683	\$	5,237,683	\$ 5,253,795	\$	16,112
Prior year property taxes	75,000		75,000	176,814		101,814
Interest and lien fees	=		-	92,154		92,154
Regional Water Authority - PILOT	 40,000		40,000	43,547		3,547
Total property taxes	5,352,683		5,352,683	5,566,310		213,627
Intergovernmental:						
State grants - PILOT	375,000		375,000	350,027		(24,973)
Total intergovernmental	375,000		375,000	350,027		(24,973)
Contributions and local grants:						
University of New Haven/Yale donations	 100,000		100,000	100,000		-
Total contributions and local grants	100,000		100,000	100,000		-
Charges for services:						
Miscellaneous fees	50,000		50,000	38,685		(11,315)
Bundle billing	15,000		15,000	9,111		(5,889)
Extra duty	 15,000		15,000	10,913		(4,087)
Total charges for services	80,000		80,000	58,709		(21,291)
Other revenues:						
Insurance recovery	2,000		2,000	452		(1,548)
FD Transport income	=		-	7,598		7,598
Insurance reimbursement	=		-	78,811		78,811
Miscellaneous	 74,949		74,949	48,939		(26,010)
Total other revenues	76,949		76,949	135,800		58,851
Total revenues	\$ 5,984,632	\$	5,984,632	\$ 6,210,846	\$	226,214

### Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual - Allingtown Fire District Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budgete	d Amo	ounts			Va	riance With
	 Original		Final	_	Actual	F	inal Budget
Personnel Department:							
Salaries	\$ 2,102,962	\$	2,102,962	\$	1,696,503	\$	406,459
Overtime and vacation pay	-		-		496,750		(496,750)
FICA	8,300		8,300		16,376		(8,076)
Pension contributions	1,588,812		1,588,812		1,558,192		30,620
Medical and life insurance	1,134,000		1,134,000		1,207,255		(73,255)
Workers comp	75,000		75,000		297,422		(222,422)
General liability insurance	35,475		35,475		106,824		(71,349)
Uniforms	10,000		10,000		7,654		2,346
Personal computers	18,000		18,000		15,476		2,524
Financial services	12,500		12,500		10,714		1,786
Heart and Hypertension	25,000		25,000		26,126		(1,126)
Educational incentives	92,000		92,000		-		92,000
Total personnel	 5,102,049		5,102,049		5,439,292		(337,243)
Operating:							
Telephone	305,979		305,979		283,918		22,061
Electric	22,000		22,000		13,676		8,324
Water	141,400		141,400		150,873		(9,473)
Gas and heat	11,000		11,000		8,157		2,843
Fuel	18,000		18,000		11,297		6,703
Building maintenance	18,000		18,000		15,903		2,097
Equipment maintenance	31,500		31,500		23,195		8,305
Contingency	50,000		50,000		30,239		19,761
Reserve deficit	150,000		150,000		-		150,000
Tools and miscellaneous	14,904		14,904		10,710		4,194
Trucks	63,000		63,000		80,943		(17,943)
Leases	-		-		371,754		(371,754)
Medical testing and equipment	16,000		16,000		10,848		5,152
Total operating	841,783		841,783		1,011,513		(169,730)
A desir intention							
Administrative:	6,000		6 000		E E00		44.4
Office supplies and printing	6,000		6,000		5,586		414
Training	14,800		14,800		10,067		4,733 400
Business expense	9,000		9,000		8,600		
Miscellaneous	 11,000		11,000		10,307		693
Total administrative	 40,800		40,800		34,560		6,240
Total expenditures	\$ 5,984,632	\$	5,984,632	\$	6,485,365	\$	(500,733)

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### 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.

### **Capital Projects**

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2016

Special Revenue Funds									
	Document Preservation		Education Grant Fund		Miscellaneous Grants		School Lunch Program		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,260		
	-		496,921		-		555,808		
	-		-		-		-		
	315		-		19,950		500		
	44,110		828,983		19,001		-		
\$	44,425	\$	1,325,904	\$	38,951	\$	557,568		
\$	_	\$	767,907	\$	-	\$	73,550		
	-		-		142,584		484,018		
	-		767,907		142,584		557,568		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	44,425		557,997		-		-		
	-		-		(103,633)		-		
	44,425		557,997		(103,633)		-		
\$	44,425	\$	1,325,904	\$	38,951	\$	557,568		
	Pre \$	\$ - 315 44,110 \$ 44,425  \$ - 44,425  44,425	Preservation  \$	Document   Fund   Grant   Fund	Document   Grant   Mis   Fund	Document Preservation	Document Preservation		

### Special Revenue Funds

	Public Health and Safety Welfare						Career and Adult Education		Community Development Block Grant		Savin Rock		Sports Facilities		Total Special Revenue
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	461,449	\$	-	\$	-	\$	462,709		
	-		-		-		2,000 1,965,797		-		-		1,054,729 1,965,797		
\$	207,886 92,544 300,430	\$	- 116,561 116,561	\$	380 254,851 255,231	\$	- - 2,429,246	\$	155,585 155,585	\$	- - -	\$	229,031 1,511,635 5,223,901		
<u> </u>	200,.00	Ψ_	,	Ψ		*	_,,	<del>-</del>	. 55,556	Ψ		Ψ	-,		
\$	1,875 170,665	\$	29,313 49,709	\$	23,078 34,595	\$	74,579 200,586	\$	103,167 24,007	\$	32,895		1,106,364 1,106,164		
	172,540		79,022		57,673		275,165		127,174		32,895		2,212,528		
	-		-		-		1,965,797		-		-		1,965,797		
_	36,645		-		-		-		-		-		36,645		
	36,645		-		-		1,965,797		-		-		2,002,442		
	91,245 -		37,539 -		197,558 -		188,284 -		28,411 -		- (32,895)		1,145,459 (136,528)		
	91,245		37,539		197,558		188,284		28,411		(32,895)		1,008,931		
\$	300,430	\$	116,561	\$	255,231	\$	2,429,246	\$	155,585	\$	_	\$	5,223,901		

(Continued)

### Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		Capital Project Funds									
		Water ind	В	Brownfields		Capital and onrecurring					
Assets											
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_					
Receivables											
Intergovernmental		-		-		_					
Loan		-		-		-					
Other		-		_		_					
Due from other funds		_		12,081		265,728					
Total assets	\$	-	\$	12,081	\$	265,728					
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	142,547	\$	72,935					
Due to other funds		-		-		77					
Total liabilities		-		142,547		73,012					
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Unavailable revenue - loans		-		-		_					
Unavailable revenue - charges											
for services		-		-		-					
Total deferred inflows of											
resources		-		-		-					
Fund Balances (Deficits)											
Restricted		-		-		192,716					
Unassigned		-		(130,466)		-					
Total fund balances (deficits)		-		(130,466)		192,716					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and											
fund balances (deficits)	\$	_	\$	12,081	\$	265,728					
iunu balances (uencits)	φ	-	φ	12,001	φ	200,120					

# Schedule 5

Capital Pro	oject F	und	S
-------------	---------	-----	---

								Total			
									Total	_	Nonmajor
	elopment		Train			Capital	G	overnmental			
Ft	und		Site			Project		Funds			
\$		\$			\$		\$	462,709			
Φ	-	Φ		-	Φ	-	Ф	462,709			
	_			_		_		1,054,729			
	-			_		_		1,965,797			
	-			-		-		229,031			
	-			-		277,809		1,789,444			
\$	-	\$		-	\$	277,809	\$	5,501,710			
		_									
\$	-	\$		-	\$	215,482		1,321,846			
	-			-		77		1,106,241			
	-			-		215,559		2,428,087			
	_			_		_		1,965,797			
								1,000,707			
	_			_		_		36,645			
								•			
	-			-		-		2,002,442			
	-			-		192,716		1,338,175			
	-			-		(130,466)		(266,994)			
	-			-		62,250		1,071,181			
\$	_	\$		_	\$	277,809	\$	5,501,710			
Φ	-	Ф		-	Ф	211,009	Ф	5,501,710			

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds							
	Document Preservation	Education Grant Fund	Miscellaneous Grants	School Lunch Program					
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 8,406,601	\$ 50,114	\$ 2,367,836					
Charges for services	12,785	=	3,000	650,119					
Interest income	-	-	=	-					
Contributions		1	=	-					
Total revenues	12,785	8,406,602	53,114	3,017,955					
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	35,331	-	38,487	=					
Public Safety	-	-	=	-					
Health and Welfare	-	=	109,218	=					
Education	-	8,183,019	=	3,231,390					
Parks and Recreation	-	=	=	-					
Capital outlay		=	=	-					
Total expenditures	35,331	8,183,019	147,705	3,231,390					
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over									
expenditures	(22,546)	223,583	(94,591)	(213,435)					
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	=	=	831,176					
Transfers out	-	(35,925)	-	-					
Total other financing	·								
sources (uses)		(35,925)	-	831,176					
Net change in fund									
balances (deficits)	(22,546)	187,658	(94,591)	617,741					
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	66,971	370,339	(9,042)	(617,741)					
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 44,425	\$ 557,997	\$ (103,633)	\$ -					

# Schedule 6

		Special Rev	enue Funds			Special Revenue Funds
Public Safety	Health and Welfare	Career and Adult Education	Community Development Block Grant	Savin Rock	Sports Facilities	Total Special Revenue
\$ 47,092 1,530,179 - -	\$ 187,648 126,359 -	\$ 222,056 72,815 -	\$ 517,929 127,024 2,772	\$ 147,515 158,783 - -	\$ - 386,395 - -	\$ 11,946,791 3,067,459 2,772
1,577,271	314,007	294,871	647,725	306,298	386,395	15,017,023
						73,818
1,279,791	- -	- -		- -	- -	1,279,791
-	294,958	_	558,162	-	_	962,338
_		400,063	-	-	-	11,814,472
-	-	-	_	438,423	549,621	988,044
-	-	-	100,936	-	-	100,936
1,279,791	294,958	400,063	659,098	438,423	549,621	15,219,399
207.400	40.040	(405.400)	(44.070)	(400,405)	(400,000)	(000 070)
297,480	19,049	(105,192)	(11,373)	(132,125)	(163,226)	(202,376)
40,000 (270,278)	- (110)	995,283 (62,601)	- -	- 7,421	342,247 -	2,208,706 (361,493)
(230,278)	(110)	932,682	-	7,421	342,247	1,847,213
67,202	18,939	827,490	(11,373)	(124,704)	179,021	1,644,837
24,043	18,600	(629,932)	199,657	153,115	(211,916)	(635,906)
\$ 91,245	\$ 37,539	\$ 197,558	\$ 188,284	\$ 28,411	\$ (32,895)	\$ 1,008,931

(Continued)

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		Capital Project Fu	nds
	Clean Water Fund	Brownfields	Capital and Nonrecurring
Revenues:			•
Intergovernmental	\$ 48,818	\$ \$ 57,004	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-
Contributions	- 40.040		-
Total revenues	48,818	57,004	-
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-
Capital outlay	<u>-</u> _	181,498	506,274
Total expenditures	-	181,498	506,274
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over			
expenditures	48,818	(124,494)	(506,274)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	303,315	<u>-</u>	438,291
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing			
sources (uses)	303,315	<u>-</u>	438,291
Net change in fund			
balances	352,133	(124,494)	(67,983)
		, ,	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	(352,133	(5,972)	260,699
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ -	\$ (130,466)	\$ 192,716

# Schedule 6

Capital	Project	Funds
---------	---------	-------

	C	Capital	Project Funds	S					
	velopment Fund		Train Site		Total Capital Project		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	105,822	\$	12,052,613		
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	103,022	Ψ	3,067,459		
	_		_		_		2,772		
	_		_		-		1		
	-		-		105,822		15,122,845		
							,,		
	-		-		-		73,818		
	-		-		-		1,279,791		
	=		-		-		962,338		
	-		-		-	- 11,8			
	=		-		-		988,044		
	-		10,000		697,772		798,708		
	-		10,000		697,772		15,917,171		
			(40,000)		(504.050)		(704 200)		
	-		(10,000)		(591,950)		(794,326)		
	_		18,695		760,301		2,969,007		
	(4,146)		-		(4,146)		(365,639)		
	(1,110)				(1,110)		(000,000)		
	(4,146)		18,695		756,155		2,603,368		
	,								
	(4,146)		8,695		164,205		1,809,042		
	4,146		(8,695)		(101,955)		(737,861)		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,250	\$	1,071,181		

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# Fiduciary Funds

**Agency Funds**Agency funds are used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities)

Schedule 7

# Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Balance						Balance
·	Jul	ly 1, 2015	-	Additions	D	eductions	Jur	ne 30, 2016
Assets								
Cash								
Student activity funds	\$	282,428	\$	858,590	\$	889,602	\$	251,416
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Student activity funds	\$	282,428	\$	858,590	\$	889,602	\$	251,416

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City of West Haven, Connecticut

Report of Tax Collector For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Lawful 0	Corrections	_			Colle	ections		
	Uncollected				Transfers	Adjusted		Interest,			Uncollected
Grand	Taxes	Current			to	Amount		Liens and			Taxes
List Year	July 1, 2015	Year Levy	Additions	Deletions	Suspense	Collectible	Taxes	Other Fees	Total	Overpayments	June 30, 2016
2000	\$ 89,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (25,292)	\$ -	\$ 64,350	\$ 2,285	\$ 1,382	\$ 3,667	\$ -	\$ 62,065
2001	100,856	-	-	(27,220)	=	73,636	931	979	1,910	-	72,705
2002	91,981	-	-	(28,076)	-	63,905	383	914	1,297	-	63,522
2003	92,349	-	180	(30,033)	-	62,496	3,263	289	3,552	-	59,233
2004	98,931	=	152	(31,518)	-	67,565	1,409	(93)	1,317	-	66,156
2005	186,993	-	=	(34,680)	-	152,313	29,298	16,538	45,836	-	123,015
2006	101,362	-	34	(29,671)	-	71,725	7,173	4,184	11,357	-	64,552
2007	109,223	-	-	(29,671)	-	79,552	4,532	3,703	8,235	-	75,020
2008	157,443	-	323	(30,022)	-	127,744	11,226	3,756	14,982	-	116,518
2009	189,961	-	839	(36,947)	-	153,853	19,911	9,561	29,472	-	133,942
2010	193,474	-	1,031	(54,857)	-	139,648	26,121	28,266	54,387	_	113,527
2011	216,896	-	1,073	(54,840)	-	163,129	39,998	31,071	71,069	-	123,131
2012	801,958	-	17,373	(60,897)	(479,568)	278,866	134,179	83,111	217,290	-	144,687
2013	1,453,764	-	24,478	(136,875)	-	1,341,367	574,876	232,539	807,415	-	766,491
Total prior yrs.	3,884,833	-	45,483	(610,599)	(479,568)	2,840,149	855,585	416,200	1,271,785	=	1,984,564
2014		89,942,671	83,236	(305,359)	-	89,720,548	88,555,278	522,170	89,077,448	160,834	1,326,104
Total all years	\$ 3,884,833	\$ 89,942,671	\$ 128,719	\$ (915,958)	\$ (479,568)	\$ 92,560,697	\$ 89,410,863	\$ 938,370	\$ 90,349,233	\$ 160,834	\$ 3,310,668

Report of Tax Collector Allingtown Fire District For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Lawful C	Corrections	_			Colle	ections		
	Uncollected				Transfers	Adjusted		Interest,			Uncollected
Grand	Taxes	Current			to	Amount		Liens and			Taxes
List Year	July 1, 2015	Year Levy	Additions	Deletions	Suspense	Collectible	Taxes	Other Fees	Total	Overpayments	June 30, 2016
											_
2000	\$ 6,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,581)	\$ -	\$ 4,795	\$ 80	\$ 210	\$ 290	\$ -	\$ 4,715
2001	8,822	-	-	(2,187)	-	6,635	108	263	371	-	6,527
2002	8,265	-	-	(2,187)	-	6,078	108	244	352	-	5,970
2003	7,934	-	46	(2,113)	-	5,867	8	17	25	=	5,859
2004	8,113	-	37	(2,113)	-	6,037	8	16	24	-	6,029
2005	26,289	-	-	(2,034)	-	24,255	5,353	3,499	8,852	-	18,902
2006	9,231	-	-	(2,034)	-	7,197	580	794	1,374	-	6,617
2007	34,610	-	-	(2,034)	-	32,576	4,555	720	5,275	-	28,021
2008	26,625	-	84	(2,505)	_	24,204	2,849	888	3,737	-	21,355
2009	29,408	_	-	(2,654)	-	26,754	4,776	2,443	7,219	-	21,978
2010	28,905	_	23	(2,492)	-	26,436	19,866	4,702	24,568	-	6,570
2011	40,918	-	36	(2,688)	_	38,266	22,175	5,462	27,637	-	16,091
2012	23,684	_	50,839	(2,178)	(32,209)	40,136	18,574	7,548	26,122	-	21,562
2013	125,793	-	3,117	(8,971)	- , - ,	119,939	43,923	12,043	55,966	-	76,016
Total prior yrs.	384,973	-	54,182	(37,771)	(32,209)	369,175	122,963	38,849	161,812	-	246,212
2014		5,436,104	5,769	(21,633)	-	5,420,240	5,292,934	30,940	5,323,874	-	127,306
		<b>A -</b>		<b>A</b> (== 15.1)	<b>^</b> (22.222)		<b>A</b>		<b>^ -</b>	•	
Total all years	\$ 384,973	\$ 5,436,104	\$ 59,951	\$ (59,404)	\$ (32,209)	\$ 5,789,415	\$ 5,415,897	\$ 69,789	\$ 5,485,686	\$ -	\$ 373,518

Net Position (Deficit) By Component Last Nine Fiscal Years (unaudited) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year								
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 110,165,292	\$ 103,786,476	\$ 93,015,386	\$ 83,270,506	\$ 69,375,594	\$ 61,266,156	\$ 57,222,245	\$ 52,450,723	\$ 48,023,222	
Restricted	1,450,430	199,656	143,257	240,190	164,562	233,921	602,822	319,210	1,397,482	
Unrestricted	(159,928,062)	(153,446,871)	(82,442,903)	(64,127,305)	(53,593,398)	(42,546,305)	(22,031,405)	(11,821,432)	(7,769,825)	
Total governmental										
activities net position										
(deficit)	\$ (48,312,340)	\$ (49,460,739)	\$ 10,715,740	\$ 19,383,391	\$ 15,946,758	\$ 18,953,772	\$ 35,793,662	\$ 40,948,501	\$ 41,650,879	

Changes In Net Position (Deficit)
Last Nine Fiscal Years (unaudited)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008		
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 7,774,273	\$ 7,477,278	\$ 7,987,973	\$ 9,896,396	\$ 9,581,831	\$ 10,517,508	\$ 10,156,411	\$ 9,798,519	\$ 11,527,972		
Public Safety	32,061,576	34,474,682	34,391,960	37,158,465	32,589,270	33,535,109	13,660,389	15,408,852	13,988,187		
Public Works	23,875,064	25,086,632	21,635,683	18,615,619	22,120,936	20,127,111	18,660,033	17,838,937	18,930,346		
Health and Welfare	2,549,216	2,768,874	2,540,066	2,478,153	2,699,044	3,045,950	3,591,450	3,596,121	3,574,043		
Parks and Recreation	2,186,667	1,968,356	1,959,279	2,090,380	2,006,774	2,090,228	2,088,704	2,163,519	1,881,953		
Education	122,678,656	120,520,940	123,106,721	106,168,675	104,924,164	105,779,731	114,733,755	113,420,176	105,810,392		
Library	1,778,657	1,798,324	1,867,189	1,603,717	1,603,717	1,603,717	1,978,359	2,038,883	-		
Interest expense	4,719,812	3,525,526	7,392,322	6,358,021	6,941,602	6,835,336	7,328,303	7,708,564	8,034,364		
Total governmental	·										
activities expenses	197,623,921	197,620,612	200,881,193	184,369,426	182,467,338	183,534,690	172,197,404	171,973,571	163,747,257		
Program revenue:											
Charges for services:											
General government	830,937	742,464	655,798	551,292	585,478	506,594	1,075,493	1,494,083	1,294,789		
Public Safety	2,500,890	2,089,617	2,130,821	2,022,764	1,545,500	1,452,708	1,331,757	1,043,740	1,072,780		
Public Works	13,468,371	13,164,265	13,470,649	10,431,335	9,290,665	8,078,109	6,989,208	6,082,949	5,994,330		
Health and Welfare	335,370	334,002	289,573	223,963	220,959	1,005,016	184,970	338,981	235,940		
Parks and Recreation	904,347	958,168	950,469	1,060,204	911,020	905,706	901,411	831,258	931,838		
Education	766,938	917,518	1,020,331	1,097,692	1,141,089	978,600	451,161	538,074	541,188		
Operating grants and contributions	69,612,238	70,338,355	68,763,572	64,923,248	63,074,004	61,057,889	65,595,454	64,637,666	60,030,561		
Capital grants and contributions	6,670,007	6,224,629	3,365,792	5,134,306	5,518,859	10,290,716	4,406,669	6,396,584	4,775,814		
Total governmental	•										
activities program revenue	95,089,098	94,769,018	90,647,005	85,444,804	82,287,574	84,275,338	80,936,123	81,363,335	74,877,240		
Net expenses	(102,534,823)	(102,851,594)	(110,234,188)	(98,924,622)	(100,179,764)	(99,259,352)	(91,261,281)	(90,610,236)	(88,870,017)		
General revenues:											
Property taxes	95,079,278	92,973,074	93,549,828	94,905,686	89,791,210	84,350,418	80,619,411	85,343,581	86,847,919		
Grants and contributions not											
restricted to specific programs	7,553,442	7,593,745	7,369,539	8,820,355	6,513,841	5,680,141	5,428,729	4,391,529	4,066,705		
Investment income	6,718	7,766	8,491	12,968	19,877	29,048	58,032	172,748	573,161		
Gain on sale of assets	· -	-	-	451,999	· <u>-</u>	-	· -	· -	-		
Transfers	-	1,448,500	59,274	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	1,043,784	278,459	579,405	247,020	847,822	579,440	-	-	-		
Total general revenues	103,683,222	102,301,544	101,566,537	104,438,028	97,172,750	90,639,047	86,106,172	89,907,858	91,487,785		
Changes in net position (deficit)	_\$ 1,148,399	\$ (550,050)	\$ (8,667,651)	\$ 5,513,406	\$ (3,007,014)	\$ (8,620,305)	\$ (5,155, <u>1</u> 09)	\$ (702,378)	\$ 2,617,768		

Fund Balances (Deficits), Governmental Funds Last Nine Fiscal Years (unaudited) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 Fiscal Year												
	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Fund:													
Nonspendable	\$ 152,351	\$	6,116,001	\$	1,760,849	\$	5,537,319	\$	3,935,324	\$ 993,567	\$ 3,028,175	\$ 1,061,454	\$ -
Unassigned	 (16,888,415)		(16,313,098)		(10,254,844)		(13,313,968)		(14,471,990)	(11,544,797)	(13,768,153)	(5,896,031)	(4,864,673)
Total general fund	 (16,736,064)		(10,197,097)		(8,493,995)		(7,776,649)		(10,536,666)	(10,551,230)	(10,739,978)	(4,834,577)	(4,864,673)
All other governmental funds:													
Nonspendable	149,832		2,079,171		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,450,430		199,656		200,587		240,190		164,562	233,921	602,822	319,210	1,397,482
Committed	-		-		402,098		474,174		222,133	4,146	4,146	4,146	4,146
Unassigned	(2,661,727)		(9,734,429)		(8,781,547)		(9,274,093)		(31,937,625)	(23,863,693)	(7,910,482)	(13,937,730)	(13,259,983)
Total all other													
governmental													
funds	 (1,061,465)		(7,455,602)		(8,178,862)		(8,559,729)		(31,550,930)	(23,625,626)	(7,303,514)	(13,614,374)	(11,858,355)
Grand total	\$ (17,797,529)	\$	(17,652,699)	\$	(16,672,857)	\$	(16,336,378)	\$	(42,087,596)	\$ (34,176,856)	\$ (18,043,492)	\$ (18,448,951)	\$ (16,723,028)

#### Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits), Governmental Funds Last Nine Fiscal Years (unaudited) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended																
		2016		2015		2014		2013	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008
Revenues:																	
Property taxes	\$	95,978,106	\$	94,212,286	\$	94,202,314	\$	93,881,204	\$ 88,736,315	\$	85,420,340	\$	84,739,371	\$	85,343,581	\$	85,906,419
Intergovernmental revenues		93,208,317		84,253,028		79,386,506		78,651,759	75,183,807		75,024,583		75,795,597		72,728,301		67,231,796
Charges for services		18,007,328		18,188,324		17,558,937		15,337,866	13,320,135		11,895,703		10,165,167		10,160,102		9,931,794
Income from investments		178,812		116,280		76,150		12,968	19,877		29,048		58,032		172,748		573,161
Contributions		6,718		7,766		8,491		226,150	2,000		15,123		-		-		-
Other		628,784		237,909		579,405		247,020	843,307		579,440		1,935,834		3,070,073		1,943,957
Total revenues		208,008,065		197,015,593		191,811,803		188,356,967	178,105,441		173,264,237		172,694,001		171,474,805		165,587,127
Expenditures:																	
Current:																	
General government		5,647,074		5,510,058		5,737,466		6,078,850	5,671,255		5,405,726		5,355,904		5,235,808		4,899,318
Public Safety		22,317,496		22,153,601		20,666,182		20,922,581	14,666,101		13,819,243		13,610,437		14,204,302		13,916,881
Public Works		20,136,638		19,549,895		17,357,922		17,894,033	16,586,561		15,316,633		15,596,919		15,408,521		15,101,735
Benefits and Insurance		16,451,288		15,890,748		13,602,831		12,431,531	13,359,388		12,980,809		13,667,488		12,843,986		11,808,382
Health and Welfare		2,076,300		2,253,077		1,946,985		2,105,842	2,435,373		2,486,262		3,149,758		3,152,310		3,165,587
Library		1,596,000		1,630,001		1,630,000		1,603,717	1,603,717		1,603,717		1,810,410		1,751,335		1,927,079
Parks and Recreation		1,832,991		1,629,541		1,563,951		1,593,077	1,698,512		1,702,381		1,634,962		1,817,968		1,707,053
Education		118,107,395		107,662,010		105,512,213		101,724,814	99,862,121		98,972,044		100,486,319		96,910,228		92,278,424
		, ,															
Capital outlay		2,389,770		9,989,505		9,474,379		8,936,009	15,014,444		21,279,948		11,041,054		3,429,694		3,857,723
Debt service:		40.004.004		00 040 004		45.040.700		44 040 740	44 500 700		44 000 400		40 504 607		40 770 544		44 477 004
Principal		13,661,624		20,949,694		15,213,760		11,349,748	11,593,783		11,689,499		10,591,607		10,779,544		11,177,261
Interest		4,026,967		4,123,543		5,611,867		6,667,650	7,088,281		6,841,339		7,355,074		7,667,032		7,968,846
Total expenditures		208,243,543		211,341,673		198,317,556		191,307,852	189,579,536		192,097,601		184,299,932		173,200,728		167,808,289
Excess of revenues																	
(under) expenditures		(235,478)		(14,326,080)		(6,505,753)		(2,950,885)	(11,474,095)		(18,833,364)		(11,605,931)		(1,725,923)		(2,221,162)
Other financing sources (uses):																	
Issuance of debt		_		10,945,544		6,110,000		28,250,103	3,685,000		-		11,716,000		-		-
Issuance of refunding bonds		_		38,715,000		-		-	47,410,000		-		7,420,000		-		-
Capital leases		_		615,118		-		_	286,925		-		242,000		-		_
Payment to refunded bond																	
escrow agent		_		(38,377,921)		-		-	(51,024,942)		-		(7,366,610)		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		_		-		-		-	4,523,571		-		-		-		-
Sale of assets		415,000		1,448,500		_		452,000	4,515		_		-		-		_
Transfers in		6.055,392		2,658,337		3,235,880		3,158,782	2,650,915		2,989,178		2,861,923		1,997,144		11,294,282
Transfers out		(6,379,744)		(2,658,337)		(3,176,606)		(3,158,782)	(2,650,915)		(2,989,178)		(2,861,923)		(1,997,144)		(11,294,282)
Total other financing		(0,010,11)		(2,000,00.)		(0,110,000)		(0,:00,:02)	(2,000,010)		(2,000,110)		(2,00.,020)		(1,001,111)		(11,201,202)
sources (uses)		90,648		13,346,241		6,169,274		28,702,103	4,885,069		-		12,011,390		-		-
Net change in fund																	
balances (deficits)	\$	(144,830)	\$	(979,839)	\$	(336,479)	\$	25,751,218	\$ (6,589,026)	\$	(18,833,364)	\$	405,459	\$	(1,725,923)	\$	(2,221,162)
Debt service as a percentage of		·						·			·				·		·
noncapital expenditures		9%	<b>6</b>	12%		5%	,	11%	12%	o	12%	)	12%	, D	12%		13%

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

Year Ended Bill         Total Adjusted June 30,         Net Current Adjusted Rate (1)         Percentage Current Taxes Collections         Collections in Subsequent Years         Percentage Amount         Current Delinquent Delinquent Balance           City         2008         27.96         85,753,931         83,632,811         97.53%         1,988,765         \$ 85,621,576         99.85%         \$ 132,355           2009         27.96         84,118,885         82,646,635         98.25%         1,344,511         83,991,146         99.85%         127,739           2010         27.96         84,226,337         82,862,226         98.38%         797,423         83,659,649         99.33%         566,688           2011         27.96         84,116,342         82,892,466         98.55%         626,081         83,518,547         99.29%         597,795           2012         31.25         87,970,800         86,082,641         97.86%         1,013,517         87,099,158         99.01%         871,642           2013         31.25         88,111,713         86,410,454         98.07%         803,566         87,214,020         98.98%         897,693           2014         31.25         88,395,137         86,723,519         98.11%         959,959         87,683,478         99.1						_	Total Collections to Date		_	
2008         27.96         85,753,931         83,632,811         97.53%         1,988,765         \$ 85,621,576         99.85%         \$ 132,355           2009         27.96         84,118,885         82,646,635         98.25%         1,344,511         83,991,146         99.85%         127,739           2010         27.96         84,226,337         82,862,226         98.38%         797,423         83,659,649         99.33%         566,688           2011         27.96         84,116,342         82,892,466         98.55%         626,081         83,518,547         99.29%         597,795           2012         31.25         87,970,800         86,085,641         97.86%         1,013,517         87,099,158         99.01%         871,642           2013         31.25         88,111,713         86,410,454         98.07%         803,566         87,214,020         98.98%         897,693           2014         31.25         88,395,137         86,723,519         98.11%         959,959         87,683,478         99.19%         711,659           2015         31.25         88,651,979         87,340,812         98.52%         784,949         88,125,761         99.41%         3,884,833           2016         31.25 <t< th=""><th>Ended</th><th></th><th>Adjusted</th><th>Levy Tax</th><th>Current Taxes</th><th>Subsequent</th><th>Amount</th><th>J</th><th></th><th>Delinquent</th></t<>	Ended		Adjusted	Levy Tax	Current Taxes	Subsequent	Amount	J		Delinquent
2008         27.96         85,753,931         83,632,811         97.53%         1,988,765         \$ 85,621,576         99.85%         \$ 132,355           2009         27.96         84,118,885         82,646,635         98.25%         1,344,511         83,991,146         99.85%         127,739           2010         27.96         84,226,337         82,862,226         98.38%         797,423         83,659,649         99.33%         566,688           2011         27.96         84,116,342         82,892,466         98.55%         626,081         83,518,547         99.29%         597,795           2012         31.25         87,970,800         86,085,641         97.86%         1,013,517         87,099,158         99.01%         871,642           2013         31.25         88,111,713         86,410,454         98.07%         803,566         87,214,020         98.98%         897,693           2014         31.25         88,395,137         86,723,519         98.11%         959,959         87,683,478         99.19%         711,659           2015         31.25         88,651,979         87,340,812         98.52%         784,949         88,125,761         99.41%         3,884,833           2016         31.25 <t< td=""><td>City</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	City									
2010       27.96       84,226,337       82,862,226       98.38%       797,423       83,659,649       99.33%       566,688         2011       27.96       84,116,342       82,892,466       98.55%       626,081       83,518,547       99.29%       597,795         2012       31.25       87,970,800       86,085,641       97.86%       1,013,517       87,099,158       99.01%       871,642         2013       31.25       88,111,713       86,410,454       98.07%       803,566       87,214,020       98.98%       897,693         2014       31.25       88,395,137       86,723,519       98.11%       959,959       87,683,478       99.19%       711,659         2015       31.25       88,651,979       87,340,812       98.52%       784,949       88,125,761       99.41%       3,884,833         2016       31.25       89,720,548       88,555,278       98.70%       -       88,555,278       98.70%       3,310,668         Allingtown Fire District         2013       8.38       4,727,093       4,596,111       97.23%       55,399       4,651,510       98.40%       130,982         2014       8.38       4,526,447       4,393,485       97.06%       64,245		27.96	85,753,931	83,632,811	97.53%	1,988,765	\$ 85,621,576	99.85%	\$	132,355
2011       27.96       84,116,342       82,892,466       98.55%       626,081       83,518,547       99.29%       597,795         2012       31.25       87,970,800       86,085,641       97.86%       1,013,517       87,099,158       99.01%       871,642         2013       31.25       88,111,713       86,410,454       98.07%       803,566       87,214,020       98.98%       897,693         2014       31.25       88,395,137       86,723,519       98.11%       959,959       87,683,478       99.19%       711,659         2015       31.25       88,651,979       87,340,812       98.52%       784,949       88,125,761       99.41%       3,884,833         2016       31.25       89,720,548       88,555,278       98.70%       -       88,555,278       98.70%       3,310,668         Allingtown Fire District         2013       8.38       4,727,093       4,596,111       97.23%       55,399       4,651,510       98.40%       130,982         2014       8.38       4,526,447       4,393,485       97.06%       64,245       4,457,730       98.48%       68,717	2009	27.96	84,118,885	82,646,635	98.25%	1,344,511	83,991,146	99.85%		127,739
2012       31.25       87,970,800       86,085,641       97.86%       1,013,517       87,099,158       99.01%       871,642         2013       31.25       88,111,713       86,410,454       98.07%       803,566       87,214,020       98.98%       897,693         2014       31.25       88,395,137       86,723,519       98.11%       959,959       87,683,478       99.19%       711,659         2015       31.25       88,651,979       87,340,812       98.52%       784,949       88,125,761       99.41%       3,884,833         2016       31.25       89,720,548       88,555,278       98.70%       -       88,555,278       98.70%       3,310,668         Allingtown Fire District         2013       8.38       4,727,093       4,596,111       97.23%       55,399       4,651,510       98.40%       130,982         2014       8.38       4,526,447       4,393,485       97.06%       64,245       4,457,730       98.48%       68,717	2010	27.96	84,226,337	82,862,226	98.38%	797,423	83,659,649	99.33%		566,688
2013       31.25       88,111,713       86,410,454       98.07%       803,566       87,214,020       98.98%       897,693         2014       31.25       88,395,137       86,723,519       98.11%       959,959       87,683,478       99.19%       711,659         2015       31.25       88,651,979       87,340,812       98.52%       784,949       88,125,761       99.41%       3,884,833         2016       31.25       89,720,548       88,555,278       98.70%       -       88,555,278       98.70%       3,310,668         Allingtown Fire District         2013       8.38       4,727,093       4,596,111       97.23%       55,399       4,651,510       98.40%       130,982         2014       8.38       4,526,447       4,393,485       97.06%       64,245       4,457,730       98.48%       68,717	2011	27.96	84,116,342	82,892,466	98.55%	626,081	83,518,547	99.29%		597,795
2014       31.25       88,395,137       86,723,519       98.11%       959,959       87,683,478       99.19%       711,659         2015       31.25       88,651,979       87,340,812       98.52%       784,949       88,125,761       99.41%       3,884,833         2016       31.25       89,720,548       88,555,278       98.70%       -       88,555,278       98.70%       3,310,668         Allingtown Fire District         2013       8.38       4,727,093       4,596,111       97.23%       55,399       4,651,510       98.40%       130,982         2014       8.38       4,526,447       4,393,485       97.06%       64,245       4,457,730       98.48%       68,717	2012	31.25	87,970,800	86,085,641	97.86%	1,013,517	87,099,158	99.01%		871,642
2015     31.25     88,651,979     87,340,812     98.52%     784,949     88,125,761     99.41%     3,884,833       2016     31.25     89,720,548     88,555,278     98.70%     -     88,555,278     98.70%     3,310,668       Allingtown Fire District       2013     8.38     4,727,093     4,596,111     97.23%     55,399     4,651,510     98.40%     130,982       2014     8.38     4,526,447     4,393,485     97.06%     64,245     4,457,730     98.48%     68,717	2013	31.25	88,111,713	86,410,454	98.07%	803,566	87,214,020	98.98%		897,693
2016 31.25 89,720,548 88,555,278 98.70% - 88,555,278 98.70% 3,310,668  Allingtown Fire District 2013 8.38 4,727,093 4,596,111 97.23% 55,399 4,651,510 98.40% 130,982 2014 8.38 4,526,447 4,393,485 97.06% 64,245 4,457,730 98.48% 68,717	2014	31.25	88,395,137	86,723,519	98.11%	959,959	87,683,478	99.19%		711,659
Allingtown Fire District         2013       8.38       4,727,093       4,596,111       97.23%       55,399       4,651,510       98.40%       130,982         2014       8.38       4,526,447       4,393,485       97.06%       64,245       4,457,730       98.48%       68,717	2015	31.25	88,651,979	87,340,812	98.52%	784,949	88,125,761	99.41%		3,884,833
2013     8.38     4,727,093     4,596,111     97.23%     55,399     4,651,510     98.40%     130,982       2014     8.38     4,526,447     4,393,485     97.06%     64,245     4,457,730     98.48%     68,717	2016	31.25	89,720,548	88,555,278	98.70%	-	88,555,278	98.70%		3,310,668
2014 8.38 4,526,447 4,393,485 97.06% 64,245 4,457,730 98.48% 68,717	Allingtown Fire District									
	2013	8.38	4,727,093	4,596,111	97.23%	55,399	4,651,510	98.40%		130,982
2015 8.63 4.887.391 4.762.781 97.45% 86.912 4.849.693 99.23% 384.973	2014	8.38	4,526,447	4,393,485	97.06%	64,245	4,457,730	98.48%		68,717
25.5 1,001,001 1,102,101 01.1070 00,012 1,010,000 00.2070 001,010	2015	8.63	4,887,391	4,762,781	97.45%	86,912	4,849,693	99.23%		384,973
2016 9.44 5,420,240 5,292,934 97.65% - 5,292,934 97.65% 373,518	2016	9.44	5,420,240	5,292,934	97.65%	-	5,292,934	97.65%		373,518

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted tax levy equals the tax levy after lawful corrections, abatements and transfers to suspense.

**Source:** City of West Haven Tax Office.

Town of West Haven, Connecticut

Table 6

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Nine Years (Unaudited)

	General						
Year Ended	Obligation	Bond	Clean Water	Capital			Per
June 30,	Bonds	Premium	Notes	Leases	Total	Population (1)	Capita
2008	149,400,000	-	14,488,783	178,047	\$ 164,066,830	52,676	\$ 3,115.00
2009	140,250,000	-	12,994,134	43,152	153,287,286	52,420	2,924.00
2010	142,876,000	-	11,470,330	157,849	154,504,179	53,007	2,915.00
2011	132,740,000	-	9,916,831	78,925	142,735,756	55,662	2,564.00
2012	123,860,000	811,227	8,333,048	186,812	133,191,087	55,477	2,401.00
2013	114,125,000	748,825	34,968,403	143,563	149,985,791	55,404	2,707.00
2014	103,440,000	3,142,000	31,352,242	289,039	138,223,281	55,046	2,511.05
2015	102,270,000	2,693,143	30,653,196	688,487	136,304,826	56,172	2,426.56
2016	91,495,000	2,244,286	28,420,612	452,007	122,611,905	56,172	2,182.79

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

# Computation of Legal Debt Limitation (unaudited) June 30, 2016

Total tax collections (including interest fees) for the year ended June 30, 2	ilen				\$ 90,349,233
Allingtown Fire District					5,485,686
Reimbursement for revenue loss: Tax relief for elderly freeze grant					-
Total base					\$ 95,834,919
Debt limit					\$ 670,844,430
	General			Urban	Unfunded Pension Benefit
	Purpose	Schools	Sewer	Renewal	Obligation
Debt limitation:	•				-
2-1/4 times base	\$ 215,628,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4-1/2 times base	-	431,257,134	-	-	-
3-3/4 times base	-	-	359,380,945	-	-
3-1/4 times base	-	-	-	311,463,485	-
3 times base	-	-	-	-	287,504,756
Total debt limitation	215,628,567	431,257,134	359,380,945	311,463,485	287,504,756
Debt as defined by statute:					
Bonds	39,568,250	19,710,700	1,351,050	-	30,865,000
Bond anticipation notes	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds authorized but unissued	16,215,875	147,701,404	2,845,604	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	(218,000)	-	-
School grants receivable		(99,073,828)	<u>-</u>	-	-
Total indebtedness	55,784,125	68,338,276	3,978,654	-	 30,865,000
Debt limitation in excess					
of indebtedness	\$ 159,844,442	\$ 362,918,858	\$ 355,402,291	\$ 311,463,485	\$ 256,639,756

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Federal and State Financial and Compliance Report Year Ended June 30, 2016

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RSM US LLP

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of the City Council City of West Haven, Connecticut

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of West Haven, Connecticut's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the

aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut May 25, 2017

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Catalog of Federal Domestic	Pass-Through	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Assistance	Entity Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title  U.S. Department of Agriculture:	Number	Number	Expenditures
Passed through State Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	12060-20508-82079-170005	\$ 535,637
National School Lunch Program - Cash	10.555	12060-20560-80279-170005	
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	12060-20560-80279-170005	1,840,809 83,790
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	12060-20360-80279-170006	2,460,236
Total Clind Nutrition Cluster			2,400,230
Fresh Fruit & Vegetables	10.582	12060-22051-82079	56,201
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,516,437
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Direct Program:			
Community Development Block Grants/			
Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	571,929
Passed through the State Department of Housing			
Community Development Block Grants Disaster Recovery	14.269	12060-DOH46961-29502	140
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban			
Development			572,069
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Passed through the State Department of Public Safety:			
Internet Crimes Against Children	16.800	12060-DPS32353-21917	792
Stipend Local Violent Crime	16.738	12060-DPS32523-26185	6,000
Passed through the State Office of Policy and Management:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance			
Grant Program	16.738	12060-OPM20350-21921	16,539
			16,539
Total U.S. Department of Justice			23,331
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Passed through the State Department of Public Health:			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	12060-DPH48558-22333	20,879
Hospital Preparedness Program and Public Health Emergency	33.003	12000 DI 1140000 22000	20,010
Preparedness Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074	12060-DPH48557-VARIOUS	4,000
Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance	93.539	12060-DPH48664-22742	18,142
Immunization Program	93.268	12060-DPH48664-20911	43,534
Adoption Opportunities - Administration	93.652	12060-DCF91158-22497	1,200
Adoption opportunities Administration	00.002	12000 201 01 100 22 101	87,755
Passed through the State Office of Early Childhood:			01,100
Social Services Block Grant (Daycare)	93.667	12060-OEC64841-22668	305,774
Total U.S. Department of Health	33.001		000,117
and Human Services			393,529

(Continued)

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Catalog of Federal		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Domestic Assistance	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:	ramboi	Hamber	Ехропанию
Passed through State Department of Education:			
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	12060-20784-84002-2014-170002	\$ 30,000
Addit Education Basic Grants to Glasse	01.002	12000 2010 101002 2011 110002	Ψ σσ,σσσ
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 14-16	84.010	12060-20679-82070-2014-170002	2,201,049
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA, Part B, Section 611 15-17	84.027	12060-20977-82032-2015-170002	1,520,165
IDEA, Part B, Section 619 15-17	84.173	12060-20983-82032-2016-170002	56,112
Total Special Education Cluster			1,576,277
			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Title III, Part A English Language Acquisition 15-17	84.365	12060-20868-82075-2016-170002	116,557
Immigrant & Youth Education Program 15-17	84.365	12060-20868-82076-2016-170002	25,379
Immigrant & Youth Education Program 15-16	84.365	12060-20868-82076-2016-170002	3,966
Total Title III			145,902
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Improving Teacher Quality State Grantst 2015-2017	84.367	12060-20858-84131-2016-170002	231,541
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,184,769
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Passed through the State Department of Emergency			
Management & Homeland Security:			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	12060-DPS32160-21881	17,704
FEMA Public Assistance	97.036	12060-DPS32990-21891	679,988
Total U.S. Department of Homeland	37.030	12000 DI 032330 21031	073,300
Security			697,692
Coounty			00.,002
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Passed through the State of Connecticut			
Department of Transportation:			
DOT NHTSA MAP 21 405 Funds	20.616	12062-DOT57513-22660	8,868
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction - Campbell Ave	20.205	12062-DOT57124-22108	1,090,963
Total Highway Planning and			.,,,,,,,,,
Construction Cluster			1,090,963
			,,
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,099,831
Total Federal Awards			\$ 9,487,658

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of West Haven, Connecticut (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

# Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

Expenditures recognized in the Schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are reported following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note 3. Non-Cash Awards

The City received and expended \$83,790 of USDA donated commodities under the National School Lunch Program. The amount represents the market value of commodities received.

#### Note 4. Subrecipients

The City provided Federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

CFDA Number	Program Name	Amount
93.667	Social Services Block Grant	\$305,774

#### Note 5. Indirect Cost Recovery

The City of West Haven, Connecticut, did not recover its indirect costs using the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate provided under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

l.	Summary of Auditor's Results										
	Financial Statements										
	Type of auditor's report issued: unmod	ified									
	Internal control over financial reporting:										
	<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified</li> <li>Noncompliance material to financial standard?</li> </ul>	ified?	Yes X Yes Yes	X No None reported X No							
	Federal Awards										
	Internal control over major programs:										
	<ul><li>Material weakness(es) identified</li><li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified</li></ul>		Yes Yes	X No X None reported							
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified										
	Any audit findings disclosed that are rebe reported in accordance with Section 200.516(a)?		Yes	XNo							
	Identification of Major Programs										
	CFDA Number	Program Nar	ne or Clust	er							
	10.553 / 10.555 84.010	Child Nutrition Clust Title I Grants	er								
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs		\$7	50,000							
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	XNo							

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### II. Financial Statement Findings

Compliance Findings

#### 2016-001 General Fund Deficit

#### Criteria:

State statutes Section 7-390 require that municipalities absorb any General Fund deficit which exists at the beginning of the fiscal year in which the budget is being prepared. The City's General Fund deficit was \$16,736,064 as of June 30, 2016. In addition, there are other funds that are in a fund deficit within the City.

#### Condition:

The City has not absorbed the accumulated fund deficit in the General Fund of \$16,736,064.

#### Cause:

The City has not adopted a budget to address the City's General Fund deficit. The potential exists for the overall financial condition to continue to deteriorate and the City may not have the ability to meet their short-term cash needs. In addition, outside oversight may be mandated if conditions worsen.

#### Effect:

The City is not in compliance with State statutes.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement a plan to fund the General Fund deficit and other fund deficits in the upcoming budget years.

#### **Management Response:**

Management agrees with the finding.

#### **Internal Control Findings**

### 2016-002 Segregation of Duties

### Criteria:

In order to maintain the proper internal controls, the City and Board of Education should have proper segregation of duties for all material financial transactions and balances.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### II. Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

#### **Internal Control Findings (Continued)**

#### 2016-002 Segregation of Duties (Continued)

#### Condition:

Currently, the City and Board of Education payroll clerks have the ability to change employee pay rates. In addition, the payroll register is not reviewed and approved prior to the payroll being processed.

#### Context:

Systemic in nature.

#### Cause:

Controls should be established to enable proper segregation of duties for all functional areas for these departments.

#### Effect:

The lack of proper controls and segregation of duties increases the risk of error, fraud, misappropriation of assets and inaccurate financial reporting.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that incompatible responsibilities within the payroll process be segregated between employees and that the City's and Board of Education's policies be revised.

#### Management Response:

Management agrees with the finding.

#### 2016-003 Year-End Closing Procedures

#### Criteria:

Trial balances at June 30 should be complete, including all year-end accruals and other closing entries to enable the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

#### Condition:

There were significant revenue accrual and interfund adjustments made to the final trial balances for certain education grant funds.

#### Context:

Systemic in nature.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

### II. Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

#### **Internal Control Findings (Continued)**

#### 2016-003 Year-End Closing Procedures (Continued)

#### Cause:

Management is not committing resources to properly complete the year-end financial closing procedures in a timely manner.

#### Effect:

Management does not have accurate financial information upon which to base management decisions.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend month-end and year-end closing procedures be reviewed by the Board of Education to ensure completeness and proper cutoff for all activity.

#### Management Response:

Management agrees with the finding.

#### CF 2016-004 Federal Reporting Package

#### Criteria:

In order to comply with federal guidelines, the City needs to file its Federal Reporting Package within nine months of year-end or thirty days after issuance.

#### Condition:

The City did not file the 2014 and 2015 federal reporting package with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within federal guidelines.

#### Context:

The 2014 and 2015 financial reporting package was not filed on time.

#### Cause:

The City did not commit adequate resources to enable completion of the financial statements in a timely manner.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

II. Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

# **Internal Control Findings (Continued)**

# CF 2016-004 Federal Reporting Package (Continued)

#### Effect:

The City was not in compliance with federal guidelines, which could cause a reduction or loss in funding from Federal grantors.

#### **Recommendation:**

The federal reporting package should be filed within 90 days.

# **Management Response:**

Management agrees with the finding.

III. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters reported.

### Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Finding 2015-1

#### Condition:

The City has a fund deficit in the General Fund.

#### **Current Status:**

Finding has not been adequately addressed and is repeated as 2016-001 in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Finding 2015-2

#### Conditions:

<u>City and Board of Education Payroll</u> – Currently, the payroll clerks have the ability to change employee pay rates. In addition, the payroll register is not reviewed and approved prior to the payroll being processed.

#### **Current Status:**

Findings above have not been adequately addressed and are repeated as 2016-002 in the schedule of findings and questioned costs for the City and Board of Education payroll.

#### Finding 2015 -3

#### Condition:

There were significant adjustments made to the final trial balance of the following fund:

Educational Grants Fund – Recording certain Board of Education revenue accrual grant activity.

#### **Current Status:**

The proper recording of the year-end accruals for the Education Grants Fund has not been adequately addressed and is repeated as 2016-003 in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Finding 2015-4

#### Condition:

The City does not have the proper controls in place to analyze and monitor their heart and hypertension liability.

#### **Current Status:**

Corrected in fiscal year 2016.

### Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### <u>Compliance – Governmental Auditing Standards</u>

#### Finding CF 2015-1

#### **Condition**:

The City did not completely address the General Fund deficit fund balance in the subsequent year's budget as required by State statutes. The City has had a deficient fund balance since 2008.

#### **Current Status**:

Finding has not been adequately addressed and is repeated as CF 2016-001 in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.



RSM US LLP

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of the City Council City of West Haven, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Haven, Connecticut (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2017.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention to those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal controls that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal controls, described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies (Findings 2016-001 to 2016-004).

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as CF Finding 2016-001.

#### City's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut May 25, 2017



RSM US LLP

# Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of the City Council City of West Haven, Connecticut

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of West Haven, Connecticut's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Policy and Management's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its state programs.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S. Sections 4-230 to 4-236). Those standards and the State Single Audit Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the State Single Audit Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut May 25, 2017

### Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

State Grantor Pass-Through	State Grant Program		
Grantor Program Title	CORE-CT Number	Expenditures	
Department of Education:			
Adult Education	11000-SDE64000-17030	\$ 216,270	
Bilingual Education	11000-SDE64000-17042	35,517	
Youth Services Bureau	11000-SDE64000-17052	40,533	
Youth Services Enhancement	11000-SDE64000-16201	5,424	
School Breakfast Program	11000-SDE64000-17046	29,217	
Magnet Schools - Transport	11000-SDE64000-17057	222,300	
Healthy Foods Initiative	11000-SDE64000-16212	61,209	
Family Resource Centers	11000-SDE64000-16110	108,518	
Non public Health Services	11000-SDE64000-17034	63,986	
Child Nutrition State Matching Grant	11000-SDE64000-16211	30,502	
Child Day Care	11000-SDE64000-12520	328,875	
Alliance District Funding Program	11000-SDE64000-17041-82164	4,597,263	
High Quality Schools Start Up	12052-SDE64000-43538	128,794	
Low Performing Schools	12052-SDE64370-43539	1,000,000	
Alliance District Gen Improvements	12052-DAS276354-43651	10,766	
Total Department of Education		6,879,174	
Department of Agriculture:			
Shell Fish Taxes and Rents	34003-DAG42660-42337	20,324	
Department of Transportation:			
Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Fund	13033-DOT57131-43459	617,903	
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection:			
Shoreline Repairs	12052-DEP43760-43154	880,092	
Clean Water Fund	21015-DEP43720-42318	48,818	
Low Level Nitrogen Levels	21014-DEP43270-40001	166,806	
Total Department of Energy and			
Environmental Protection		1,095,716	
Office of Policy and Management:			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) on Private Colleges and			
General/Chronic Disease Hospitals	11000-OPM20600-17006	5,547,541	
Property Tax Relief on Property of Totally Disabled Persons	11000-OPM20600-17011	5,977	
Property Tax Relief for Elderly and Totally Disabled Homeowners	11000-OPM20600-17018	394,097	
Property Tax Relief for Elderly Homeowners - Freeze Program	11000-OPM20600-17021	10,000	
Property Tax Relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	101,753	
Local Capital Improvement Program	12050-OPM20600-40254	218,343	
Municipal Grants-in-Aid	12052-OPM20600-43587	169,030	
Total Office of Policy and Management		6,446,741	

(Continued)

### Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

State Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	State Grant Program CORE-CT Number	Expenditures
Office of Early Childhood:		<u> </u>
School Readiness	11000-OEC64845-17101-82056	\$ 2,007,890
School Readiness Quality Enhancement	11000-OEC64845-17097-82079	33,318
Total Office of Early Childhood		2,041,208
Department of Public Health:	44000 BBIL40500 47000	04.050
Local and Districts Departments of Health	11000-DPH48500-17009	61,652
X-Ray Screen & Tuberculosis	11000-DPH48666-16112	22,016
Children's Health Initiatives - Lead Poisoning Prevention	11000-DPH48500-12126	18,970
Total Department of Public Health		102,638
Department of Economic and Community Development:		
West Haven Revitalization	12052-ECD46210-42882	296,760
Brownfield Remediation	12060-ECD46260-35533	57,004
Total Department of Economic and		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Community Development		353,764
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection:		
Drug Assets Forfeiture Funds	12060-DPS32155-35142	28,465
Telecommunications Fund	12060-DPS32181-35190	152,812
Total Department of Emergency Services		
and Public Protection		181,277
Connecticut State Library:		
Historic Document Preservation Grant	12060-CSL66094-35150	4,000
Total Connecticut State Library		4,000
·		
Department of Justice:		
Non-Budgeted Operating Appropriations	34001-JUD95162-40001	11,881
State Comptroller:		
Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program	21016-OTT14230-42407	87,850
Total State Assistance Before Exempt Programs		17,842,476
Exempt Programs:		
Department of Education:		
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041	41,374,452
Public School Transportation	11000-SDE64370-17027	488,923
Nonpublic School Transportation	11000-SDE64370-17049	106,169
Special Education - Excess Costs Student Based and Equity	11000-SDE64000-17047	2,168,022
Total Department of Education	11000 0520 1000 17011	44,137,566
·		<u> </u>
Department of Administrative Services:		
School Construction Projects - Principal	13010-DAS27636-40901	2,436,333
School Construction Projects - Interest	13009-DAS27636-40896	1,732
Total Department of Administrative Services		2,438,065

(Continued)

### Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

State Grantor Pass-Through	State Grant Program		
Grantor Program Title	CORE-CT Number	Expenditures	
Exempt Programs (Continued):			
Office of Policy and Management:			
Grants to Towns	12009-OPM20600-17005	\$	1,013,690
Total Office of Policy and Management			1,013,690
Total Exempt Programs			47,589,321
Grand Total State Financial Assistance		\$	65,431,797

See notes to schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance.

### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance (the Schedule) includes the state grant activity of the City, under programs of the State of Connecticut for the year ended June 30, 2016. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in fund balance, and changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

#### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental organizations, and accordingly, expenditures and revenues are recognized on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in the Schedule is presented based upon regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

In accordance with Section 4-236-22 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act, certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity and, accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the Schedule.

#### Note 3. Loan Program

In accordance with Section 4-236-23(a)(4)(F) of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act, the notes to the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance shall include loans and loan activities. The following is a summary of the loan program activity for the year ended June 30, 2016:

#### Department of Energy and Environmental Protection:

Clean Water Funds:

Grant ID	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
167-C	10/30/1998	2.00% \$	4,858,956	\$ 665,650	\$ -	\$ 241,482	\$ 424,168
167-D	10/31/1996	2.00%	293,596	14,580	-	14,580	-
347-C	5/31/2000	2.00%	1,618,947	411,258	=	89,962	321,296
348-C	11/30/2001	2.00%	4,407,222	1,378,673	-	240,057	1,138,616
444-C	3/31/2001	2.00%	1,603,000	480,100	-	87,605	392,495
346-C	12/31/2003	2.00%	801,945	335,649	-	41,900	293,749
348-C1	12/31/2003	2.00%	1,728,831	729,391	-	90,328	639,063
348-CD1	9/29/2006	2.00%	617,707	260,173	-	45,381	214,792
346-CD2	5/31/2007	2.00%	801,055	385,534	-	51,405	334,129
549-C	7/1/2013	2.00%	28,250,103	24,566,644	-	1,218,759	23,347,885
549-CD2	6/30/2015	2.00%	1,425,544	1,425,544	-	71,125	1,354,419
		\$	46,406,906	\$ 30,653,196	\$ -	\$ 2,192,584	\$ 28,460,612

## Schedule of State Single Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

I.	Summary of Auditor's Results			
	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued: unmodified.			
	Internal control over financial reporting:  • Material weakness(es) identified?  • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?  Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X Yes Yes	X	No None reported No
	State Financial Assistance			
	Internal control over major programs:			
	<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> </ul> Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	Yes Yes	X X	No None reported
	<ul> <li>Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4- 236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?</li> <li>The following schedule reflects the major programs in</li> </ul>			
	State Grantor and Program	State CORE-CT Nun	ber	Expenditures
	Department of Education: Child Day Care Low Performing Schools	11000-SDE64000-12 12052-SDE64370-43		\$ 328,875 1,000,000
	Office of Policy and Management: Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) on Private Colleges and General/Chronic Disease Hospitals Property Tax Relief for Elderly and Totally Disabled Homeowners Local Capital Improvement Program	11000-OPM20600-17 11000-OPM20600-17 12050-OPM20600-40	018	5,547,541 394,097 218,343
	Department of Transportation: Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Fund	13033-DOT57131-43	459	617,903
	Department of Energy and Environmental Protection: Shoreline Repairs	12052-DEP43760-43	154	880,092
	Department of Economic and Community Development: West Haven Revitalization	12052-ECD46260-42	882	296,750
	<ul> <li>Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs</li> </ul>			\$356,85 <u>0</u>

### Schedule of State Single Audit Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

- II. Financial Statement Findings
  - We issued reports, dated May 25, 2017, on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters based on an audit of the basic financial statements performed in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards."
  - Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instance of noncompliance.
  - Our report on internal control over financial reporting noted four matters (2016-001 through 2016-004).
- III. State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

## Summary of Prior Year State Financial Assistance Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

There were no findings relative to state awards in the prior year's State Single Audit.

### Office of the Finance Director



City of West Haven 355 Main Street West Haven, Connecticut 06516

### Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section II – Financial Statement Findings	
Findings:	2016-001
Contact Person:	Kevin McNabola
Contact Person: Corrective Action:	The City is addressing the General Fund deficit in the 2017-2018 fiscal year. The City plans to issue deficit funding bonds in fiscal year 2018.
Proposed Completion Date:	The Department of Finance will implement the above corrective action for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.
Findings:	2016-002
Contact Person:	Kevin McNabola
Corrective Action:	The City will review current processing procedures to strengthen internal control over segregation of duties.
Proposed Completion Date:	The Department of Finance will implement the above corrective action for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.
Findings:	2016-003
Contact Person: NIL DESPE	Kevin McNabola
Corrective Action:  Proposed Completion Date:	The City will process all required adjusting entries to present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.
Proposed Completion Date:	The Department of Finance will implement the above corrective action for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.
Findings:	2016-004
Contact Person:	Kevin McNabola
Corrective Action:	The City will complete all financial and compliance reports in a timely manner.
Proposed Completion Date:	The Department of Finance will implement the above corrective action for the fiscal year ended

June 30, 2017.