## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2014** 

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Tel 860.561.4000 Fax 860.521.9241



## **Independent Auditors' Report**

Members of the City Council City of Torrington, Connecticut

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Torrington, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Torrington, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Torrington, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2014 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, the budgetary comparison information on pages 49 through 53 and the supplementary pension information on pages 54 through 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

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

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City of Torrington, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2013, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2013 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2013 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2013 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2013.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2014 on our consideration of the City of Torrington, 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 Torrington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 23, 2014

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2014

This discussion and analysis of the City of Torrington, Connecticut's (the City) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX. All amounts are expressed in thousands unless otherwise noted.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's total net position increased by \$820 (1%) during fiscal year 2013/2014. The net position of governmental activities decreased by \$90 (.1%) while the net position of business type activities (WPCA) increased by \$910 (10%). An increase in governmental activities current assets was offset by a similar decrease in capital assets. Business activities had an increase in all asset groups and a decrease in liabilities.
- The City's tax collections increased by \$2,508 while grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs decreased by \$508. Government activity program revenues increased \$4,491 to \$53,120 with the largest increases reflected in operating and capital grants for education.
- Business type activity revenue increased \$957 (including capital contributions) while expenses and transfers increased \$529.
- The General Fund had a budgetary surplus of \$950. Actual revenues were \$475 more than budgeted mainly due to greater than anticipated supplemental motor vehicle tax billings and increased police outside duty activity. Despite a very costly winter, there was a \$475 balance remaining in the expenditure budget at fiscal year end.
- No portion of fund balance was appropriated to fiscal year 2013/2014.
- The unassigned balance of the General Fund for fiscal year end increased by \$967 to \$6,302 or 5% of general fund expenditures.
- The City Hall Renovation project has not yet been closed. Total costs to date are \$14,289 and there remains a capital project authorization of \$694.
- The City of Torrington's total bonded debt decreased by \$2,510 to \$26,920. No new bonded debt was issued. The City entered into a \$279 capital lease purchase agreement for an upgrade to police radios.

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

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

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

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is

similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- Governmental funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds (Exhibits V, VI and VII) When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities such as the City's Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.
- Fiduciary funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the City's other

financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

**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. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 24 of this report.

**Supplementary Information** - The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 57 through 68 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$78,735 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this, the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding used to acquire those assets. 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's Net Position** - The City's combined net position increased in fiscal year 2013/2014 by \$820 (1.05%) to \$78,735. (See Table 1) Tables 1 and 2 focus on the net position of both the City's governmental and business type activities.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities				Busin Ac	ess- tivit		7	ota	al	
	-	2014	-	2013	-	2014		2013	 2014		2013	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated	\$	35,523	\$	33,328	\$	2,387	\$	1,983	\$ 37,910	\$	35,311	
depreciation		108,260		110,422		8,675		8,477	116,935		118,899	
Total assets	-	143,783		143,750	-	11,062		10,460	 154,845		154,210	
Long-term debt outstanding		65,608		63,472		1,101		1,144	66,709		64,616	
Other liabilities		9,266		11,280		135		400	9,401		11,680	
Total liabilities	-	74,874		74,752		1,236	-	1,544	 76,110	-	76,296	
Net Position:												
Net investment in capital assets		80,901		80,442		7,739		7,215	88,640		87,657	
Restricted		5		5		ĺ		,	5		5	
Unrestricted	-	(11,998)		(11,449)	_	2,088		1,701	 (9,910)		(9,748)	
Total Net Assets	\$	68,908	\$	68,998	\$	9,827	\$	8,916	\$ 78,735	\$	77,914	

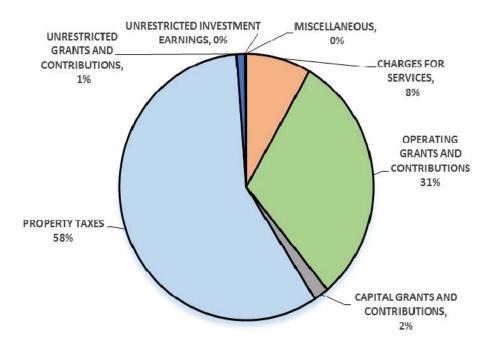
Total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$90 (.1%) to \$68,908. Total assets increased by \$33 (0%) from fiscal year 2012/2013. An increase of \$2.1M in current assets was offset by a \$2.1M decrease in capital assets. Depreciation expenses exceeded asset acquisitions.

An increase in current and capital assets net of depreciation along with reduced long term debt and other liabilities resulted in a \$911 (10%) increase to the net position of the Water Pollution Control Authority.

Unrestricted Net Position - the portion of net position that can be used to finance day to day operations for government activities is (\$11,998). This amount is a deficit because certain long term liabilities are funded when they come due rather than when they are incurred (sick, vacation, OPEB). The unrestricted portion of net position for business type activities increased \$387 to \$2,088 (22%).

		Governmental				Business-	Type				
	_	Ac	tiviti	es	_	Activit	ties	_	To	otal	
		2014		2013		2014	2013		2014		2013
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services:											
General government	\$	4,569	\$	4,373	\$	\$		\$	4,569	\$	4,373
Public safety		1,377		928					1,377		928
Public works		273		251					273		251
Public health and social services		483		496					483		496
Recreation		197		236					197		236
Education		854		757					854		757
Sewer						3,923	3,757		3,923		3,757
Operating grants and contributions		43,473		40,983					43,473		40,983
Capital grants and contributions		1,894		605		791			2,685		605
General revenues:											
Property taxes		81,734		79,226					81,734		79,226
Grants and contributions not restricted											
to specific purposes		1,544		2,052					1,544		2,052
Unrestricted investment earnings		46		56		117			46		56
Miscellaneous		160		93					160		93
Transfers		589							589		-
Total revenues	_	137,193	_	130,056	_	4,714	3,757		141,907	_	133,813
Program expenses:											
General government		8,773		10,099					8,773		10,099
Public safety		28,208		25,865					28,208		25,865
Public works		12,098		11,121					12,098		11,121
Public health and social services		4,959		4,789					4,959		4,789
Recreation		657		773					657		773
Education		81,294		78,588					81,294		78,588
Debt interest and costs		1,291		1,393					1,291		1,393
Sewer						3,215	3,275		3,215		3,275
Transfers						589			589,000.0		-
Total program expenses and transfers	_	137,280	_	132,628	_	3,804	3,275		141,084	_	135,903
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$_	(87)	\$	(2,572)	\$_	910 \$	482	\$	823	\$_	(2,090)

The City's total revenue increased \$8,094 (6%) to \$141,907 (See Table 2). Approximately 60% of the City's revenues came from property taxes and sewer user fees totaling \$85,657. Additionally, \$7,753 (5.46%) of the revenue was generated by fees charged for services. The balance is the result of State and Federal grants and other miscellaneous revenue sources. The cost of all services increased \$5,181 (3.81%) from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014.



#### **Governmental Activities:**

The City of Torrington's governmental activities net position decreased slightly (\$90) in fiscal year 2013/2014. The decrease was the net result of the following items:

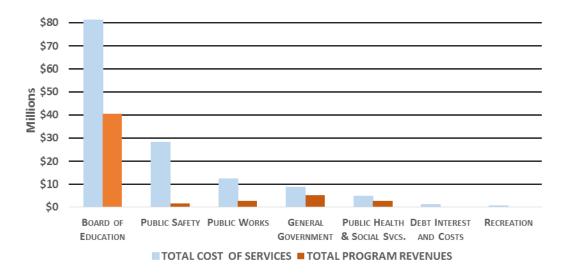
- A slight (.06%) increase in the 2012 Grand List along with a .99 mill rate increase to 34.46 mills resulted in a \$2,508 increase in property tax revenues to \$81,734.
- There was an increase of \$2,489 in operating grants and contributions. The largest portion was for education.
- There was an increase of \$1,289 in capital grants and contributions mainly for public works (various projects) and education (Forbes School).
- Program expenses increased \$4,652 primarily for education (\$2,706), public works (\$977) and public safety (\$2,343).

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
(In Thousands)

		Total Cos	st of	Services		Net Cost	of S	ervices
	_	2014	· <u>-</u>	2013	_	2014	_	2013
General government	\$	8,773	\$	10,099	\$	3,536	\$	4,721
Public safety		28,208		25,865		26,705		24,476
Public works		12,098		11,121		9,293		8,896
Education		81,294		78,588		40,772		41,793
All others	_	6,907	_	6,955	_	3,857	_	4,113
_ ,	_							
Totals	\$=	137,280	\$_	132,628	\$_	84,163	\$_	83,999

The total cost of governmental services increased by \$4,652 (3.5%) to \$137,280 in 2013/2014. The increased cost of governmental services was offset by an increase in various program revenues. This resulted in a net cost increase of \$164 (.2%) to \$84,163. (See Table 3)

## **Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities**



**Business Type Activities:** WPCA business-type activities revenue increased by \$166 to \$3,923 while expenses decreased \$60 and capital transfers increased to \$589. Capital contributions (New Harwinton Pump Station) totaled \$791.

Sewer user fees remained the same for fiscal year 2013/2014. The residential rate was \$196.00/unit and the commercial rate was \$196.00 per 65,000 gallons of volume of flow.

## Financial Analysis of the Government'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, uncommitted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Fiscal year 2014 ended with the City's governmental funds reporting a combined ending fund balance of \$15,703 which was a \$1,348 increase over the previous year. The unassigned portion of the combined ending fund balance was \$6,142. The unassigned balance is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining \$9,560 fund balance is classified as either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned (see page 25 of financial statements for clarification) to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts, purchase orders or other obligations.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Torrington. At the end of fiscal year 2014, the General Fund total fund balance increased by \$417 to \$6,848. The unassigned portion grew by \$968 from \$5,334 to \$6,302. The unassigned fund balance represents 5.04% (prior year 4.47%) of total General Fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 5.48% (prior year 5.38%) of that same amount.

**Proprietary Funds** - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. WPCA activity which is recorded in the proprietary fund portion of the financial statements has already been addressed in the business-type activities.

The activity of the Internal Service Funds (self insured health insurance and equipment maintenance chargeback fund) is also contained in the proprietary fund financial statements. The net position of the internal service funds increased in the amount \$3,067 (108%) to \$5,897. The increase was the result of lower than anticipated claim costs along with a decreased "Incurred But Not Reported" health insurance claim liability.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

- Increased tax revenue from motor vehicle supplemental billing
- Fluctuations in State Funding
- \$0 fund balance appropriation
- Transfers out for continued funding of capital projects and reserves
- Increased revenue from employee health insurance cost shares
- \$475 unexpended budget balances in various departments
- Public Works expenses exceeded budgeted amounts due to harsh winter (costs covered by transfers)

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

Capital Assets - The City's capital assets for its governmental and business type-activities as of June 30, 2014 total \$116,935 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total net decrease of \$1,964 in the City's capital assets includes asset depreciation, asset acquisition and asset disposal activity for the current year. (See Table 4)

The capital asset decrease was due primarily to the following transactions:

- Depreciation
- Public Safety Equipment Purchases:

Regional Animal Control vehicle

- (2) police interceptors
- (2) fire department vehicles
- 20 ton air conditioning unit for the firehouse.
- Education Equipment Purchases

District wide phone system and Wi-Fi project.

• Construction in Progress:

Senior center facility upgrade
THS track and field
Police radio upgrade
East Torrington sewer rehab project
Fuessenich Park bleachers
Coe Park renovation
Forbes roof project.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (Net of Depreciation)
(In Thousands)

		Governm Activit			Busine Acti	• •		Т	1	
	_	2014	2013	_	2014	 2013	_	2014		2013
Land	\$	3,797 \$	3,797	\$		\$	\$	3,797	\$	3,797
Land improvements		1,176	1,346		150	155		1,326		1,501
Buildings		62,698	64,643		543	565		63,241		65,208
Furniture and equipment		6,423	6,571		2,702	2,163		9,125		8,734
Infrastructure		17,637	18,803		5,281	5,594		22,918		24,397
Construction in progress	_	16,528	15,262	_				16,528		15,262
Total	\$	108,259 \$	110,422	\$	8,676	\$ 8,477	\$	116,935	\$	118,899

**Debt** - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had bonded debt outstanding of \$26,920 and Clean Water Notes outstanding of \$937. (See Table 5) This amount reflects a decrease of \$3,112 (10%) over fiscal year 2013. These liabilities are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In addition to this debt, the City also had outstanding liabilities at June 30, 2014 totaling \$38,902 for compensated absences, capital leases, retirement obligations, net pension obligation, landfill closure and other post employment benefit costs.

## City's Outstanding Bond and Clean Water Fund Debt:

Long-Term Debt

TABLE 5
OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END (Net of Depreciation)
(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities			ss-' viti	Гуре es		Total					
	2014	2013		2014		2013	_	2014		2013			
General Obligation Bonds Clean Water Fund Loans	26,920	\$ 29,430 277	\$	937	\$	1,262	\$	26,920 937	\$	29,430 1,539			
Total	26,920	\$ 29,707	_\$_	937	\$_	1,262	\$_	27,857	\$_	30,969			

No bonded debt was issued in 2013/2014.

The City's governmental and business type total bonded debt decreased by \$2,510 (8.5%) during the current fiscal year.

In May of 2012, the City was issued an "Aa3" rating from Moody's Investors Services for general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

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

- The unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for the City of Torrington is 5.5 % which is lower than the state rate of 6.3% but equal to the national rate of 5.5 % (Per: CT Department of Labor 10/14)
- Population growth: Torrington .4%, State of CT .4%
- Job Growth: Torrington -.2%, State of CT .2%

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2014/2015 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2014/2015 mill rate of 36.32 reflects an increase of 1.86 mills above that of fiscal year 2013/2014.

There was no designation of fund balance applied to the 2014/2015 budget.

The total budget for fiscal year 2014/2015 is \$123,013.

### **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 City Comptroller, 140 Main Street, Torrington, CT 06790.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## **JUNE 30, 2014**

	_	Governmental Activities	 Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,573,353	\$ 2,360,259	\$	29,933,612
Receivables, net		7,625,365	26,099		7,651,464
Inventory		29,333			29,333
Due from fiduciary		51,980			51,980
Prepaid assets		243,333			243,333
Capital assets not being depreciated		20,325,197			20,325,197
Capital assets being depreciated, net		87,934,387	8,675,481		96,609,868
Total assets	_	143,782,948	11,061,839	_	154,844,787
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables		9,065,890	84,734		9,150,624
Unearned revenue		201,137			201,137
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		4,109,044	58,533		4,167,577
Due in more than one year		61,499,120	1,091,647		62,590,767
Total liabilities	_	74,875,191	1,234,914		76,110,105
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		80,901,012	7,738,723		88,639,735
Restricted for:					
Trust purposes:					
Nonexpendable		4,852			4,852
Unrestricted	_	(11,998,107)	 2,088,202	_	(9,909,905)
Total Net Position	\$_	68,907,757	\$ 9,826,925	\$_	78,734,682

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		Program Revenues					Changes in Net Assets								
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions	. <u>-</u>	Governmental Activities	J _	Business-Type Activities	_	Total			
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 8,773,100 \$	4,568,600	\$	668,775	\$		\$	(3,535,725)	\$		\$	(3,535,725)			
Public safety	28,208,066	1,376,403		117,444		9,037		(26,705,182)				(26,705,182)			
Public works	12,097,950	271,766		1,519,027		1,013,805		(9,293,352)				(9,293,352)			
Public health and social services	4,958,585	483,170		2,123,298				(2,352,117)				(2,352,117)			
Recreation	657,072	197,188		50,349				(409,535)				(409,535)			
Board of Education	81,293,921	854,169		38,797,337		870,676		(40,771,739)				(40,771,739)			
Debt interest and costs	1,291,354			196,301	_			(1,095,053)	_		_	(1,095,053)			
Total governmental activities	137,280,048	7,751,296		43,472,531		1,893,518		(84,162,703)		-		(84,162,703)			
Business-type activities:															
Sewer	3,214,586	3,923,073	_		_	790,620	-		_	1,499,107	_	1,499,107			
Total	\$ 140,494,634 \$	11,674,369	\$_	43,472,531	\$	2,684,138		(84,162,703)	_	1,499,107	_	(82,663,596)			
	General revenues:	:						04.504.045				0.4 = 0.4 0.4 5			
	Property taxes			. ~				81,734,315				81,734,315			
		tributions not restric	cted t	o specific program	S			1,543,522				1,543,522			
		vestment earnings						45,867		117		45,984			
	Miscellaneous							160,269		(500.004)		160,269			
	Transfers						-	588,804	_	(588,804)	_	-			
	Total general	l revenues					-	84,072,777	-	(588,687)	_	83,484,090			
	Change in ne	et assets						(89,926)		910,420		820,494			
	Net Position at Be	eginning of Year					_	68,997,683	_	8,916,505	_	77,914,188			
	Net Position at En	nd of Year					\$	68,907,757	\$	9,826,925	\$	78,734,682			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **JUNE 30, 2014**

		General		City Hall Renovations	(	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	•		•		•		-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,857,734	\$		\$	8,720,114	\$	20,577,848
Receivables, net		5,127,025				2,460,986		7,588,011
Due from other funds Inventories		211,667	-			29,333	-	211,667 29,333
Total Assets	\$	17,196,426	\$	-	\$	11,210,433	\$	28,406,859
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE	sot	URCES AND	FU	ND BALANC	ES			
Liabilities:								
Accounts and claims payable	\$	6,052,720	\$		\$	1,379,992	\$	7,432,712
Deferred revenue						201,137		201,137
Due to other funds			-	159,687			_	159,687
Total liabilities		6,052,720		159,687		1,581,129	_	7,793,536
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable						527,605		527,605
Unavailable revenue - sewer receivables						86,956		86,956
Unavailable revenue - school construction paymo	ents	4,295,985						4,295,985
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,295,985	-			614,561	-	4,910,546
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable						29,333		29,333
Restricted						2,919,501		2,919,501
Committed		337,772				6,065,909		6,403,681
Assigned		207,895						207,895
Unassigned	_	6,302,054	_	(159,687)	_			6,142,367
Total fund balances		6,847,721	-	(159,687)		9,014,743	-	15,702,777
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	17,196,426	\$	-	\$	11,210,433	\$	28,406,859

(Continued on next page)

15,702,777

(5,455,633) (1,146,766)

(27,352,700)

(396,000)

(438,572)

(3,898,493)

68,907,757

## CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT

## **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

### **JUNE 30, 2014**

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Fund balances - total governmental funds

Early retirement settlements

Landfill closure and postclosure

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation

Compensated absences

Capital lease obligation

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 215,228,243 (106,968,659)	108,259,584
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:		
School building grant receivable Sewer receivable Loans receivable		4,295,985 86,956 527,605
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net assets.  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable		5,896,978
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Bonds payable Interest payable on bonds Clean Water fund loans		(26,920,000) (253,964)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	_	General	<u>]</u>	City Hall Renovations	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	81,734,315	\$		\$		\$	81,734,315
Sewer line fees						114,704		114,704
Intergovernmental		36,531,569				8,915,804		45,447,373
Charges for services		5,669,125						5,669,125
Investment income		41,546				199		41,745
Program income						1,262,737		1,262,737
Other revenues		1,408,339				1,124,425		2,532,764
Total revenues	_	125,384,894	_	-		11,417,869		136,802,763
Expenditures:								
Current:		4.466.115				552 (40		5.010.764
General government		4,466,115				552,649		5,018,764
Public safety Public works		15,765,067				87,908		15,852,975
Public works  Public health and social services		7,761,094				2,146,061		9,907,155
		2,816,041				2,037,540		4,853,581
Pension and miscellaneous		13,197,861				205 702		13,197,861
Recreation Education		340,683				305,702		646,385
Other		76,389,179				5,739,268		82,128,447 78,072
		78,072		22 417		1 021 121		
Capital outlay Debt service		4 105 554		33,417		1,821,131		1,854,548
	_	4,185,554	_	22.417	-	12 (00 250		4,185,554
Total expenditures	_	124,999,666	_	33,417	-	12,690,259		137,723,342
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	385,228	_	(33,417)		(1,272,390)		(920,579)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of capital lease						279,560		279,560
Transfers in		1,497,860				2,054,595		3,552,455
Transfers out		(1,465,791)				(97,860)		(1,563,651)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	32,069		-	-	2,236,295		2,268,364
Net Change in Fund Balances		417,297		(33,417)		963,905		1,347,785
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	6,430,424	_	(126,270)	-	8,050,838	-	14,354,992
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	6,847,721	\$_	(159,687)	\$	9,014,743	\$	15,702,777

(Continued on next page)

(89,926)

### CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	1,347,785
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		3,162,145 (5,323,868)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources:		
Change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold		(287)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:		
Housing loan receivable-accrual basis change Sewer receivable - accrual basis change School building grants		527,605 4,104 (732,181)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Bond principal payments		2,510,000
Clean Water fund loan payments Capital lease proceeds		276,940 (279,560)
Capital lease payments		113,869
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 the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		215,230
Net OPEB obligation		(4,844,900)
Net pension obligation Landfill closure and postclosure		(637,318) 36,000
Early retirement settlements		473,820
Accrued interest		(6,609)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	3,067,299

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

## **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## **JUNE 30, 2014**

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities
	WPCA Enterprise Fund	•	Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,360,259	\$	6,995,505
Receivables, net	26,099		37,354
Prepaid expenses			243,333
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,675,481	į	
Total assets	11,061,839	į	7,276,192
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	84,734		1,379,214
Notes payable	49,283		, ,
Compensated absences	9,250		
Total current liabilities	143,267	,	1,379,214
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds and notes payable	887,475		
Compensated absences	204,172		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,091,647	·	-
Total liabilities	1,234,914		1,379,214
	<u> </u>	•	
Net Position:	<b>5.5</b> 20.522		
Net investment in capital assets	7,738,723		5.006.050
Unrestricted	2,088,202	,	5,896,978
Total Net Position	\$ 9,826,925	\$	5,896,978

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities WPCA			Governmental Activities Internal
		<b>Enterprise Fund</b>		Service Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,461,209	\$	20,247,838
Other		461,864		311,009
Total operating revenues		3,923,073		20,558,847
Operating Expenses:				
Payroll and employee benefits		1,341,097		712,607
Professional services		8,252		
Repairs and maintenance		106,090		282,274
Materials and supplies		117,842		22,692
Utilities		381,140		675,861
Other operating expense		544,763		4,358
Insurance and program services		87,923		14,397,878
Depreciation		605,744		
Total operating expenses		3,192,851		16,095,670
Operating Income		730,222		4,463,177
Nonoperating revenue (expense):				
Interest expense		(21,735)		
Capital Contributions		790,620		
Income on investments		117		4,122
Income before Transfers		1,499,224		4,467,299
Transfers Out		(588,804)		(1,400,000)
Change in Net Assets		910,420		3,067,299
Net Position at Beginning of Year		8,916,505		2,829,679
Net Position at End of Year	\$	9,826,925	\$	5,896,978

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	- -	Business-Type Activities WPCA Enterprise Fund	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to supplies for goods and services Cash received from other sources	\$	3,461,209 (1,429,020) (1,141,053) 462,022	\$	20,566,157
Cash payments for insurance claims and premiums Net cash provided by operating activities	-	1,353,158	-	(17,258,962) 3,307,195
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers out	_	(588,804)	_	(1,400,000)
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Acquisitions of capital assets Principal payments Interest paid Net cash used in capital financing activities	- -	(13,430) (325,247) (21,735) (360,412)	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received on investments	_	117_	_	4,122
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		404,059		1,911,317
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	1,956,200	_	5,084,188
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	2,360,259	\$_	6,995,505
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:  Operating income	\$	730,222	\$	4,463,177
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable  (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		605,744 158		14,502 86,500
Decrease in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	_	17,034	_	(186,443) (1,070,541)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	1,353,158	\$_	3,307,195

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## **JUNE 30, 2014**

	_	Pension Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,176	\$	821,832
Investments:				
Bond funds		6,729		
Mutual funds - fixed income		30,311,690		
Mutual funds - equities		57,761,909		
Mutual funds - balanced funds		732,553		
Receivables:				
Other	_	48,917	_	
Total assets	_	88,924,974	\$_	821,832
Liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables		36,585	\$	821,832
Due to other funds	_	51,980	_	
Total liabilities	_	88,565	\$_	821,832
Net Position:				
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	88,836,409		

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUND

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	4,960,334
Employee		1,084,109
Total contributions	_	6,044,443
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends		64
		_
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		12,832,844
Net investment income		12,832,908
Total additions		18,877,351
Deductions:		
Benefits payments and withdrawals		7,004,246
Administration		56,858
Total deductions		7,061,104
Net Increase		11,816,247
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at Beginning of Year		77,020,162
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at End of Year	\$	88,836,409

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated as a City in 1740 and chartered as a City in 1923. The City covers an area of 40 square miles and is located in Litchfield County. The City is governed under the provision of its charter and the Connecticut General Statutes. The City operates under a Mayor and a City Council that consists of six members.

The City provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education and general administrative services to its residents. The accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus since they report only assets and liabilities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City Hall Renovation fund is used to account for the renovation of the City Hall on Main Street.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) fund is used to account for activities that are funded by charging rates designed to cover the operations of the WPCA, including related capital assets.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Funds account for employee health insurance as well as maintenance provided to departments of the City and Board of Education.

The Pension Trust Funds account for the activities of the Public Employees' Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City employees and Board of Education custodians.

Agency Funds account for monies held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies.

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

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

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

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

#### **D.** Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

#### E. Receivables and Payables

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

Property taxes become an enforceable lien and are assessed on property as of October 1; however, the legal right to attach property does not exist until July 1. Property assessments are made at 70% of the market value. Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments on July 1 and the following January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are billed and due July 1 and motor vehicle supplement taxes are billed and due January 1. Certificates of continuing lien are filed against the real estate represented by delinquent real estate taxes within the year in which the tax is due. Taxes not paid within 30 days of the due date are subject to an interest charge of one and one-half percent per month.

#### F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Building and building improvements	25-50
Infrastructure	10-65
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Licensed vehicles	8

Property, plant and equipment owned by the City's proprietary funds (WPCA) are recorded at acquisition cost, or if contributed property, at fair market value at the time of contribution.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 50 years.

#### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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.

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

#### I. Compensated Absences

Employees are paid by a prescribed formula for absences due to vacation or sickness. The obligation for vacation pay vests when earned. Unused sick leave may be accumulated for future absences in accordance with employee contacts and employment policies but does not vest until the employee reaches retirement age. Sick leave and vacation leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds in the current year to the extent they are paid during the year or expected to be paid with available resources. The liability for the remainder of the vacation and sick leave including an estimate of the non-vested portion, expected to be paid

in the future from governmental funds, is accounted for within the liabilities section of the government-wide financial statements. The vesting method using historical data used to calculate the liability.

Vested sick leave and accumulated vacation leave of the City's proprietary fund is recorded as an expense and liability within the fund, as the benefits accrue to employees.

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of any significant applicable bond premium or discount.

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

#### K. Fund Equity

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

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

Restricted - Net position are restricted because they are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City currently has no assets under restriction.

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

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance - This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (City Council).

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

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

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

General budget policies are as follows:

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the general fund financial statements. On or before February 15 of each year, every department, board or commission of the City shall furnish to the City Council an estimate of the amount of money required for its business for the ensuing year. On or before March 20 of each year, the Board of Finance reviews the budgets submitted by the City Council. The Board of Education shall submit its proposed budget to the Board of Finance on or before the 15<sup>th</sup> day of April.

The Board of Finance/City Council held public hearings on the budget in May to obtain taxpayer comments. In mid-May, a joint meeting of the City Council and Board of Finance is held to make final recommendations on the budget. Prior to June 1, the Board of Finance votes final approval of the proposed budget and adopts the budget ordinance.

- Upon request by the City Council, the Board of Finance may authorize the transfer of any unencumbered appropriation from one department to another during the year. The Board of Finance may approve additional appropriations up to \$100,000. Additional appropriations of over \$100,000 must be approved by voter referendum whenever there is no offsetting revenue source to the appropriation so that it falls below this threshold. Additional appropriations totaled \$1,003,910 for the year ended June 30, 2014, none of which required a referendum.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- The Board of Education, which is not a separate legal entity but a function of the City, is authorized under State law to make any transfers required within their budget at their discretion. Any additional appropriations must have Board of Education and Board of Finance approval.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Equity and Accumulated Deficits

The City Hall Renovations Fund had an accumulated deficit at June 30, 2014 of \$159,687. The fund balance deficit will be funded with permanent financing of ongoing projects.

The Maintenance Fund had a net asset deficit of \$312,774 as of June 30, 2014, which will be funded by future General Fund contributions.

#### 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

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

## **Deposits**

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposit will not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$28,248,001 of the City's bank balance of \$29,003,348 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 25,390,922	
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the City's name	2,857,079	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 28,248,001	

Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio.

## **Cash Equivalents**

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2014, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$3,527,993. All cash equivalents are invested in Bank of America Money Market Fund is not rated.

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2014, the City had the following investments:

				Investment Maturitie		nent Maturities (Years	
Investment Type	Credit Rating		Fair Value		1-10	_	More Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:							
Government backed fixed income funds	AAA	\$	6,729	\$	404	\$_	6,325
Other investments:							
Mutual funds fixed	N/A		30,311,690				
Mutual funds balanced	N/A		732,553				
Mutual funds equity	N/A	-	57,761,909	-			
Total Investments		\$	88,812,881	=			

*Interest Rate Risk* - The City's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*Credit Risk - Investments -* As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The City investment policy states that assets shall be invested in a manner consistent with generally accepted fiduciary standards. Assets are to be diversified in order to minimize the impact of large losses in individual investments. Investments held by the City are mutual fund type investments which are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City's investment policy does not limit an investment in any one issuer in excess of five percent of the City's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the City or that sells investments to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

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

	_	General	_	WPCA	 Nonmajor and Other	 Total
Receivables: Accounts Intergovernmental Loans	\$	364,990 4,762,035	\$	26,099	\$ 277,069 1,742,583 527,605	\$ 668,158 6,504,618 527,605
Net Total Receivables	\$_	5,127,025	\$_	26,099	\$ 2,547,257	\$ 7,700,381

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	_	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,797,034	\$		\$		\$	3,797,034
Construction in progress		15,262,433	_	2,056,889		791,159	_	16,528,163
Total capital assets not being depreciated		19,059,467	_	2,056,889		791,159	_	20,325,197
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		5,769,713		13,456				5,783,169
Building and system		87,726,844						87,726,844
Furniture and equipment		26,395,027		1,882,959		154,985		28,123,001
Infrastructure		73,270,032	_					73,270,032
Total capital assets being depreciated		193,161,616	_	1,896,415		154,985	_	194,903,046
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		4,424,096		182,727				4,606,823
Building and system		23,084,198		1,944,555				25,028,753
Furniture and equipment		19,824,125		2,030,173		154,698		21,699,600
Infrastructure		54,467,070	_	1,166,413			_	55,633,483
Total accumulated depreciation	_	101,799,489	_	5,323,868		154,698	_	106,968,659
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		91,362,127	_	(3,427,453	)	287	. <u>-</u>	87,934,387
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	110,421,594	\$_	(1,370,564	<u></u> \$_	791,446	\$_	108,259,584
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements	\$	824,300	<b>9</b>		\$		\$	824,300
Building and system	•	919,250			*		*	919,250
Furniture and equipment		10,727,349		804,050				11,531,399
Infrastructure		7,579,715						7,579,715
Total capital assets being depreciated		20,050,614		804,050		-		20,854,664
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		669,235	;	4,840				674,075
Building and system		353,996		22,543				376,539
Furniture and equipment		8,564,149		265,597				8,829,746
Infrastructure		1,986,059		312,764				2,298,823
Total accumulated depreciation	_	11,573,439	_	605,744				12,179,183
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	8,477,175	<u> </u>	198,306	\$		\$_	8,675,481

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 211,313
Public safety	1,153,522
Public works	1,805,221
Health and safety	53,745
Recreation	4,325
Education	2,095,742
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,323,868
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 605,744

### **Construction Commitments**

The status of appropriation for current capital projects as of June 30, 2014 is presented below:

	Project Authorization Expenditures		 Balance	_		
City Hall Renovations	\$	14,982,597	\$	14,287,879	\$ 694,718	

## 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due to/from primary government:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund General Fund	Pension Trust Fund City Hall Renovations	\$	51,980 159,687
		\$_	211,667

Interfund receivables and payables generally represent temporary balances arising from reimbursement type transactions.

Interfund transfers:

		Transfers In				
	-	General		Nonmajor Governmental	-	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out:						
General Fund	\$		\$	1,465,791	\$	1,465,791
Nonmajor Governmental		97,860				97,860
WPCA				588,804		588,804
Internal Service Fund	_	1,400,000				1,400,000
Total Transfers In	\$_	1,497,860	\$	2,054,595	\$	3,552,455

The above transfers represent normal budgetary and other recurring transfers.

## 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions		Ending Balance	-	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	29,430,000	\$		\$	2,510,000	\$	26,920,000	\$	2,515,000
Clean Water Fund loans		276,940				276,940		-		
Capital lease obligation		272,881		279,560		113,869		438,572		176,027
Net pension obligation		509,448		637,318				1,146,766		
Landfill postclosure costs		432,000				36,000		396,000		36,000
OPEB obligation		22,507,800		4,844,900				27,352,700		
Retirement settlements		5,929,453		288,653		762,473		5,455,633		1,145,658
Compensated absences		4,113,723	_	39,026	_	254,256		3,898,493	_	236,359
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	63,472,245	\$ _	6,089,457	\$_	3,953,538	\$	65,608,164	\$_	4,109,044
	-	Beginning Balance	-	Additions	•	Reductions	_	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:	Φ.	4.000.005	•			227.247	Φ.	00 ( 550	•	40.000
Clean Water Fund loans	\$	1,262,005	\$	5 (01	\$	325,247	\$	936,758	\$	49,283
Compensated absences	-	207,731		5,691			_	213,422		9,250
Business-type activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,469,736	\$	5,691	\$	325,247	\$_	1,150,180	\$	58,533

## **Bonds Payable**

A summary of general obligation bonds and notes outstanding for governmental and proprietary funds at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2014
Bonds payable:					
2006 General Obligation Bonds, Industrial Park 2006 General Obligation Bonds, 1999 Refunding,	10/26/06	2020	3.75-5.0%	\$ 600,000	\$ 360,000
Schools	10/26/06	2020	3.75-5.0%	13,915,000	8,185,000
2006 General Obligation Bonds, Torringford School	10/26/06	2027	3.75-5.0%	7,855,000	5,880,000
2010 General Obligation Bonds, School 2010 General Obligation Bonds, Build America	12/01/10	2031	3.0-4.5%	2,150,000	1,870,000
Bonds	12/01/10	2031	2.6-6.9%	11,855,000	10,625,000
Total Bonds Payable					\$ 26,920,000
Notes Payable:					
Clean Water Fund Notes	03/01/11	2031	2.00%	1,123,491	\$ 936,758

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable and clean water fund notes for governmental and proprietary funds as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending		General	Obligation Bo	onds		Clean	Wa	ater Fund	Lo	oans
June 30,	_ :	Principal	Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2015	Ф	<b>2</b>	1 202 (50 #	2 000 650	Φ.	40.000	Φ.	10.005	Φ.	6 <b>7.</b> 560
2015	\$	2,515,000 \$	1,293,650 \$	3,808,650	\$	49,283	\$	18,285	\$	67,568
2016		2,525,000	1,184,156	3,709,156		50,277		17,291		67,568
2017		2,530,000	1,067,212	3,597,212		51,293		16,276		67,569
2018		2,545,000	945,506	3,490,506		52,327		15,241		67,568
2019		2,560,000	820,393	3,380,393		53,383		14,185		67,568
2020-2024		7,430,000	2,735,663	10,165,663		283,523		54,318		337,841
2025-2029		5,345,000	1,153,573	6,498,573		313,305		24,537		337,842
2030-2031	_	1,470,000	95,769	1,565,769		83,367		1,095	_	84,462
Total	\$_	26,920,000 \$	9,295,922 \$	36,215,922	\$	936,758	\$	161,228	\$_	1,097,986

The City is to receive \$1,945,781 and \$4,295,985 in federal and state funding from Build America bonds and school construction grants, respectively, related to this debt.

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

	Debt	Net	
Category	Limit	Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$ 183,380	\$ 12,730 \$	170,650
Schools	366,759	11,508	355,251
Sewer	305,633	937	304,696
Urban renewal	264,882		264,882
Pension deficit	244,506		244,506

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$570,514. At June 30, 2014, authorized and unissued bonds for general purposes, school or sewers amounted to \$1,614.

#### **Landfill Post-Closure Costs**

State and Federal laws and regulations require landfill closures to meet certain standards. The City landfill has been closed. Estimated monitoring costs for the next 12 years at approximately \$36,000 per year are \$396,000. This amount is based on estimates, which are subject to change due to inflation, technology or applicable laws and regulations. The estimated liability is recorded within the City's debt.

#### **Capital Leases**

The City entered into a capital lease for the purchase of a tanker, the City's financial management system upgrade, and police radios. These leases are included within the City's capital assets as of June 30, 2014. The total cost of the leases was \$217,422, \$307,876, and \$297,160 respectively. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014, were as follows:

#### Year Ending June 30,

2015	ф	102 242
2015	\$	183,343
2016		103,455
2017		59,432
2018		59,432
2019		59,431
Less amounts representing interest	_	(26,521)
D (M) CD (M) I D	O.	420.570
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$_	438,572

A summary of assets acquired through capital leases is as follows as of June 30, 2014:

Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ _	812,117 (341,723)
Net Leased Equipment	\$	470,394

#### **Retirement Settlements**

This amount represents scheduled pay outs as well as eligible pay out to Board of Education retirees who have and are expected to take advantage of the City's retirement program. The amount is based on percentages applied to salaries after an employee meets certain age and years of service requirements.

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including torts; public official liabilities; police liability; heart and hypertension claims; theft of, damage of, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss except medical benefits. The City established an internal service fund, health insurance fund, to account for and finance the retained risk of loss for the City's medical benefits claims.

A third party administers the medical insurance plan for which the City pays a fee. The medical insurance fund provides coverage for most City employees. The City purchases individual stop loss coverage for claims over \$250,000. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage from that in the prior year.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, are as follows:

	_	2014	. <u>-</u>	2013
Unpaid claims, July 1 Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$	2,416,241 14,397,878 (15,471,136)	\$	1,033,000 17,040,214 (15,656,973)
Unpaid Claims, June 30	\$ _	1,342,983	\$	2,416,241

The claim reserves reported are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors.

#### 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which involve claims against the City. In those cases where a loss is probable and measurable, a liability has been recorded. It is the opinion of City management and the City attorney that the ultimate resolution of remaining litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

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

#### A. Plan Description

The City is the administrator of two single employer, contributory, defined benefit pension plans. Plan provisions are established and amended by the plan's Board of Trustees. The plans cover substantially all full-time employees except professional personnel at the Board of Education. The pension plans are part of the City's financial reporting entity and are accounted for in the pension trust funds as the Police and Firemen's Pension, and the Municipal Employees' Retirement. Separate financial statements are not issued.

Management of the plans rests with the Board of Trustees. The Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan Trustees consist of the mayor, city treasurer, the four members of the board of public safety, one member of the regular fire department to be chosen biennially by the members of the regular fire department and one member of the police department to be chosen biennially by the members of the regular police department. The Municipal Employee Retirement Plan Board of Trustees is made up of 10 members consisting of the mayor, city treasurer, the six members of the board of councilmen, one street department employee and one city hall employee which are chosen biennially by the employees participating in the benefits.

#### Police and Firemen's Retirement

The City is the administrator of a single employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The Plan provides normal retirement, death, and disability benefits through a single employer contributory defined benefit plan. All regular members of the Police and Fire Departments of the City shall become members of the Plan. The retirement benefit is calculated at 2% of the member's highest 1 year compensation during the final 5 years of employment multiplied by years of service. Effective September 8,

2000, all police members who have not yet reached the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of date of hire shall have years of service (including any buyback service) maximized at 27 years. In addition, effective September 8, 2005, the benefit for police members shall be based on a salary which is the average annual compensation during the three-year period immediately preceding separation from service. Also, effective September 8, 2000, police members may buy back City service, for benefit accrual purposes only, during the year following September 8, 2000 or during the first year of employment for police hired after that date subject to the restrictions in the plan. Normal Retirement Age is 55 with 10 years of service or following the completion of 25 years of continuous service. Participants are 100 percent vested in their accrued benefit after 10 years of service. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended by the City. The City has not given any post-retirement benefit increase. Effective May 5, 2008, participants are required to contribute 8% of their gross pay and the yearly credit was raised to 2.5% up to a maximum of 27 years of credited service.

The retirement age assumption for policemen is the earlier of (a) 25 years of service but not before age 53 and age 57 to the earlier of 25 years of service but not before 51 and age 57. The July 1, 2008 valuation no longer assumed that final pay for firemen would be increased by 10% and 4% for police due to inclusion of accrued vacation time, since accrued vacation is now excluded from pension calculations.

Effective May 5, 2008 for police members, the percentage for the yearly credit is 2.5% as shown above; however, the service is maximized at 27 years, a 10-year of service requirement was added to the disability benefit, and they must contribute 8% of compensation for a maximum of 27 years. For the period May 5, 2008 through May 4, 2011, no more than 5 police members may retire annually under this provision.

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement

The City is the administrator of a single employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The Plan provides normal retirement, early retirement, termination and death benefits through a single employer contributory defined benefit plan. All members of Public Works Employees' and City Hall and School Maintenance and Custodial Employees' Local #1579 and their supervisory employees shall become members of the Plan. The retirement benefit for all aforementioned employees other than supervisory employees is calculated at 2% of the participant's average monthly earnings during the final 3 years of employment multiplied by years of service with a minimum annual benefit of \$240 per year of service, maximum 35 years. Benefits for supervisory employees are based the highest of the last 3 years of annual gross earnings. Normal Retirement Age is age 65 or following age 60 with 25 years of service. Participants are 100 percent vested in their accrued benefit after 5 years of continuous service as long as their employee contributions remain in the fund upon termination. Member's contributions are returnable on termination or death while active or retired (less any benefits paid) provided in each case that no death benefits are otherwise payable. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended by the City. The City has not given any post-retirement benefit increases.

There were no major plan changes for the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation.

The membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2012, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	Police and Firemen	Municipal Employees
Retirees, disabled employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits  Terminated plan members entitled to benefits but not yet	151	121
receiving them	2	8
Current active members	131	136
Total	284	265

#### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting: Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the three defined benefit pension plans. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Method Used to Value Investments: Investments are reported at market value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

#### C. Funding Policy

#### Police and Firemen's Retirement

Member contributions of 8% of gross weekly earnings are required. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees as determined through biennial valuations.

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement

Member contributions of 5% of gross weekly earnings are required. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees as determined through biennial valuations.

#### **D.** Investments

Investment Policy: The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Trustees to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Trustee's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2014:

	Target Allocation				
Asset Class	Municipal Employees	Police and Firemen			
Fixed income	35.00 %	35.00			
Domestic Equities	42.50	42.50			
International Equities	17.50	17.50			
Global REIT	5.00	5.00			
Total	100.00	100.00			

Rate of Return: For the year ended June 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 16.13% for Municipal Employees Plan and 16.42% for the Police and Firemen Plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, the components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	_	Municipal Employees	_	Police and Firemen
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	45,541,729 35,371,804	\$_	80,070,392 53,464,606
Net pension liability	\$ _	10,169,925	\$_	26,605,786
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the the total pension liability		77.67%		66.77%

The City's net pension liability will be required to be recorded on the government-wide statement of net position at June 30, 2015.

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

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 3.0%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality Rates were based on 1994 Uninsured Pensions Tables for Males and Females, projected 10 years beyond the valuation date with Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2012 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011-June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Real Rate of Return
7.8 %
8.25
3.5
6.75
2.25

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Municipal Employees: City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,085,758	\$ 10,169,925	\$ 5,969,952
Police and Firemen: City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 35,669,994	\$ 26,605,786	\$ 18,963,656

#### E. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 27, the City's annual pension cost and accrued required contribution to the PERS as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Police and Firemen	Municipal Employees
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 3,827,288 27,100 (30,893)	\$ 1,775,712 11,109 (12,664)
Annual pension cost Contributions made	3,823,495 3,397,552	1,774,157 1,562,782
Increase in net pension obligation Net pension obligation, July 1, 2013	425,943 361,329	211,375 148,119
Net Pension Obligation, June 30, 2014	\$ 787,272	\$ 359,494

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 3% to 7.00% per year and (c) inflation rate of 3.0%. The assumptions did not include post retirement benefit increases. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level dollar method over a thirty year open period.

## F. Trend Information

## Police and Firemen's Retirement

Fiscal Year Ended	Year Pension		Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
6/30/14	\$	3,823,495	\$ 3,397,552	88.9%	\$ 787,272		
6/30/13 6/30/12		3,356,170 3,307,250	3,322,432 3,325,432	99.0% 100.5%	361,329 327,591		

## Municipal Employees' Retirement

Fiscal Year Ended	ear Pension		Actual Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
6/30/14 6/30/13 6/30/12	\$	1,774,157 1,373,626 1,373,976	\$	1,562,782 1,447,879 1,444,183	88.1% 105.4% 105.1%	\$ 359,494 148,119 222,372	

## **G.** Schedule of Funding Progress

## Police and Firemen's Retirement

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	-	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	 Unfunded Accrued Liability UAAL	_	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/01/12 7/01/10 7/01/08	\$ 40,906,296 37,512,249 34,783,395	\$	74,851,017 64,596,439 57,231,580	\$ 33,944,721 27,084,190 22,448,185		54.7% 58.1% 60.8%	\$ 9,621,585 10,104,595 9,579,705	352.8% 268.0% 234.3%

## Municipal Employees' Retirement

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	-	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	 Unfunded Accrued Liability UAAL	R	nded atio n/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/01/12 7/01/10 7/01/08	\$ 27,587,108 26,132,128 25,108,239	\$	39,814,544 34,674,221 31,480,212	\$ 12,227,437 8,542,093 6,371,973	75	.3% .4% .8%	\$ 7,675,211 7,994,511 8,178,483	159.3% 106.8% 77.9%

## H. Financial Information for the Separate Plans

	Police and Firemen	Municipal Employees	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 53,509,126 29,349	\$ 63,176 35,303,755 19,568	\$ 63,176 88,812,881 48,917
Total assets	53,538,475	35,386,499	88,924,974
Liabilities: Due to other funds Accounts and other payables	51,980 21,889	14,696	51,980 36,585
Total liabilities	73,869	14,696	88,565
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 53,464,606	\$ 35,371,803	\$ 88,836,409
	Police and Firemen	Municipal Employees	Total
Contributions: Employer Employee Total contributions	\$ 3,397,552 701,983 4,099,535		\$ 4,960,334 1,084,109 6,044,443
Investment income: Interest and dividends Net appreciation in fair value of investments  Total additions	18 7,801,588 11,901,141	46 5,031,256 6,976,210	64 12,832,844 18,877,351
Deductions:  Benefit payments and withdrawals  Administration  Total deductions	4,599,662 28,490 4,628,152	2,404,584 28,368 2,432,952	7,004,246 56,858 7,061,104
Net increase	7,272,989	4,543,258	11,816,247
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at Beginning of Year	46,191,617	30,828,545	77,020,162
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at End of Year	\$ 53,464,606	\$ 35,371,803	\$ 88,836,409

#### I. Board of Education Employee's Retirement

The City also administers a defined benefit pension plan for five retirees of its Board of Education. This plan is not included within the City's pension trust fund reporting.

The most recent actuarial valuation for this Board of Education pension plan was as of June 30, 1970 and current actuarially determined pension information has not been obtained. The City's contribution to this pension plan is primarily based on a "pay-as-you-go" method whereby the City contributes only those funds expected to be needed in the current year. The City's contribution for the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$34,672.

#### J. Teachers' Retirement System

All City certified teachers participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. A teacher is 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 service in the public schools of Connecticut.

The Board of Education withholds 7.25% of all teachers' annual salaries and transmits the funds to the State Teachers' Retirement Board. Teacher payroll subject to retirement amounted to \$28,401,200 or 75.2% of the total Board of Education payroll of \$29,262,842.

The retirement system for teachers is funded by the State based upon the recommendation of the State Teachers' Retirement Board. Such contribution includes amortization of the actuarially computed unfunded liability. The City does not have any liability for teacher pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City has recorded, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of \$7,040,846 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the City.

The State of Connecticut Teacher Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Plan Description

The City, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, is committed to providing health and other benefits to certain eligible retirees and their spouses. The City's Post-Retirement Medical Program (RMP) covers City, Board of Education, Police and Fire employees. Retired program members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified percentages towards the cost of receiving those benefits under the City's self-insured medical benefits program. The percentage contribution of the employees and retirees for these benefits vary and are detailed with the City's various bargaining agreements. The City does not issue a separate stand alone financial statement for this program.

	Post- Retirement Medical Program
Retired members Spouses of retired members Active plan members	338 233 924
	1,495

#### **B.** Funding Policy

The City funding and payment of postemployment benefits are accounted for in the General Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB guidelines. The City is currently developing a funding strategy to provide for normal cost and the amortization of the accrued liability. Although a trust fund has yet to be established to exclusively control the funding and reporting of postemployment benefits, the City anticipates a commitment to fund normal cost and a long-term approach to the amortization of the accuarial accrued liability.

The City's funding strategy for postemployment obligations are based upon characteristics of benefits on nine distinct groups of employees established within their respective collective bargaining units and/or contracts and include the following:

- City Hall employees and Public Works Employees are required to contribute 6% of the contribution for medical and dental coverage to age 65 with none at ages 65 and older. They are eligible to receive medical coverage under various Anthem medical plans, dependent on whether they are under or over age 65 as well as dental coverage only until they reach age 65. They also receive life insurance benefits of \$10,000 at no cost to the retiree.
- Police and Fire employees who meet certain criteria for retirement are eligible to receive medical coverage under various Anthem medical plans, dependent on whether they are under or over age 65, dental coverage only until they reach age 65 as well as life insurance benefits of \$3,000 at no cost to the retiree. Eligibility for normal retirement or early retirement is age 55 with 10 years of service or they qualify under disability retirement.
- City supervisory employees who meet certain criteria for retirement are eligible to receive medical coverage under various Anthem medical plans, dependent on whether they are under or over age 65, dental coverage only until they reach age 65 as well as life insurance benefits of \$5,000 at a contribution rate of 5% or 10% of the contribution with no contribution over age 65. Eligibility for normal retirement or early retirement is age 55 with 10 years of service or they qualify under disability retirement.
- Teachers are eligible for medical and dental coverage if they retire under the State Teacher's Plan and must contribute 100% of the cost for this coverage.
- BOE Cafeteria employees are eligible for medical and dental coverage if they retire at age 60 with 10 years of service or qualify under disability retirement and must contribute 100% of the cost for this coverage.
- BOE Custodians who retire age 55 with 20 years or qualify under disability retirement can receive dental coverage to age 65 and medical coverage for ages 65 and over and must contribute 7% of the contribution. They may also receive life insurance benefits of \$5,000.

• BOE Nurses and paraprofessionals who retire age 60 with 10 years of service or qualify under disability retirement can receive medical benefits with a 25% contribution rate up to age 65 with their spouse at 100%, dental coverage at 25% of the contribution only until they reach the age of 65 and life insurance benefits of \$5,000.

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

	Post- Retirement Medical Program
nnual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 7,999,900
nterest on net OPEB obligation	1,350,500
djustment to annual required contribution	(1,542,700)
nnual OPER cost	7 807 700
	, ,
ontributions made	(2,702,000)
acrease in net OPEB obligation	4,844,900
et OPEB obligation, beginning of year	22,507,800
et OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 27,352,700
djustment to annual required contribution  nnual OPEB cost ontributions made  crease in net OPEB obligation fet OPEB obligation, beginning of year	\$ 7,807,700 (2,962,800) 4,844,900 22,507,800

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/14 6/30/13 6/30/12	\$ 7,807,700 7,446,300 7,325,200	\$ 2,962,800 3,278,900 3,006,900	38% 44 41	\$ 27,352,700 22,507,800 18,340,400

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (OAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	OAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/08		\$	60,692,600	\$ 60,692,600	0%	\$ 49,450,999	122.73%
7/1/10			68,120,000	68,120,000	0%	50,158,119	136.00%
7/1/12			71,919,500	71,919,500	0%	50,189,100	143.30%

#### **Schedule of Employer Contribution**

Fiscal Year	 Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/12	\$ 7,445,000	40.3%
6/30/13	7,603,000	43.1%
6/30/14	7,999,900	37.0%

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

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used, with level percentage amortization over a 30-year period. The plan assumes an interest rate of 6% with a medical trend rate of 10% reducing by 1% for each year, to a final 5%.

## 12. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	_	General Fund	City Hall Renovations	•	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$		\$	\$	29,333	\$	29,333
Restricted for:							
Trust purposes					4,852		4,852
Grants					2,914,649		2,914,649
Committed to:							
Revaluation		337,772					337,772
Education					492,001		492,001
Capital projects					5,449,044		5,449,044
Health and social services					124,864		124,864
Assigned to:							
Education		169,464					169,464
General government		26,006					26,006
Public safety		6,449					6,449
Public works		5,976					5,976
Unassigned	_	6,302,054	(159,687)	_		_	6,142,367
Total Fund Balances	\$_	6,847,721	\$ (159,687)	\$_	9,014,743	\$_	15,702,777

Encumbrances outstanding at year end of \$207,895 are reported as assigned fund balance.

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Budgeted Ar	mounts				Variance - Positive
		Original	Final		Actual	_	(Negative)
Property Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	80,872,019 \$	80,872,019	\$	80,775,133	\$	(96,886)
Motor vehicle supplemental tax		750,000	750,000		959,182		209,182
Total property taxes		81,622,019	81,622,019		81,734,315	_	112,296
Intergovernmental:							
Board of Education Grants:							
Nonpublic transportation		40,818	40,818		43,147		2,329
Education cost sharing		24,257,402	24,257,402		24,302,223		44,821
Public transportation		435,733	435,733		416,637		(19,096)
Special education		1,559,604	1,559,604		1,436,407		(123,197)
Nonpublic health and welfare		35,711	35,711		39,191		3,480
Total Board of Education grants	_	26,329,268	26,329,268		26,237,605	_	(91,663)
Federal and State Grants:							
Elderly exemptions		4,000	4,000		4,000		-
Circuit breaker		341,000	341,000		334,446		(6,554)
In lieu of taxes		540,000	540,000		585,799		45,799
Disabled persons		8,188	8,188		7,554		(634)
Taxes on manufacturing facilities		471,993	83,200		192,154		108,954
Additional veterans' grant		29,000	29,000		30,351		1,351
Pequot fund grant		292,726	292,726		262,158		(30,568)
Enterprise zone		50,000	50,000		31,002		(18,998)
Street lights		1,045	1,045		1,045		-
Torrington High School		332,850	332,850		332,850		-
Southwest school		371,064	371,064		371,065		1
Vogel elementary school		240,084	240,084		240,054		(30)
State- Property Tax Relief		115,000	115,000				(115,000)
Municipal Aid Adjustment			95,013		95,013		-
MRSA Bonded Distribution			569,326		569,326		-
Build American Bonds Subsidy		211,531	211,531		196,301		(15,230)
Total federal and state grants		3,008,481	3,284,027		3,253,118	_	(30,909)
Total Intergovernmental		29,337,749	29,613,295	. <u>.</u>	29,490,723		(122,572)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	_			Variance -
	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
General Government:								
Building fees	\$	559,000	\$	671,800	\$	374,952	\$	(296,848)
Planning and zoning fees		45,000		45,000		28,649		(16,351)
City real estate		20,000		20,000		17,674		(2,326)
City clerk		489,000		489,000		836,905		347,905
Insurance payments		2,750,294		2,750,294		2,918,768		168,474
Telephone access lines		110,000		110,000		107,541		(2,459)
CRRA refund		44,000		44,000		59,156		15,156
Insurance refunds		86,709		86,709		75,869		(10,840)
Miscellaneous income		162,004		162,004		244,363		82,359
Parking authority		70,000		70,000		56,810		(13,190)
Probate		20,854		20,854		18,066		(2,788)
Total general government	_	4,356,861	-	4,469,661		4,738,753	_	269,092
Dublia Cafatan	_						_	
Public Safety:		2.500		2.500		2.500		
Canine - Hotchkiss trust Miscellaneous		2,500		2,500		2,500		-
		24,646		24,646		24,646		-
Fire:		2 000		2 000				(2,000)
Outside duty		2,000		2,000		100.266		(2,000)
Insurance payments		65,000		65,000		109,266		44,266
Police:		100,000		166,004		110 (16		(5( 100)
Tickets and permits		100,000		166,804		110,616		(56,188)
Outside duty		250,000		623,000		701,112		78,112
Insurance payments		80,000		80,000		161,630		81,630
Testing		5,000	-	5,000		6,400	_	1,400
Total public safety	_	529,146		968,950		1,116,170	_	147,220
Public Works:								
Street openings		5,000		5,000				(5,000)
Engineering		500		500		664		164
Street department miscellaneous		20,000		45,000		46,596		1,596
Water division fees		160,000		160,000		166,241		6,241
Landfill - tire income		2,000		2,000		1,050		(950)
Sewer Fees		600		600				(600)
Miscellaneous		10,000		60,000		102,808		42,808
Recycling income		500		500		45		(455)
Insurance payments		20,000		20,000		32,688		12,688
Free-waste receptacles		25,000		25,000		14,450	_	(10,550)
Total public works	_	243,600		318,600		364,542	_	45,942
Investment Income	_	45,000		45,000		41,531	_	(3,469)
Recreation:								
Swimming fees	_	15,000		15,000		8,131	_	(6,869)

(Continued on next page)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

	_	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	_			Variance -
Education: Tuition \$ 15,000 \$ 15,000 \$ 870,676 Total Education 990,500 990,500 933,610  Total revenues 117,049,875 117,953,025 118,427,775  Other Financing Sources: Operating transfer in 1,400,000 1,497,860 1,497,860  Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources \$ 118,449,875 \$ 119,450,885 119,925,635 \$  Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted. 7,040,846  Under liquidation of prior year encumbrance is recorded as miscellaneous revenue for budgetary reporting. This amount is excluded for financial reporting purposes. The Board of Education does not budget for certain intergovernmental grants which are credited against education expenditures for budgetary reporting. These amounts are recorded as revenues and expenditures for budgetary reporting. These amounts are recorded as revenues and expenditures for financial reporting purposes.  Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of	Positive (Negative)							
Education:								
Tuition	\$		\$	15,000	\$	62,934	\$	47,934
Other reimbursements	_	885,500		885,500	_	870,676		(14,824)
Total Education	_	900,500	_	900,500		933,610		33,110
Total revenues	_	117,049,875		117,953,025		118,427,775		474,750
Other Financing Sources:								
Operating transfer in	_	1,400,000	_	1,497,860		1,497,860		
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$_	118,449,875	\$_	119,450,885	=	119,925,635	\$	474,750
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP reve	nues	because:						
			hers	,				
Retirement System for Town teachers are not h	oudge	eted.				7.040.846		
•	_		reve	nue		.,,.		
0 1 1								
C								
-	_			inounts		(92.742)		
*	inan	cial reporting purpos	es.					
Revaluation fund interest income					_	15	-	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as R	epor	ted on the Statement	of					
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund B				3				
(Exhibit IV)					\$_	126,882,754	=	

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Variance -				
		Original	Final	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
General Government:						
Assessor	\$	341,765 \$	332,933 \$	325,406	\$	7,527
Board of tax review		5,600	3,462	1,713		1,749
Boards and agencies		328,857	306,937	306,936		1
Building		332,656	337,847	337,847		_
City real estate		80,305	130,061	79,530		50,531
City and town clerk		606,952	705,723	695,522		10,201
Comptroller		336,489	332,766	332,069		697
Corporate counsel		193,771	184,808	176,260		8,548
Mayor		216,953	209,169	200,418		8,751
Personnel		201,519	204,729	204,729		_
Planning and zoning		226,707	231,801	231,801		_
Purchasing		111,446	108,270	105,515		2,755
Registrars		166,439	150,534	134,287		16,247
Services for the elderly		306,591	303,599	301,773		1,826
Treasurer		42,545	43,265	43,265		1,020
Data processing		601,428	724,570	724,451		119
Economic development		68,507	59,617	50,493		9,124
Probate		39,240	39,240	36,158		3,082
Citywide		1,400,086	201,765	144,203		57,562
Total general government		5,607,856	4,611,096	4,432,376	-	178,720
		2,000,000		.,,	_	
Public Safety:						
Civil preparedness		36,296	32,627	32,627		-
Fire		4,837,388	4,933,625	4,837,327		96,298
Police		7,914,231	8,150,905	8,150,897		8
Public safety miscellaneous		1,818,705	2,140,809	2,237,107		(96,298)
Canine Control		132,359	219,602	219,604		(2)
Traffic		264,786	278,698	278,699	_	(1)
Total public safety		15,003,765	15,756,266	15,756,261	_	5
Public works:						
Administration		138,403	141,565	141,479		86
City hall		190,841	159,401	152,180		7,221
Engineering		524,430	507,972	505,540		2,432
Landfill		975,000	972,037	889,130		82,907
Parks		914,547	1,006,789	1,003,472		3,317
San sewer / St lights		424,730	423,347	417,057		6,290
Streets		3,414,391	4,648,562	4,648,562		-
Total public works		6,582,342	7,859,673	7,757,420	_	102,253
•		<u> </u>			_	
Public Health and Social Services: Health		2 961 624	2 954 024	2 016 041		37,993
Health	-	2,861,624	2,854,034	2,816,041	_	31,993

(Continued on next page)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Pension and Miscellaneous:				
Pension and benefits \$	11,374,385	\$ 11,472,720 \$	11,468,886	\$ 3,834
Insurance	1,380,617	1,358,492	1,358,235	257
Tax collector contract	429,250	387,897	370,740	17,157
Total pension and miscellaneous	13,184,252	13,219,109	13,197,861	21,248
Recreation	381,315	380,619	340,683	39,936
Board of Education	68,928,775	68,928,775	68,925,175	3,600
Second Part Budget:				
Contingency	160,000	101,367	100,918	449
Debt Service:				
Bond redemption	2,786,898	2,786,898	2,786,898	-
Interest	1,400,157	1,400,157	1,398,656	1,501
Total debt service	4,187,055	4,187,055	4,185,554	1,501
Total expenditures	116,896,984	117,897,994	117,512,289	385,705
Other Financing Uses:				
Operating Transfers Out:				
Capital reserve	283,182	283,182	283,182	-
Vehicle replacement	481,794	481,794	481,794	-
Other Capital Projects	661,722	664,622	664,622	-
Other Special Revenue	126,193	126,193	36,193	90,000
Total other financing uses	1,552,891	1,555,791	1,465,791	90,000
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources \$	118,449,875	\$ 119,453,785	118,978,080	\$ 475,705
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because	se:			
State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State To Town teachers are not budgeted.			7,040,846	
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not rece is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year received for finar	ncial reporting purpor	ses.	425,225	
The Board of Education does not budget for accrued payroll service  The accrued liabilities are charged to the subsequent year's budge year expenditure for financial statement purposes.			(15,594)	
Revaluation Fund Transfer combined and eliminated for financial re	porting purposes	_	36,900	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the S Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		es, \$ <b>=</b>	126,465,457	

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

	_	Municipal Employees 2014	_	Police and Firemen 2014
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$	1,202,952	\$	1,723,995
Interest		3,262,727		5,749,660
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,404,584)		(4,599,662)
Net change in total pension liability		2,061,095		2,873,993
Total pension liability - beginning		43,480,634		77,196,399
Total pension liability - ending		45,541,729	-	80,070,392
Plan fiduciary net position:		1.7.0.700		2 207 552
Contributions - employer		1,562,782		3,397,552
Contributions - member		381,864		701,624
Net investment income		5,025,633		7,807,382
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,404,584)		(4,599,662)
Administrative expense	_	(22,434)	_	(33,907)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,543,261		7,272,989
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	30,828,543	_	46,191,617
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	35,371,804	_	53,464,606
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	10,169,925	\$	26,605,786
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.67%		66.77%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,675,621	\$	9,349,008
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		132.50%		284.58%

#### CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
	Municipal Employees:  Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to	\$	952,906	\$	969,714	\$	969,714	\$	1,051,488	\$	1,051,488	\$	1,125,528	\$	1,125,528	\$	1,374,634	\$	1,374,634	\$	1,775,712
	the actuarially determined contribution	_	1,094,394	_	1,071,682	_	1,120,229	_	1,185,979	_	1,197,536	_	1,257,993	_	1,271,233	_	1,444,183	_	1,447,879	_	1,562,782
	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(141,488)	\$_	(101,968)	\$	(150,515)	\$_	(134,491)	\$	(146,048)	\$_	(132,465)	\$	(145,705)	\$_	(69,549)	\$_	(73,245)	\$_	212,930
	Covered-employee payroll	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	8,178,483	\$	8,178,483	\$	8,481,377	\$	8,481,377	\$	7,675,621
	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payrol		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		15.38%		15.54%		17.03%		17.07%		20.36%
	Police and Firemen:																				
	Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to	\$	2,123,714	\$	2,337,011	\$	2,377,011	\$	2,523,618	\$	2,523,618	\$	2,801,257	\$	2,801,257	\$	3,308,035	\$	3,357,655	\$	3,827,288
55	the actuarially determined contribution		2,963,639	_	2,337,011	_	2,349,011	_	2,524,618	_	2,536,618	_	2,801,257	_	2,813,257	_	3,325,432	_	3,322,432	_	3,397,552
	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(839,925)	\$_		\$_	28,000	\$_	(1,000)	\$_	(13,000)	\$_	_	\$	(12,000)	\$_	(17,397)	\$_	35,223	\$_	429,736
	Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,692,272	\$	7,935,981	\$	7,935,981	\$	8,178,483	\$	8,178,483	\$	9,579,705	\$	9,579,705	\$	9,912,397	\$	10,061,083	\$	9,349,008
	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payrol		38.53%		29.45%		29.60%		30.87%		31.02%		29.24%		29.37%		33.55%		33.02%		36.34%

#### Valuation date:

Measurement date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the beginning of the plan year

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method 30-year period as a level dollar amount

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 3% (due to inflation) plus merit component based on age

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of

Retirement age In the 2012 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general plan members were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In the

Mortality 1994 Uninsured Pensions Tables for Males and Females, projected 10 years beyond the valuation date with Scale AA

# CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FISCAL YEAR

	2014
Municipal Employees: Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	16.13%
Police and Firemen: Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	16.42%

## **GENERAL FUND**

## **COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET**

## **JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013**

	_	2014	· <u>-</u>	2013
ASSETS				
1	\$	11,857,734	\$	10,635,966
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental		4,762,035		5,932,839
Other		364,990		277,949
Due from other funds	_	211,667	-	1,910,739
Total Assets	\$_	17,196,426	\$_	18,757,493
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$_	6,052,720	\$_	7,298,903
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - school construction payments	_	4,295,985	_	5,028,166
Fund balance:				
Committed		337,772		374,657
Assigned		207,895		721,028
Unassigned		6,302,054		5,334,739
Total fund balance	_	6,847,721	· –	6,430,424
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$_	17,196,426	\$_	18,757,493

## **GENERAL FUND**

## REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR

Total Rate Bill on Grant List on October 1, 2012	\$	80,775,133
Add: Supplemental motor vehicle tax	_	959,182
Received from tax collector during the year ended June 30, 2014		81,734,315
Deduct: Lawful corrections and abatements	_	(236,335)
Net Revenues from Taxation	\$	81,497,980

# CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **JUNE 30, 2014**

						Snecial i	Reven	ue Funds						Capital Projects
ASSETS	Se	National chool Lunch Program	_	Nutrition Program	_	Town Aid Roads		Small Cities Block Grants	_	Federal and State Educational Grants	_	Other Special Revenue Funds	_	Sanitary Sewer Capital Improvement Program
	Φ.	214.110	Ф		Ф	750 270	Ф	224.77	Φ.	0.40.002	Ф	1.200.000	Ф	1 (00 071
Cash Receivables:	\$	214,110	\$		\$	759,378	\$	234,776	\$	840,883	\$	1,268,860	\$	1,608,271
Loans								460,813				66,792		
Intergovernmental		184,847		267,120				,		138,819		804,555		
Other		Ź		,						,		5,995		86,956
Due from other funds		101,624												
Inventory		29,333			_				_		_		_	
Total Assets	\$	529,914	\$	267,120	\$	759,378	\$	695,589	\$_	979,702	\$_	2,146,202	\$_	1,695,227
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OR R Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	RESOURCE \$			40,632 101,624	\$	538,445	\$	12,486	\$	167,785	\$	227,313	\$	33,520
Unearned revenue					_			29,672	_	140,752	_	22,164	_	
Total liabilities		8,580		142,256		538,445		42,158	_	308,537	_	249,477	_	33,520
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable								460,813				66,792		0.5.0
Unavailable revenue - sewer receivables			_		_		_	460.013	_		_	66.702	_	86,956
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-	. –	-	_	460,813	-	-	_	66,792	_	86,956
Fund balances:														
Nonspendable		29,333												
Restricted						220,933		192,618		671,165		1,829,933		
Committed		492,001		124,864	_				_		_		_	1,574,751
Total fund balances		521,334	-	124,864	_	220,933		192,618	_	671,165	_	1,829,933	_	1,574,751
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	529,914	\$	267,120	\$	759,378	\$	695,589	\$	979,702	\$_	2,146,202	\$	1,695,227

(Continued on next page)

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#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## **JUNE 30, 2014**

					(	Capital Projects								
A GONTEG		Vehicle Replacement Fund	. <u>-</u>	Capital Reserve Fund	_	Torringford School	_	Other Capital Projects		Permanent Fund Captain Bessie	· <del>-</del>	Interfund Eliminations	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash Receivables: Loans	\$	1,446,434	\$	1,305,320	\$	631	\$	1,036,599	\$	4,852	\$		\$	8,720,114 527,605
Intergovernmental Other Due from other funds Inventory		3,536						343,706 97,847				(101,624)		1,742,583 190,798 - 29,333
Total Assets	\$	1,449,970	\$	1,305,320	\$_	631	\$	1,478,152	\$	4,852	\$	(101,624)	\$	11,210,433
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RE	SO													
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	126,702	\$	1,600	\$		\$	222,929 <u>8,549</u> 231,478	\$	-	\$	(101,624)	\$	1,379,992 - 201,137 1,581,129
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Unavailable revenue - sewer receivables Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	. <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_ _	<u>-</u>	_	-	_	-	· -	<u> </u>	_ _ _	527,605 86,956 614,561
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		1,323,268	. <u>-</u>	1,303,720	_	631	_	1,246,674		4,852	. <u>-</u>		_	29,333 2,919,501 6,065,909
Total fund balances  Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_	1,323,268	· <u> </u>	1,303,720	_	631	_	1,246,674	_	4,852	· <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	9,014,743
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,449,970	\$	1,305,320	\$	631	\$	1,478,152	\$	4,852	\$	(101,624)	\$	11,210,433

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## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **JUNE 30, 2014**

					G IID		T. 1						Capital
	National School Lunch Program	chool Lunch Nutrition		Town Aid Roads		evenue Funds Small Cities Block Grants		Federal and State Educational Grants		Other Special Revenue Funds		_	Projects Sanitary Sewer Capital Improvement Program
Revenues:													
Sewer line fees	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	114,704
Intergovernmental	1,171,87	1	1,058,035		469,610		95,303		4,092,246		1,468,664		
Investment income					30		8				29		41
Program income	717,37	8	341,966				20.565		102 142		203,393		
Other revenues	1 000 24		42,343	_	160 610	_	38,765	_	103,142	_	768,651	_	114745
Total revenues	1,889,24	9	1,442,344		469,640	_	134,076	_	4,195,388		2,440,737	_	114,745
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Public health and social services			1,476,157		950,932		106,037				446,612 87,908 1,195,129 561,383		
Recreation											305,702		
Education	1,818,89	5							3,920,373				
Capital outlay						_		_				_	185,428
Total expenditures	1,818,89	5	1,476,157	_	950,932	_	106,037	_	3,920,373	_	2,596,734	_	185,428
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	70,35	4	(33,813)	_	(481,292)	_	28,039	_	275,015	_	(155,997)	_	(70,683)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of leases											50 722		500.004
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out											59,723		588,804
Total other financing sources (uses)		_				_		_			(13,765) 45,958	_	588,804
Total other financing sources (uses)				_		_		_	<del></del>	_	43,936	_	300,004
Net Change in Fund Balances	70,35	4	(33,813)		(481,292)		28,039		275,015		(110,039)		518,121
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	450,98	0	158,677	_	702,225	_	164,579	_	396,150	_	1,939,972	_	1,056,630
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 521,33	4 \$	124,864	\$	220,933	\$	192,618	\$_	671,165	\$	1,829,933	\$_	1,574,751

(Continued on next page)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **JUNE 30, 2014**

	_				(	Capital Projects							
		Vehicle Replacement Fund	· <del>-</del>	Capital Reserves Fund	_	Torringford School	<u> </u>	Other Capital Projects	_	Permanent Fund Captain Bessie	Interfund Eliminations	-	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:													
Sewer line fees	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	114,704
Intergovernmental								560,075					8,915,804
Investment income		50		37						4			199
Program income													1,262,737
Other revenues		10,804	_	11,369			_	149,351				_	1,124,425
Total revenues	_	10,854	_	11,406	_	-	. –	709,426	_	4	-	_	11,417,869
Expenditures:													
General government													552,649
Public safety													87,908
Public works													2,146,061
Public health and social services													2,037,540
Recreation													305,702
Education													5,739,268
Capital outlay		287,486		116,003				1,232,214					1,821,131
Total expenditures		287,486	_	116,003	_	-	_	1,232,214	_	-	-	_	12,690,259
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(276,632)	_	(104,597)	_	-	_	(522,788)	_	4		_	(1,272,390)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Issuance of leases								279,560					279,560
Operating transfers in		452,310		633,902				345,761			(25,905)		2,054,595
Operating transfers out				(110,000)							25,905		(97,860)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	452,310	_	523,902	_	-	-	625,321	_	-	-	_	2,236,295
Net Change in Fund Balances		175,678		419,305		-		102,533		4	-		963,905
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	_	1,147,590	_	884,415	_	631		1,144,141	_	4,848	-	_	8,050,838
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,323,268	\$	1,303,720	\$	631	\$	1,246,674	\$	4,852	\$ -	\$	9,014,743

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

## **JUNE 30, 2014**

	_	Self Insurance Fund	•	Maintenance Fund		Interfund Elimination	<del>-</del>	Total
Assets:	Φ.		•		•		Φ.	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,995,505	\$		\$	(212.500)	\$	6,995,505
Due from other funds		313,500				(313,500)		-
Prepaids		243,333						243,333
Receivables, net	_	397		36,957			_	37,354
Total assets	_	7,552,735		36,957			_	7,276,192
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts and other payables		1,342,983		36,231				1,379,214
Due to other funds				313,500		(313,500)		-
Total liabilities	_	1,342,983		349,731			_	1,379,214
Net Position:								
Unrestricted	_	6,209,752		(312,774)			_	5,896,978
Total Net Position	\$_	6,209,752	\$	(312,774)	\$		\$_	5,896,978

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Self Insurance Fund	,	Maintenance Fund	_	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other Total operating revenues	\$ 18,687,130 311,009 18,998,139	\$	1,560,708	\$_	20,247,838 311,009 20,558,847
Operating Expenses: Payroll and employee benefits Repairs and maintenance	10,770,137	•	712,607 282,274	_	712,607 282,274
Materials and supplies Utilities Other operating expense			22,692 675,861 4,358		22,692 675,861 4,358
Insurance and program services Total operating expenses	14,397,878 14,397,878		1,697,792	<u>-</u>	14,397,878 16,095,670
Operating Income (Loss)	4,600,261		(137,084)		4,463,177
Nonoperating Revenue: Income on investments	4,122			_	4,122
Income (Loss) before Transfers  Transfers Out	4,604,383 (1,400,000)		(137,084)		4,467,299 (1,400,000)
Change in Net Assets	3,204,383	,	(137,084)	_	3,067,299
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,005,369		(175,690)	_	2,829,679
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 6,209,752	\$	(312,774)	\$_	5,896,978

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	<u>-</u>	Self Insurance Fund	Maintenance Fund	_	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments for insurance claims and premiums Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	18,998,139 (15,377,444) 3,620,695	\$ 1,568,018 (1,881,518) (313,500)	\$	20,566,157 (17,258,962) 3,307,195
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) other funds, net	-	(1,713,500)	313,500	_	(1,400,000)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received on investments	-	4,122		_	4,122
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,911,317	-		1,911,317
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	5,084,188		-	5,084,188
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	6,995,505	\$ _	\$_	6,995,505
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	y				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	4,600,261	\$ (137,084)	\$	4,463,177
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivables Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		7,192 86,500 (1,073,258)	7,310 2,717		14,502 86,500 (1,070,541)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	3,620,695	\$ (313,500)	\$	3,307,195

## **AGENCY FUNDS**

## **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

## **JUNE 30, 2014**

	_	Student Activity	Performance Bond	Other Agency Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	423,897 \$	321,175	\$ 76,760 \$	821,832
LIABILITIES					
Due to student groups and others	\$_	423,897 \$	321,175	\$ 76,760 \$	821,832

## **AGENCY FUNDS**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014
School Activity Fund	<u> </u>	<u>riumons</u>	Deddetions	<b>5011</b> 50, 2014
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 393,167	\$ 923,721	\$ 892,991	\$ 423,897
Liabilities:				
Due to student groups and others	\$ 393,167	\$ 923,721	\$ 892,991	\$ 423,897
<b>Performance Bonds</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 177,110	\$ 198,140	\$ 54,075	\$ 321,175
Liabilities:				
Due to student groups and others	\$ 177,110	\$ 198,140	\$ 54,075	\$ 321,175
Other Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,058	\$ 29,521	\$ 27,819	\$ 76,760
Liabilities:				
Due to student groups and others	\$ 75,058	\$ 29,521	\$ 27,819	\$ 76,760
TOTAL				
Assets:	Φ (45.225	Ф. 1.171.202	Φ 074.005	Ф 021 022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 645,335	\$ 1,151,382	\$ 974,885	\$ 821,832
Liabilities:				
Due to student groups and others	\$ 645,335	\$ 1,151,382	\$ 974,885	\$ 821,832

#### STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION

# JUNE 30, 2014 (In Thousands)

Total cash collections for the year ended June 30, 2014:		
Taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	81,498
Reimbursement for revenue loss on:		
Tax relief for elderly - elderly freeze	_	4
Base	\$_	81,502

	_	General Purpose	 Schools	_	Sewers	 Urban Renewal	. <u>-</u>	Pension Deficit
Debt limitations:								
2-1/4 times base	\$	183,380	\$	\$		\$	\$	
4-1/2 times base			366,759					
3-3/4 times base					305,633			
3-1/4 times base						264,882		
3 times base	_		 	_			_	244,506
Total debt limitation	_	183,380	 366,759	_	305,633	 264,882	· <u>-</u>	244,506
Indebtedness:								
Bonds and notes payable		11,835	15,085					
Clean water fund loans					937			
Bonds authorized and unissued		895	719					
School construction grant receivable	_		 (4,296)	-			_	
Total indebtedness	_	12,730	 11,508	_	937	 -	· <del>-</del>	
Debt Limitation in Excess of								
Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$	170,650	\$ 355,251	\$	304,696	\$ 264,882	\$	244,506

Note 1: In no case shall total debt service exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$570,514).