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CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

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Accounting Tax Business Consulting

Independent Auditors' Report

To the 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 businesstype 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, 2015, 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, 2015 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* The net position of the City has been restated to recognize the net pension liability required in implementing GASB No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, the budgetary comparison information on pages 53 through 57, and the pension schedules on pages 58 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide 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, 2014 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2014, 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, 2014 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 2014 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2014 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, 2014.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 14, 2016 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.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut January 14, 2016

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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 decreased by \$2,053 (5%) during fiscal year 2014/2015. The net position of governmental activities decreased by \$2,177 (7%) while the net position of business type activities (WPCA) increased by \$124 (1%). An increase in both current and capital governmental activities assets was offset by an increase in total liabilities. Business activities had a slight increase in both assets and liabilities.
- Governmental activities included an increase in tax collections of \$4,875 (6%) while other program revenues including charges for services, grants, contributions and other general revenues decreased by \$686 (1%). Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$2,263 (5%) while other revenues increased \$417 (5%). Program expenses increased \$6,279 (5%) with the largest increases relating to Public Safety and Education.
- Business type revenue activity included an increase of \$179 (5%) in sewer fees and a \$908 decrease in capital contributions and investment earnings. Program expenses increased \$174 (5%) to \$3,978.
- The General Fund had budgetary surplus of \$2,113. Actual revenues were \$720 more than budgeted and expenses were \$1,393 less than budgeted.
- No portion of fund balance was appropriated to fiscal year 2014/2015.
- The unassigned balance of the General Fund for fiscal year end increased by \$2,036 to \$8,338 or 7% of general fund expenditures.
- The City Hall Renovation project has not yet been closed. Total costs to date are \$14,294 and there remains a capital project authorization of \$689.
- The City of Torrington's total bonded debt decreased by \$2,515 to \$24,405. No new bonded debt was issued. Clean Water Fund notes decreased by \$49 to \$887.
- Long term liabilities for pension and OPEB obligations increased \$7,507 due to changes in both reporting requirements and funding calculations.

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 nonmajor governmental funds is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 62 through 72 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 \$41,053 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 decreased in fiscal year 2014/2015 by \$2,053 (4.8%) to \$41,053. (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)

		Governn Activi		Business Activit	•••	Total				
	-	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014			
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated	\$	36,653 \$	35,523 \$	3,177 \$	2,387 \$	39,830 \$	37,910			
depreciation		109,631	108,260	8,037	8,675	117,668	116,935			
Total assets	-	146,284	143,783	11,214	11,062	157,498	154,845			
Deferred outflows of resources	-	2,226				2,226				
Long-term debt outstanding		105,993	101,237	1,068	1,101	107,061	102,338			
Other liabilities		8,911	9,267	195	134	9,106	9,401			
Total liabilities	_	114,904	110,504	1,263	1,235	116,167	111,739			
Deferred inflows of resources	-	2,504				2,504				
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		84,491	80,901	7,149	7,739	91,640	88,640			
Restricted		5	5			5	5			
Unrestricted	-	(53,394)	(47,627)	2,802	2,088	(50,592)	(45,539)			
Total Net Assets	\$_	31,102 \$	33,279 \$	9,951_\$	9,827_\$	41,053 \$	43,106			

Total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$2,177 (6.5%) to \$31,102. Total assets increased by \$2,501 (1.7%) from fiscal year 2013/2014. There was an increase of \$1,130 in current assets and an increase of \$1,371 in capital assets. The increase in assets along with a \$4,400 increase in liabilities and a \$278 net deferred inflow of resources resulted in a decrease of total net assets equaling \$2,177.

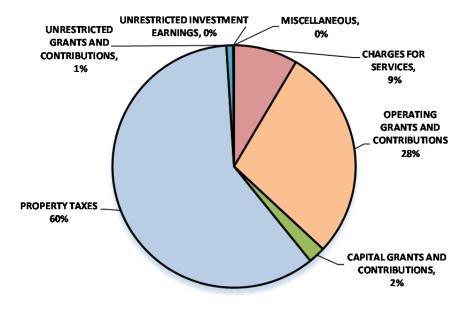
An increase in assets along with increased liabilities resulted in a \$124 (1.3%) increase to the net position of the Water Pollution Control Authority.

Unrestricted Net Position - the portion of net position that can be used to finance day to day operations for government activities is (\$53,394). 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 \$714 (34%) to \$2,802.

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

(in Thousands)	Governmental		Busin	ess	-Туре					
		Activi			tivit		Total			
	-	2015	2014	2015		2014	2015	2014		
Revenues:	-									
Program revenues:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	4,742 \$	4,569 \$		\$	\$	4,742 \$	4,569		
Public safety		1,694	1,377				1,694	1,377		
Public works		254	273				254	273		
Public health and social services		522	483				522	483		
Recreation		175	197				175	197		
Education		825	854				825	854		
Sewer				4,102		3,923	4,102	3,923		
Operating grants and contributions		41,210	43,473				41,210	43,473		
Capital grants and contributions		3,290	1,894			791	3,290	2,685		
General revenues:										
Property taxes		86,609	81,734				86,609	81,734		
Grants and contributions not restricted										
to specific purposes		1,308	1,544				1,308	1,544		
Unrestricted investment earnings		86	46			117	86	163		
Miscellaneous		81	160				81	160		
Transfers		586	589				586	589		
Total revenues	_	141,382	137,193	4,102		4,831	145,484	142,024		
Program expenses:										
General government		6,708	8,773				6,708	8,773		
Public safety		31,072	28,208				31,072	28,208		
Public works		11,621	12,098				11,621	12,098		
Public health and social services		5,251	4,959				5,251	4,959		
Recreation		430	657				430	657		
Education		87,379	81,294				87,379	81,294		
Debt interest and costs		1,098	1,291				1,098	1,291		
Sewer		,		3,392		3,215	3,392	3,215		
Transfers				586		589	586	589		
Total program expenses and transfers	s _	143,559	137,280	3,978		3,804	147,537	141,084		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$_	(2,177) \$	(87) \$	124	\$	1,027 \$	(2,053) \$	940		

The City's total revenue increased \$3,460 (2.4%) to \$145,484 (See Table 2). Approximately 62% of the City's revenues came from property taxes and sewer user fees totaling \$90,711. Additionally, \$8,212 (5.6%) of the revenue was generated by other 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 \$6,453 (4.6%) from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015.



Governmental Activities:

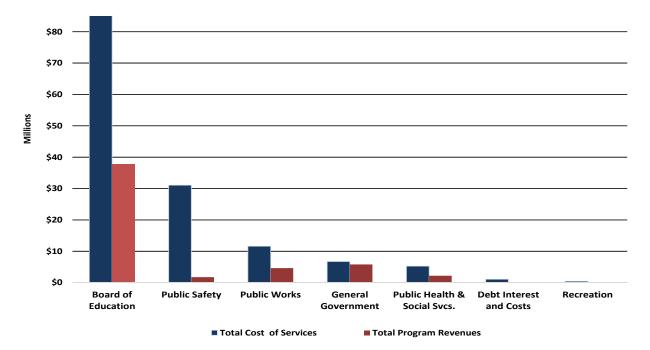
The City of Torrington's governmental activities net position decreased \$2,177 in fiscal year 2014/2015. The decrease was the net result of the following items:

- A 6.8% increase in the 2013 Grand List along with a 1.86 mill rate increase to 36.32 mills resulted in a \$4,875 increase in property tax revenues to \$86,609.
- There was a decrease of \$2,263 in operating grants and contributions. The decrease impacted funding for public safety, public works, public health and education.
- There was an increase of \$1,396 in capital grants and contributions for public works projects including the THS Track and Field Renovation.
- Total program expenses increased \$6,279. There were cost increases of \$6,085 for education, \$2,864 for public safety and \$292 for public health. All other classifications had an aggregate reduction of \$2,962.

TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (In Thousands)

		Total Cos	t of	Services		Net Cost of Services				
	-	2015		2014	_	2015		2014		
General government	\$	6,708	\$	8,773	\$	895	\$	3,536		
Public safety		31,072		28,208		29,316		26,705		
Public works		11,621		12,098		6,987		9,293		
Education		87,379		81,294		49,502		40,772		
All others	_	6,779		6,907	_	4,145		3,857		
Totals	\$_	143,559	\$_	137,280	\$_	90,845	_ \$_	84,163		

The total cost of governmental services increased by \$6,279 (4.6%) to \$143,559 in 2014/2015. The increased cost of governmental services along with a \$403 decrease in various program revenues resulted in a net cost increase of \$6,682 (7.9%) totaling \$90,845. (See Table 3)



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Business Type Activities: WPCA business-type activities revenue decreased by \$729 to \$4,102. The decrease was the result of a \$179 increase in sewer user fees along with a reduction of \$908 in capital contributions and investment earnings. Expenses increased \$174 (4.6%) to \$3,978.

Sewer user fees increased from \$196 to \$202 for fiscal year 2014/2015. The residential rate was \$202.00/unit and the commercial rate was \$202.00 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 financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm 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 2015 ended with the City's governmental funds reporting a combined ending fund balance of \$17,399 which was a \$1,696 increase over the previous year. The unassigned portion of the combined ending fund balance was \$8,173. The unassigned balance is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining \$9,226 fund balance is classified as either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned (see page 29 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 2015, the General Fund total fund balance increased by \$1,964 to \$8,812. The unassigned portion grew by \$2,035 from \$6,302 to \$8,338. The unassigned fund balance represents 6.62% (prior year 5.04%) of total General Fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 6.99% (prior year 5.48%) 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 \$508 (8.62%) to \$6,405.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- \$0 fund balance appropriation
- \$1,344 transfers out for continued funding of capital projects and reserves
- Increased revenue from employee health insurance cost shares
- \$1,394 unexpended budget balances from various departments

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City's capital assets for its governmental and business type-activities as of June 30, 2015 total \$117,667 (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 increase of \$732 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 increase was due primarily to the net effect of the following items:

- Depreciation
- Public Safety Additions:
 (7) Police Department Vehicles
 (1) Fire Department Ladder Truck
- Public Works Additions:
 (4) Vehicles
 (4) Pieces of Large Equipment
- Public Works Deletions: Sale of Water Lines to Torrington Water Company
- Public Health Additions:
 (1) Delivery Vehicle
- Education Additions: Technology Upgrades
- Construction in Progress: THS Track and Field Police Radio Upgrade WPCA Plant Upgrade Franklin Street Coe Park Forbes Roof Vogel Energy Efficiency Project

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

		Governmental Activities			Business Activit		Total			
	-	2015		2014		2015	2014	2015	2014	
Land	\$	3,797 S 81	\$	3,797 1,176	\$	\$ 147	\$ 150	3,797 \$ 228	3,797 1,326	
Land improvements Buildings		60,896		62,698		520	543	61,416	63,241	
Furniture and equipment		6,513		6,424		2,402	2,701	8,915	9,125	
Infrastructure Construction in progress	_	17,327 21,016	_	17,637 16,528		4,968	5,281	22,295 21,016	22,918 16,528	
Total	\$_	109,630	\$_	108,260	\$	8,037_\$	8,675 \$	<u>117,667</u> \$	116,935	

Debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had bonded debt outstanding of \$24,405 and Clean Water Notes outstanding of \$887. (See Table 5) This amount reflects a decrease of \$2,565 (9%) over fiscal year 2014. 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, 2015 totaling \$81,819 for compensated absences, capital leases, retirement settlements, net pension liability, landfill postclosure and other post-employment benefits.

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			Business Activit		Total			
	-	2015	2014	_	2015	2014	2015	2014		
General Obligation Bonds Clean Water Fund Loans	\$	24,405 \$	26,920 \$	6	\$ 	\$ 937	24,405 \$ <u>887</u>	26,920 937		
Total	\$_		26,920 \$	۶ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,262 \$		27,857		

No bonded debt was issued in 2014/2015. A \$52M project authorization for the Reconstruction of the Water Pollution Control Facility and Wastewater Infrastructure was approved by voters on November 4, 2014.

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 5.4 % which is lower than the state rate of 5.7% and the national rate of 5.6 % (Source: CT DOL 2015)
- Population growth: Torrington .4%, State of CT .4% (Source: CERC Town Profile 2014)
- Job Growth: Torrington 2.7% (Source: CERC Town Profile 2014) State of CT 1.6% (Source: BLS 2015)

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2015/2016 fiscal year.

A revaluation that was implemented for the 2014 Grand List reduced overall property assessments by 18.84%. The revaluation impact combined with revenue and expense budgets resulted in a 9.43 mill rate increase to 45.75 for fiscal year 2015/2016.

There was no designation of fund balance applied to the 2015/2016 budget.

The total budget for fiscal year 2015/2016 is \$125,690,910.

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.

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Governmental Activities	ا 	Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,566,472	\$	3,151,985	\$	33,718,457
Receivables, net	Ψ	5,802,190	Ψ	24,743	Ψ	5,826,933
Inventory		21,027		,		21,027
Prepaid assets		263,417				263,417
Capital assets not being depreciated		24,813,528				24,813,528
Capital assets being depreciated, net		84,817,023		8,036,790		92,853,813
Total assets	-	146,283,657		11,213,518		157,497,175
	-					
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Changes related to pension actuarial experience	_	2,225,902			_	2,225,902
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables		8,410,799		143,981		8,554,780
Unearned revenue		499,560				499,560
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		4,143,783		60,150		4,203,933
Due in more than one year	_	101,849,457		1,058,439	_	102,907,896
Total liabilities	-	114,903,599		1,262,570	_	116,166,169
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		0.005.405				0 005 405
Changes related to pension actuarial experience		2,025,425				2,025,425
Changes related to projected investment earnings	-	478,601			_	478,601
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,504,026		-	_	2,504,026
Net Position:		04 400 642		7 4 40 24 6		01 620 020
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		84,490,613		7,149,316		91,639,929
Trust purposes:						
Nonexpendable		4,852				4,852
Unrestricted		(53,393,531)		2,801,632		(50,591,899)
Omesticieu	-	(00,000,001)	• -	2,001,032	_	(50,531,038)
Total Net Position	\$_	31,101,934	\$	9,950,948	\$_	41,052,882

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenue	es		e and ets			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Public health and social services Recreation Board of Education Debt interest and costs	\$ 6,708,475 31,070,515 11,621,498 5,251,072 430,233 87,379,252 1,098,048	\$ 4,742,113 1,694,376 254,265 522,467 175,274 825,104	\$ 1,071,509 28,660 1,229,117 1,705,280 40,527 36,945,744 189,347	\$ 31,927 3,151,616 106,123	\$ (894,853) (29,315,552) (6,986,500) (3,023,325) (214,432) (49,502,281) (908,701)	\$\$	(894,853) (29,315,552) (6,986,500) (3,023,325) (214,432) (49,502,281) (908,701)		
Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Sewer	143,559,093 3,392,619	8,213,599 4,101,861	41,210,184	3,289,666	(90,845,644)	709,242	(90,845,644) 709,242		
Total	\$ <u>146,951,712</u> General revenues:	\$	\$	\$3,289,666	(90,845,644)	709,242	(90,136,402)		
	86,608,504 1,308,298 85,690 80,692 585,583	364 (585,583)	86,608,504 1,308,298 86,054 80,692						
	Total general i Change in net				<u>88,668,767</u> (2,176,877)	<u>(585,219)</u> 124,023	88,083,548 (2,052,854)		
	Net Position at Be	ginning of Year, as	Restated		33,278,811	9,826,925	43,105,736		
	Net Position at En	d of Year			\$31,101,934	\$ <u>9,950,948</u> \$	41,052,882		

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

		General	. .	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	- .	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories	\$	13,477,800 4,333,530 1,098,039	\$	9,165,043 1,392,068 21,027	\$	22,642,843 5,725,598 1,098,039 21,027
Total Assets	\$	18,909,369	\$	10,578,138	\$	29,487,507
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES /	AND FUND BA	٩L	ANCES		
Liabilities: Accounts and claims payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	6,301,777 226,349 6,528,126	\$	728,879 499,560 164,807 1,393,246	\$	7,030,656 499,560 391,156 7,921,372
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Unavailable revenue - sewer receivables Unavailable revenue - school construction payments Total deferred inflows of resources	š	3,569,053 3,569,053	 	511,924 85,869 597,793		511,924 85,869 <u>3,569,053</u> 4,166,846
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances		243,703 230,674 8,337,813 8,812,190	<u> </u>	21,027 3,000,544 5,730,335 <u>(164,807)</u> 8,587,099		21,027 3,000,544 5,974,038 230,674 8,173,006 17,399,289
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	18,909,369	\$	10,578,138	\$	29,487,507

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets different because of the following:	s (Exhibit I) are	
Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 17,399,289
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	\$ 220,627,765 (110,997,214)	109,630,551
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		3,569,053 85,869 511,924
Deferred outflows related to pension actuarial experience		2,225,902
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		6,405,214
Bonds payable Interest payable on bonds Deferred inflows related to pension actuarial experience Deferred inflows related to project investment earnings Early retirement settlements Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation Landfill closure and postclosure Compensated absences Capital lease obligation		(24,405,000) (228,602) (2,025,425) (478,601) (5,236,051) (39,800,412) (31,833,700) (356,000) (4,093,744) (268,333)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)		\$31,101,934

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	-	General	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	86,608,504	\$		\$	86,608,504
Sewer line fees	Ψ	00,000,001	Ψ	69,010	Ψ	69,010
Intergovernmental		34,990,554		10,529,273		45,519,827
Charges for services		4,953,207		,		4,953,207
Investment income		80,407		548		80,955
Program income		,		1,611,208		1,611,208
Other revenues		1,424,065		1,266,175		2,690,240
Total revenues	-	128,056,737	-	13,476,214		141,532,951
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		4,692,951		1,161,942		5,854,893
Public safety		15,854,335		96,651		15,950,986
Public works		7,927,776		1,031,831		8,959,607
Public health and social services		2,807,502		2,445,436		5,252,938
Pension and miscellaneous		13,871,507				13,871,507
Recreation		281,530		144,711		426,241
Education		76,790,078		5,685,095		82,475,173
Other		9,282				9,282
Capital outlay				5,216,643		5,216,643
Debt service	_	3,808,649	_		_	3,808,649
Total expenditures	-	126,043,610	-	15,782,309	-	141,825,919
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	2,013,127	-	(2,306,095)	-	(292,968)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		1,501,272		2,767,811		4,269,083
Transfers out		(1,549,930)		(729,673)		(2,279,603)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(48,658)	-	2,038,138		1,989,480
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,964,469		(267,957)		1,696,512
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	6,847,721	_	8,855,056	-	15,702,777
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	8,812,190	\$	8,587,099	\$	17,399,289

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	1,696,512
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		7,196,796 (5,410,392)
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		(415,437)
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		(15,681)
Sewer receivable - accrual basis change		(1,087)
School building grants		(726,932)
Deferred outflows related to actuarial experience		2,225,902
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 Capital lease payments		2,515,000 170,240
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		(195,251)
Net OPEB obligation		(4,481,000)
Net pension liability		(3,024,700)
Deferred inflows related to projected investment earnings		(478,601)
Deferred inflows related to pension actuarial experience		(2,025,425)
Landfill closure and postclosure Early retirement settlements		40,000 219,582
Accrued interest		25,361
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.	_	508,236
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$	(2,176,877)

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	 usiness-Type Activities WPCA tterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 3,151,985	\$	7,923,629 226,349
Receivables, net	24,743		76,592
Prepaid expenses Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,036,790		263,417
Total assets	 11,213,518	-	8,489,987
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables	143,981		1,151,541
Due to other funds Notes payable	50,278		933,232
Compensated absences	9,872		
Total current liabilities	 204,131	-	2,084,773
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds and notes payable	837,196		
Compensated absences	 221,243	-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	 1,058,439	-	
Total liabilities	 1,262,570	-	2,084,773
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	7,149,316		
Unrestricted	 2,801,632	-	6,405,214
Total Net Position	\$ 9,950,948	\$	6,405,214

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities WPCA Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,564,847	\$ 20,829,743
Other	537,014	298,627
Total operating revenues	4,101,861	21,128,370
Operating Expenses:		
Payroll and employee benefits	1,381,656	756,589
Professional services	7,738	
Repairs and maintenance	44,263	346,009
Materials and supplies	116,632	25,271
Utilities	372,321	655,609
Other operating expense	545,896	2,662
Insurance and program services	91,502	17,434,832
Administrative expense	120,513	
Depreciation	693,727	40.000.070
Total operating expenses	3,374,248	19,220,972
Operating Income	727,613	1,907,398
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Interest expense	(18,371)	
Income on investments	364	4,735
Income Before Transfers	709,606	1,912,133
Transfers Out	(585,583)	(1,403,897)
Change in Net Assets	124,023	508,236
Net Position at Beginning of Year	9,826,925	5,896,978
Net Position at End of Year	\$9,950,948_	\$6,405,214

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	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 Cash payments for insurance claims and premiums Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,564,847 (1,473,158) (1,130,423) 538,370 1,499,636	\$	21,110,961 (18,783,675) 2,327,286
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers out	(585,583)	-	(1,403,897)
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Acquisitions of capital assets Principal payments Interest paid Net cash used in capital financing activities	(55,036) (49,284) (18,371) (122,691)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received on investments	364	-	4,735
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	791,726		928,124
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,360,259	-	6,995,505
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 3,151,985	\$	7,923,629
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 727,613	\$	1,907,398
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	693,727 1,356		(39,238)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in due from other funds	76,940	-	(20,084) 619,732 (227,673) 87,151
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,499,636	\$	2,327,286

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Pension Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	106,069	\$	669,025
Bond funds		287		
Mutual funds - fixed income		29,404,445		
Mutual funds - equities Receivables:		60,223,213		
Other	-	8,716	_	
Total assets		89,742,730	\$_	669,025
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables	-	28,290	\$_	669,025
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$_	89,714,440		

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Additions: Contributions:		
Employer	\$	6,056,863
Employee	_	1,074,822
Total contributions		7,131,685
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends		8
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		1,906,989
Net investment income	_	1,906,997
Total additions	_	9,038,682
Deductions: Benefits payments and withdrawals Administration	_	8,078,744 81,907
Total deductions	_	8,160,651
Net Increase		878,031
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at Beginning of Year	_	88,836,409
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at End of Year	\$_	89,714,440

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.

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 fund:

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 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.

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: 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 nonvested 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. Net Pension Liability

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

K. Net OPEB Obligations

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

L. 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.

M. Fund Equity

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted

Net position is restricted because it is externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. 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 investment 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 15th 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 \$227,100 for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 its budget at its 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 of \$164,807 at June 30, 2015. The fund balance deficit will be funded with permanent financing of ongoing projects.

The Maintenance Fund had a net asset deficit of \$388,193 as of June 30, 2015, 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

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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*, \$32,491,860 of the City's bank balance of \$33,248,668 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 29,210,340	
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name	3,281,520	_
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 32,491,860	

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, 2015, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$3,198,640. All cash equivalents are invested in Bank of America Money Market Fund, which is not rated.

Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following investments:

						In	vestment Matu	rities (Years)
Investment Type	Credit Rating		Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-10	More Than 10
Interest-bearing investments: Government-backed fixed income funds	AAA	\$	287	\$		\$	15_\$	272
Other investments: Mutual funds fixed Mutual funds equity	N/A N/A	-	29,404,445 60,223,213	_				
Total Investments		\$_	89,627,945	=				

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 are as follows:

	_	General	· _	WPCA	 Nonmajor and Other	 Total
Receivables: Accounts Intergovernmental Loans	\$	306,509 4,027,021	\$	24,743	\$ 196,081 769,371 511,924	\$ 527,333 4,796,392 511,924
Net Total Receivables	\$_	4,333,530	\$	24,743	\$ 1,477,376	\$ 5,835,649

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	3,797,034	\$	ç	\$		\$	3,797,034
Construction in progress		16,528,164		4,788,128		299,798		21,016,494
Total capital assets not being depreciated	d	20,325,198		4,788,128	_	299,798		24,813,528
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		5,783,169		215,416		1,220,600		4,777,985
Building and system		87,726,844		131,213		, -,		87,858,057
Furniture and equipment		28,123,000		2,361,837		576,674		29,908,163
Infrastructure		73,270,032		_,				73,270,032
Total capital assets being depreciated		194,903,045		2,708,466	_	1,797,274		195,814,237
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		4,606,823		91,395		1,268		4,696,950
Building and system		25,028,753		1,932,886		1,200		26,961,639
Furniture and equipment		21,699,600		2,270,151		575,074		23,394,677
Infrastructure		55,633,483		1,115,960		805,495		55,943,948
Total accumulated depreciation		106,968,659		5,410,392	_	1,381,837		110,997,214
		100,900,009		5,410,392		1,301,037		110,997,214
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	et	87,934,386		(2,701,926)	_	415,437		84,817,023
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	108,259,584	\$	2,086,202	\$_	715,235	\$	109,630,551
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements	\$	824,300	\$	\$	6		\$	824,300
Building and system	*	919,250	Ŧ	Ţ	r		Ŧ	919,250
Furniture and equipment		11,531,399		55,044				11,586,443
Infrastructure		7,579,715		00,011				7,579,715
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	20,854,664	-	55,044		_	-	20,909,708
		20,004,004					-	20,303,700
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		674,074		3,063				677,137
Building and system		376,539		22,543				399,082
Furniture and equipment		8,829,746		355,367				9,185,113
Infrastructure		2,298,822		312,764				2,611,586
Total accumulated depreciation	_	12,179,181	_	693,737		-	-	12,872,918
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	8,675,483	\$_	(638,693)	§_	-	\$	8,036,790
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	116,935,067	\$ _	1,447,509 \$	_	715,235	\$	117,667,341

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	211,573
Public safety		1,189,935
Public works		1,620,958
Health and safety		38,559
Recreation		3,992
Education	-	2,345,375
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	5,410,392
Business-type activities:	<u>,</u>	
Water	\$_	693,737

Construction Commitments

The status of appropriation for current capital projects as of June 30, 2015 is presented below:

	Project Authorization	_	Expenditures	 Balance
City Hall Renovations	\$ 14,982,597	\$	14,293,999	\$ 688,598

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due to/from primary government:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 164,807
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	226,349
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	933,232

\$ 1,324,388

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

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interfund transfers:

	_	Transfers In				
	-	General		Nonmajor Governmental	. <u>-</u>	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out:						
General Fund	\$		\$	1,549,930	\$	1,549,930
Nonmajor Governmental		101,272		628,401		729,673
WPCA				585,583		585,583
Internal Service Fund	_	1,400,000		3,897		1,403,897
Total Transfers In	\$_	1,501,272	\$	2,767,811	\$	4,269,083

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, 2015 was as follows:

-	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
•		•		•		•	- / /	•	
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	2,525,000
			4 075 040				,		97,171
			4,675,210						
	396,000				40,000		356,000		40,000
	27,352,700		4,481,000				31,833,700		
	5,455,633		58,361		277,943		5,236,051		1,134,054
_	3,898,493		210,224		14,973		4,093,744		347,558
\$_	101,237,111	\$	9,424,795	\$	4,668,666	\$	105,993,240	\$_	4,143,783
\$	936 758	\$		\$	49 284	\$	887 474	\$	50,278
Ŧ		Ŧ	17 693	Ŧ	,	Ŧ		Ŧ	9,872
-	210,422		.7,000	• -		-	201,110	-	0,012
\$	1,150,180	\$	17,693	\$	49,284	\$	1,118,589	\$	60,150
	\$	Balance \$ 26,920,000 438,573 36,775,712 396,000 27,352,700 5,455,633 3,898,493 \$ 101,237,111 \$ 936,758 213,422	Balance \$ 26,920,000 \$ 438,573 36,775,712 396,000 27,352,700 5,455,633 3,898,493 \$ 101,237,111 \$ \$ 936,758 \$ 213,422 \$	Balance Additions \$ 26,920,000 \$ 438,573 36,775,712 36,775,712 4,675,210 396,000 27,352,700 27,352,700 4,481,000 5,455,633 58,361 3,898,493 210,224 \$ 101,237,111 \$ 9,424,795 \$ 936,758 \$ 213,422 17,693 \$ 17,693	Balance Additions \$ 26,920,000 \$ \$ 438,573 36,775,712 4,675,210 396,000 27,352,700 4,481,000 5,455,633 58,361 3,898,493 210,224 \$ 101,237,111 9,424,795 \$ 936,758 \$ 213,422 17,693	BalanceAdditionsReductions $\$$ 26,920,000\$\$2,515,000438,573170,24036,775,7124,675,2101,650,510396,00040,00027,352,7004,481,0005,455,63358,361277,943210,2243,898,493210,224101,237,111 $9,424,795$ $\$$ 936,758\$ $\$$ 936,758\$ $$213,422$ 17,693	BalanceAdditionsReductions\$ $26,920,000$ \$\$ $2,515,000$ \$ $438,573$ $170,240$ $36,775,712$ $4,675,210$ $1,650,510$ $396,000$ $40,000$ $27,352,700$ $4,481,000$ $5,455,633$ $58,361$ $277,943$ $210,224$ $14,973$ \$ $101,237,111$ $9,424,795$ $4,668,666$ \$ $936,758$ \$ $49,284$ \$ $213,422$ $17,693$	BalanceAdditionsReductionsBalance\$ 26,920,000\$\$ 2,515,000\$ 24,405,000 $438,573$ 170,240268,333 $36,775,712$ $4,675,210$ $1,650,510$ $39,800,412$ $396,000$ 40,000356,000 $27,352,700$ $4,481,000$ 31,833,700 $5,455,633$ 58,361277,9435,236,051 $3,898,493$ 210,22414,973 $4,093,744$ \$ 101,237,111\$ 9,424,795\$ 4,668,666\$ 105,993,240\$ 936,758\$ 49,284\$ 887,474 $213,422$ 17,693\$ 49,284\$ 887,474 $213,422$ 17,693\$ 49,284\$ 231,115	BalanceAdditionsReductionsBalance\$ 26,920,000\$\$ 2,515,000\$ 24,405,000\$ $438,573$ 170,240268,333 $36,775,712$ $4,675,210$ $1,650,510$ $39,800,412$ $396,000$ 40,000356,000 $27,352,700$ $4,481,000$ 31,833,700 $5,455,633$ 58,361277,943 $5,236,051$ $3,898,493$ 210,22414,973 $4,093,744$ \$ 101,237,111\$ 9,424,795\$ 4,668,666\$ 105,993,240\$ _\$ 936,758\$ 49,284\$ 887,474\$ _213,42217,693\$ 49,284\$ 887,474\$ _

Bonds Payable

A summary of general obligation bonds and notes outstanding for governmental and proprietary funds at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount of Original Issue		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2015
Bonds payable:						
2006 General Obligation Bonds, Industrial Park	10/26/06	2020	3.75-5.0% \$	600,000	\$	300,000
2006 General Obligation Bonds, 1999 Refunding, Schools	10/26/06	2020	3.75-5.0%	13,915,000		6,800,000
2006 General Obligation Bonds, Torringford School	10/26/06	2027	3.75-5.0%	7,855,000		5,545,000
2003 General Obligation Bonds, Middle Schools	02/15/03	2013	2.0-4.0%	7,095,000		
2003 General Obligation Bonds, Sewer	02/15/03	2013	2.0-4.0%	435,000		
2003 General Obligation Bonds, Sewer	02/15/03	2013	2.0-4.0%	2,880,000		
2010 General Obligation Bonds, School	12/01/10	2031	3.0-4.5%	2,150,000		1,760,000
2010 General Obligation Bonds, Build America Bonds	12/01/10	2031	2.6-6.9%	11,855,000	-	10,000,000
Total Bonds Payable					\$_	24,405,000
Notes Payable:						
Clean Water Fund Notes	03/01/11	2031	2.00%	1,123,491	\$_	887,474

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable and clean water fund notes for governmental and proprietary funds as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ending		Genera	I Obligation B	onds		Clean	Water Fund Loa	ans
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total	-	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$	2,525,000	1,184,156	3,709,156	\$	50,278	17,291	67,569
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		2,570,000	692,700	3,262,700		54,461	13,107	67,568
2021-2025		6,130,000	2,399,437	8,529,437		289,245	48,595	337,840
2026-2030		4,810,000	868,830	5,678,830		319,651	18,192	337,843
2031	_	735,000	24,038	759,038	_	16,836	56	16,892
	_				_			
Total	\$_	24,405,000 \$	8,002,272 \$	32,407,272	\$	887,474 \$	142,943 \$	1,030,417

The City is to receive \$1,741,523 and \$3,569,054 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):

Category	 Debt Limit	Net Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose Schools Sewer Urban renewal Pension deficit	\$ 194,481 388,962 324,135 280,917 259,308	\$ 11,995 10,455 887	5 182,486 378,507 323,248 280,917 259,308

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$605,052. At June 30, 2015, 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 \$40,000 per year are \$356,000. 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 capital leases 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, 2015. 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, 2015, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2016	\$	103,456
2017		59,432
2018		59,432
2019		59,432
Less amounts representing interest	_	(13,419)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$	268,333

A summary of assets acquired through capital leases is as follows as of June 30, 2015:

Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 948,847 (475,470)
Net Leased Equipment	\$ 473,377

Retirement Settlements

This amount represents scheduled payouts as well as eligible payouts 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, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	2015	-	2014
Unpaid claims, July 1 Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$ 1,342,983 17,341,832 (17,539,904)	\$	2,416,241 14,397,878 (15,471,136)
Unpaid Claims, June 30	\$ 1,144,911	\$	1,342,983

The claim reserves reported are based on the requirements of GASB 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 payouts and other economic and social factors.

9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The City is the administrator of two single-employer, contributory, defined benefit pension plans. Plan provisions are established and amended by the plans' Boards 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 Retirement, 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 Board of Trustees consists 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 Employees' Retirement Plan Board of Trustees is made up of ten 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 employees of the Police Department and regular employees of the Fire Department hired before June 8, 2009 are participants 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 25th 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 that is the average annual compensation during the 3-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% 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-years 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 included 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 hired prior to September 2, 2008 are members of the Plan. New employees are no longer eligible for this 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% vested in their accrued

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2014 actuarial valuation.

The membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2014, 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	175	123
receiving them	3	10
Current active members	103	125
Total	281	258

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 Trustees' adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2015:

	Target Allocation					
	Municipal	Police and	-			
Asset Class	Employees	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, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.06% for the Municipal Employees' Plan and 2.22% for the Police and Firemen's Plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

E. Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	-	Municipal Employees	-	Police and Firemen
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	44,621,540 36,102,124	\$	84,893,312 53,612,316
Net Pension Liability	\$_	8,519,416	\$_	31,280,996
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.91%		63.15%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	7.8 %
International equity	8.25
Fixed income	3.5
Real estate	6.75
Cash	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.

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Police and Firemen's Retirement Plan

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of June 30, 2014 \$	80,070,392	\$ 53,464,606 \$	26,605,786		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	1,562,617		1,562,617		
Interest on total pension liability	5,915,425		5,915,425		
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,967,870		2,967,870		
Employer contributions		3,926,071	(3,926,071)		
Member contributions		712,134	(712,134)		
Net investment income		1,178,199	(1,178,199)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(5,622,992)	(5,622,992)	-		
Administrative expenses		(45,702)	45,702		
Net changes	4,822,920	147,710	4,675,210		
Balances as of June 30, 2015 \$	84,893,312	§ <u> </u>	31,280,996		

Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
		Liability	Net Position	Liability		
		(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)		
Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$	45,541,729	\$ <u>35,371,803</u> \$	10,169,926		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		847,373		847,373		
Interest on total pension liability		3,388,757		3,388,757		
Differences between expected and actual experience				-		
Changes in assumptions		(2,700,567)		(2,700,567)		
Employer contributions			2,130,792	(2,130,792)		
Member contributions			362,688	(362,688)		
Net investment income			728,798	(728,798)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributio	ns	(2,455,752)	(2,455,752)	-		
Administrative expenses			(36,205)	36,205		
Net changes		(920,189)	730,321	(1,650,510)		
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	44,621,540	\$ <u>36,102,124</u> \$	8,519,416		

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	\$ 13,361,588	\$ 8,519,416	\$ 4,374,771	
Police and Firemen: City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 40,728,709	\$ 31,280,996	\$ 23,314,931	

F. Financial Information for the Separate Plans

	_	Police and Firemen		Municipal Employees	_	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,062	\$	26,007	\$	106,069
Investments	Ψ	53,543,457	Ψ	36,084,488	Ψ	89,627,945
Receivables		5,212		3,504		8,716
	-		_	0,001	-	0,110
Total assets	_	53,628,731	_	36,113,999	_	89,742,730
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables	_	16,415	_	11,875	_	28,290
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$_	53,612,316	\$_	36,102,124	\$_	89,714,440
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	3,926,071	\$	2,130,792	\$	6,056,863
Employee		712,134	·	362,688		1,074,822
Total contributions	_	4,638,205	_	2,493,480	-	7,131,685
Investment income:						
Interest and dividends		6		2		8
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	-	1,178,193	_	728,796	_	1,906,989
Total additions	_	5,816,404	_	3,222,278	_	9,038,682
Deductions:						
Benefit payments and withdrawals		5,622,992		2,455,752		8,078,744
Administration		45,702		36,205		81,907
Total deductions	_	5,668,694		2,491,957	_	8,160,651
Net increase		147,710		730,321		878,031
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at						
Beginning of Year	_	53,464,606	_	35,371,803	_	88,836,409
End of Year	\$_	53,612,316	\$_	36,102,124	\$_	89,714,440

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$9,359,687. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Police a	nd F	iremen
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	\$	2,225,902	\$	381,569
actual earning on pension plan investments	_			301,309
Total	\$_	2,225,902	\$	381,569
		Municipa	ıl Em	ployees
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$		\$	2,025,425
actual earning on pension plan investments	_			97,032
Total	\$	-	\$	2,122,457

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

Year Ending June 30

2016	\$ (407,522)
2017	(407,522)
2018	(407,520)
2019	944,440

H. Board of Education Employees' 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, 2015 totaled \$24,442.

I. Teachers Retirement

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

Employees

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

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

At June 30, 2015, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	-	74,613,949
Total	\$	74,613,949

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2015, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$5,598,179 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. equities	21.0%	7.3%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.0%	7.5%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.6%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.7%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.3%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	4.8%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.7%
Real estate	7.0%	5.9%
Private equity	11.0%	10.9%
Alternative investments	8.0%	0.7%
Liquidity fund	6.0%	0.0.%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Other Information

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

10. 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 standalone financial statement for this program.

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

	Post- Retirement Medical Program
Retired members	384
Spouses of retired members Active plan members	217 927
	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 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 contribute an average 12% 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 CIGNA medical plans and an Anthem dental plan to age 65. At age 65, if eligible, they are enrolled in an Anthem Medicare supplemental plan. They also receive life insurance benefits of \$10,000 - \$15,000 at no cost to the retiree.
- Police and Fire employees who meet certain criteria for retirement are eligible to receive medical coverage under various CIGNA medical plans and an Anthem dental plan to age 65. At age 65, if eligible, they are enrolled in an Anthem Medicare supplemental plan. They also receive 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 OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 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
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	8,175,400 1,641,200 (1,874,800)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	-	7,941,800 (3,460,800)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	-	4,481,000 27,352,700
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	31,833,700

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
6/30/15 6/30/14 6/30/13	\$ 7,941,800 7,807,700 7,446,300	\$	3,460,800 2,962,800 3,278,900	44% 38% 44%	\$ 31,833,700 27,352,700 22,507,800

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

			(c)	((b-a)/c)
,120,000 \$ 68,120,0			50,158,119	136.00%
				143.30% 202.00%
	,919,500 71,919,5	,919,500 71,919,500 0%	,919,500 71,919,500 0%	,919,500 71,919,500 0% 50,189,100

Schedule of Employer Contribution

Fiscal Year	 Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/13	\$ 7,603,000	43.1%
6/30/14	7,999,900	37.0%
6/30/15	8,175,400	42.0%

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, 2014 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 3.5% (a change from prior valuation of 6%) and a salary increase rate of 5% per year.

11. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

				Nonmajor		
		General	G	overnmenta	I	
	_	Fund	_	Funds	-	Total
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$		\$	21,027	\$	21,027
Restricted for:						
Trust purposes				4,852		4,852
Grants				2,995,692		2,995,692
Committed to:						
Revaluation		243,703				243,703
Education				458,970		458,970
Capital projects				5,134,622		5,134,622
Health and social services				136,743		136,743
Assigned to:						
Education		205,855				205,855
General government		13,280				13,280
Public works		11,539				11,539
Unassigned	_	8,337,813	_	(164,807)	-	8,173,006
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,812,190	\$	8,587,099	\$	17,399,289
	Ψ=	0,012,100	Ψ=	0,007,000	Ψ.	17,000,200

Encumbrances outstanding at year end of \$230,674 are reported as assigned fund balance.

12. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

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

Net position balance at June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	68,907,757
Adjustments:		
Eliminate net pension obligation reported per GASB No. 27		1,146,766
Record starting net pension liability per GASB No. 68	-	(36,775,712)
Net Position Balance at July 1, 2014, as Restated	\$	33,278,811

13. 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.

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Budgeted Amounts						Variance -
	_	Original	· _	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	85,872,051	\$	85,872,051	\$	85,568,497	\$	(303,554)
Motor vehicle supplemental tax		850,000		850,000		1,040,007		190,007
Total property taxes	_	86,722,051		86,722,051		86,608,504		(113,547)
Intergovernmental:								
Board of Education Grants:								
Nonpublic transportation		41,675		41,675		34,013		(7,662)
Education cost sharing		24,565,539		24,565,539		24,473,175		(92,364)
Public transportation		403,637		403,637		409,244		5,607
Special education		1,464,018		1,464,018		1,463,323		(695)
Nonpublic health and welfare		39,191		39,191		37,187		(2,004)
Total Board of Education grants	_	26,514,060		26,514,060		26,416,942	_	(97,118)
Federal and State Grants:								
Elderly exemptions		4,000		4,000		2,000		(2,000)
Circuit breaker		341,000		341,000		327,978		(13,022)
In lieu of taxes		550,000		550,000		578,381		28,381
Disabled persons		8,188		8,188		7,165		(1,023)
Additional veterans' grant		29,000		29,000		31,532		2,532
Pequot fund grant		262,117		262,117		257,271		(4,846)
Enterprise zone		25,000		25,000		55,420		30,420
Street lights		1,045		1,045		1,045		-
Torrington High School		320,728		320,728		320,728		-
Southwest school		354,904		354,904		356,959		2,055
Vogel elementary school		230,776		230,776		230,775		(1)
State- Property Tax Relief		100,000		100,000				(100,000)
Municipal Aid Adjustment		139,839		139,839		47,506		(92,333)
MRSA Bonded Distribution		569,326		569,326		569,326		-
Build American Bonds Subsidy	_	189,551		189,551		189,347		(204)
Total federal and state grants	_	3,125,474		3,125,474		2,975,433		(150,041)
Total Intergovernmental	_	29,639,534	. <u> </u>	29,639,534		29,392,375		(247,159)

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Budgete	ed Ar	nounts	-			Variance - Positive		
	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	(Negative)		
General Government:										
Building fees	\$	737,500	\$	312,500	\$	352,509	\$	40,009		
Planning and zoning fees	Ŧ	35,000	Ŧ	35,000	Ŧ	23,972	Ŧ	(11,028)		
City real estate		19,000		19,000		15,827		(3,173)		
City clerk		538,000		962,000		929,308		(32,692)		
Insurance payments		2,550,258		2,550,258		2,586,408		36,150		
Telephone access lines		100,000		100,000		106,447		6,447		
CRRA refund		35,000		35,000		59,504		24,504		
Miscellaneous income		151,650		152,650		634,596		481,946		
Parking authority		65,000		65,000		48,750		(16,250)		
Probate		20,854		20,854		19,249		(1,605)		
Total general government	_	4,252,262		4,252,262		4,776,570		524,308		
Public Safety:										
Canine - Hotchkiss trust		2,500		2,500		2,500		-		
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		16,665		(3,335)		
Fire:										
Outside duty		2,000		2,000				(2,000)		
Insurance payments		65,000		65,000		107,370		42,370		
Police:						,		·		
Tickets and permits		171,000		183,100		176,957		(6,143)		
Outside duty		250,000		465,000		622,300		157,300		
Insurance payments		80,000		80,000		230,293		150,293		
Testing		5,000		5,000		6,810		1,810		
Total public safety	_	595,500		822,600		1,162,895		340,295		
Public Works:										
Street openings		2,500		2,500				(2,500)		
Engineering		250		250		98		(152)		
Street department miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		19,980		(20)		
Water division fees		150,000		150,000		142,869		(7,131)		
Landfill - tire income						700		700		
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		4,675		(5,325)		
Recycling income		100		100		81		(19)		
Insurance payments		15,000		15,000		71,911		56,911 [´]		
Free-waste receptacles		25,000		25,000		15,038		(9,962)		
Total public works	_	222,850		222,850		255,352		32,502		
Investment Income	_	50,000		50,000		80,376		30,376		
Recreation:										
Swimming fees	_	15,000		15,000		13,509		(1,491)		

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	-	Budgete	ed A	Amounts	_			Variance -			
	-	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			
Education:											
Tuition	\$		\$		\$	62,823	\$	62,823			
Other reimbursements		115,500		115,500		106,123	_	(9,377)			
Total education		115,500		115,500		168,946		53,446			
Total revenues		121,612,697		121,839,797		122,458,527		618,730			
Other Financing Sources:											
Operating transfer in		1,400,000		1,400,000		1,501,272		101,272			
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$	123,012,697	\$	123,239,797	=	123,959,799	\$_	720,002			
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.5,598,179Revaluation fund interest income31											
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)											

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance - Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
General Government:								
Assessor	\$	338,576	\$	340,596	\$	336,698	\$	3,898
Board of tax review	Ŷ	5,600	Ψ	5,590	Ψ	3,431	Ψ	2,159
Boards and agencies		320,959		320,360		319,680		680
Building		339,303		348,672		333,376		15,296
City real estate		135,120		134,849		95,363		39,486
City and town clerk		802,886		802,006		688,297		113,709
Comptroller		353,868		336,219		318,578		17,641
Corporate counsel		193,742		196,958		183,847		13,111
Election		72,250		72,250		49,387		22,863
Mayor		222,149		223,900		221,738		2,162
Personnel		229,139		266,675		266,672		3
Planning and zoning		225,931		232,061		223,647		8,414
Purchasing		112,237		113,417		107,604		5,813
Registrars		93,689		94,444		84,614		9,830
Services for the elderly		322,740		320,890		309,606		11,284
Treasurer		64,289		64,170		63,881		289
Data processing		794,170		793,823		712,832		80,991
Economic development		72,290		73,507		72,590		917
Probate		39,240		39,240		37,547		1,693
Citywide		1,759,489		146,086		140,334		5,752
Total general government		6,497,667		4,925,713	_	4,569,722		355,991
Public Safety:								
Civil preparedness		36,167		36,104		27,065		9,039
Fire		4,679,236		4,976,175		4,868,786		107,389
Police		8,162,157		8,532,459		8,158,945		373,514
Public safety miscellaneous		1,959,343		2,174,343		2,262,321		(87,978)
Canine Control		203,325		228,295		223,993		4,302
Traffic		274,421		310,109		308,330		1,779
Total public safety		15,314,649		16,257,485		15,849,440		408,045
Public works:								
Administration		137,488		146,178		146,993		(815)
City hall		194,015		193,336		162,247		31,089
Engineering		542,280		552,440		508,906		43,534
Landfill		975,000		973,188		885,305		87,883
Parks		920,369		978,104		975,583		2,521
San sewer / St lights		438,348		437,477		316,246		121,231
Streets		4,075,730		5,010,747		4,939,485		71,262
Total public works		7,283,230		8,291,470		7,934,765		356,705
Public Health and Social Services:								
Health		2,873,245		2,873,235	·	2,807,502		65,733

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Budgete	d A	Amounts				Variance -
	_	Original	-	Final	_	Actual		Positive (Negative)
Pension and Miscellaneous: Pension and benefits Insurance Tax collector contract	\$	12,438,160 1,507,521 429,250	\$	12,114,647 1,504,720 426,952	\$	12,097,315 1,467,735 306,457	\$	17,332 36,985 120,495
Total pension and miscellaneous	-	14,374,931	-	14,046,319	-	13,871,507		174,812
Recreation	-	328,361	-	307,410	_	281,530		25,880
Board of Education	_	70,932,574	-	71,164,136	_	71,164,136		-
Second Part Budget:								
Contingency		200,000		165,989		8,837		157,152
Debt Service:	_	·	-	· · ·	_	· · ·		
Bond redemption		2,515,000		2,515,000		2,515,000		-
Interest	_	1,295,152	-	1,295,152	_	1,293,649		1,503
Total debt service	-	3,810,152	-	3,810,152	_	3,808,649		1,503
Total expenditures	_	121,614,809	-	121,841,909	_	120,296,088		1,545,821
Other Financing Uses:								
Operating Transfers Out:								
Capital reserve		298,938		298,938		298,938		-
Revaluation		40,000		40,000		40,000		-
Vehicle replacement		700,000		700,000		700,000		-
Other Capital Projects		304,956		304,956		304,956		-
Other Special Revenue	_	53,994		53,994		206,036		(152,042)
Total other financing uses	_	1,397,888	-	1,397,888	_	1,549,930		(152,042)
Total Expenditures and								
Other Financing Sources	\$_	123,012,697	\$	123,239,797		121,846,018	\$	1,393,779
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expen State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Conne Retirement System for Town teachers are not budge Encumbrances for purchases and commitments order year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but	ecticu ted. ed bu	t State Teache	are			5,598,179		
reporting purposes.		,	.0			(107,532)		
The Board of Education does not budget for accrued p settlements at year end. The accrued liabilities are of These amounts are recorded as a current year expe	charg	ged to the subs	eq	uent year's budg		122,775		
Revaluation Fund Transfer combined and eliminated for					з.	134,100		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources as Re Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	porte	ed on the State	me	nt of	\$_		-	

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

		Munici Employ	•	Police a	
	-	2015	2014	2015	2014
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$	847,373 \$	1,202,952 \$	1,562,617 \$	1,723,995
Interest	Ψ	3,388,757	3,262,727	5,915,425	5,749,660
Differences between expected and		-,,	-,,	-,,	-,,
actual experience		(2,700,565)		2,967,870	
Changes of assumptions		(2)		, ,	
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
member contributions		(2,455,752)	(2,404,584)	(5,622,992)	(4,599,662)
Net change in total pension liability	-	(920,189)	2,061,095	4,822,920	2,873,993
Total pension liability - beginning	_	45,541,729	43,480,634	80,070,392	77,196,399
Total pension liability - ending		44,621,540	45,541,729	84,893,312	80,070,392
	_				
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer		2,130,792	1,562,782	3,926,071	3,397,552
Contributions - member		362,688	382,126	712,134	701,624
Net investment income		728,798	5,031,302	1,178,199	7,807,382
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
member contributions		(2,455,752)	(2,404,584)	(5,622,992)	(4,599,662)
Administrative expense	-	(36,205)	(28,368)	(45,702)	(33,907)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		730,321	4,543,258	147,710	7,272,989
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	35,371,803	30,828,545	53,464,606	46,191,617
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	36,102,124	35,371,803	53,612,316	53,464,606
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	8,519,416 \$	10,169,926 \$	31,280,996 \$	26,605,786
	_				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total pension liability		80.91%	77.67%	63.15%	66.77%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,508,384 \$	7,675,621 \$	10,060,356 \$	9,349,008
Net pension liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll		113.47%	132.50%	310.93%	284.58%

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

	_	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Municipal Employees: Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	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 \$	1,756,607
actuarially determined contribution	_	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	2,130,792
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(101,968) \$	(150,515) \$	(134,491) \$	(146,048) \$	(132,465) \$	(145,705) \$	(69,549) \$	(73,245) \$	212,930 \$	(374,185)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	8,178,483 \$	8,178,483 \$	8,481,377 \$	8,481,377 \$	7,675,621 \$	7,508,384
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.54%	17.03%	17.07%	20.36%	28.38%
Police and Firemen: Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	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 \$	3,861,898
actuarially determined contribution	_	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	3,926,071
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$_	28,000 \$	(1,000) \$	(13,000) \$	\$	(12,000) \$	(17,397) \$	35,223 \$	429,736 \$	(64,173)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	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 \$	10,060,356
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		29.45%	29.60%	30.87%	31.02%	29.24%	29.37%	33.55%	33.02%	36.34%	39.03%

Valuation date:July 1, 2014Measurement date:June 30, 2015

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	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
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 TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2014
Municipal Employees: Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	2.06%	16.13%
Police and Firemen: Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	2.22%	16.42%

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST FISCAL YEAR

	_	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the City	_	74,613,949
Total	\$_	74,613,949
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	26,695,538
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions	None During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining amortization period	22.4 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	-	2015	· -	2014							
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	13,477,800	\$	11,857,734							
Intergovernmental Other		4,027,021 306,509		4,762,035 364,990							
Due from other funds	-	1,098,039		211,667							
Total Assets	\$	18,909,369	\$	17,196,426							
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	6,301,777 226,349	\$	6,052,720							
Total liabilities	-	6,528,126	· -	6,052,720							
Deferred inflows of resources:				4 005 005							
Unavailable revenue - school construction payments	-	3,569,053		4,295,985							
Fund balance: Committed		243,703		337,772							
Assigned		230,674		207,895							
Unassigned Total fund balance	•	8,337,813 8,812,190	· -	6,302,054 6,847,721							
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources											
and Fund Balance	\$	18,909,369	\$	17,196,426							

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Total Rate Bill on Grant List on October 1, 2013	\$	85,568,497
Add: Supplemental motor vehicle tax	_	1,040,007
Received from tax collector during the year ended June 30, 2015		86,608,504
Deduct: Lawful corrections and abatements	_	(174,549)
Net Revenues from Taxation	\$_	86,433,955

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS	-	National School Lunch Program		Nutrition Program	_	Town Aid Roads		Small Cities Block Grants	_	Federal and State Educational Grants		Other Special Revenue Funds
Cash Receivables:	\$	272,289	\$	16,836	\$	560,995	\$	339,502	\$	843,581	\$	2,102,432
Loans Intergovernmental Other		196,768		152,422				448,632		139,152		63,292 170,075
Inventory	-	21,027										
Total Assets	\$_	490,084	\$	169,258	\$	560,995	\$	788,134	\$	982,733	\$	2,335,799
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	10,087	\$	32,515	\$	313,249	\$		\$	164,267	\$	191,518
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	-	10,087		32,515		313,249		<u>152,303</u> 152,303		242,151 406,418		96,557 288,075
i otai nabinties	-	10,007		32,515		515,249		152,505		400,418		200,075
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Unavailable revenue - sewer receivables								448,632				63,292
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	_	-	_	-		448,632	_	-		63,292
Fund balances: Nonspendable		21,027				047.740		107 100		570.045		4 004 400
Restricted Committed Assigned		458,970		136,743		247,746		187,199		576,315		1,984,432
Total fund balances	-	479,997	_	136,743		247,746	_	187,199	_	576,315		1,984,432
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	490,084	\$	169,258	\$	560,995	\$	788,134	\$_	982,733	\$	2,335,799

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

						С	apital Project	ts				
ASSETS	Se ^r Im	Sanitary wer Capital provement Program	Vehicle Replacemen Fund	it	Capital Reserve Fund		Torringford School		City Hall Renovations	Other Capital Projects	Permanent Fund Captain Bessie	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash Receivables:	\$	1,533,450 \$	5 742,980)\$	1,417,735	\$	631	\$	\$	1,329,760	\$ 4,852 \$	
Loans Intergovernmental Other Inventory		85,869						_		110,954 24,904		511,924 769,371 110,773 21,027
Total Assets	\$	1,619,319 \$	5 742,980	\$	1,417,735	\$	631	\$_	\$	1,465,618	\$\$	10,578,138
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	9	5	\$	7,750	\$		\$	\$ 164,807	9,493 8,549	\$\$	728,879 164,807 499,560
Total liabilities		-			7,750	_	-	-	164,807	18,042		1,393,246
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Unavailable revenue - sewer receivables		85,869						_				511,924 85,869
Total deferred inflows of resources		85,869			-	· <u> </u>	-	-		-	<u> </u>	597,793
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted											4,852	21,027 3,000,544
Committed Assigned		1,533,450	742,980)	1,409,985		631		(164,807)	1,447,576	4,052	5,730,335 (164,807)
Total fund balances		1,533,450	742,980)	1,409,985		631	-	(164,807)	1,447,576	4,852	8,587,099
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,619,319 \$	5 742,980	<u></u> \$_	1,417,735	\$	631	\$_	\$	1,465,618	\$\$	10,578,138

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

						Special	Reve	enue Funds				
	s	National School Lunch Program		Nutrition Program		Town Aid Roads		Small Cities Block Grants		Federal and State Educational Grants		Other Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:												
Sewer line fees	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Intergovernmental		1,210,980		1,043,052		465,796		264,674		3,490,469		1,429,627
Investment income				4		44		22				86
Program income		731,101		345,855								534,252
Other revenues				83,749				30,115		73,434		856,007
Total revenues		1,942,081		1,472,660		465,840		294,811		3,563,903		2,819,972
Expenditures:												
General government								299,100				857,722
Public safety												96,651
Public works						439,027						592,804
Public health and social services				1,460,781								984,655
Recreation												144,711
Education		1,983,418								3,658,753		42,924
Capital outlay					_							
Total expenditures		1,983,418		1,460,781	-	439,027		299,100	_	3,658,753		2,719,467
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(41,337)		11,879	· -	26,813		(4,289)		(94,850)		100,505
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Operating transfers in								189,721				532,674
Operating transfers out								(190,851)				(478,680)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-	_	(1,130)	_	-	_	53,994
Net Change in Fund Balances		(41,337)		11,879		26,813		(5,419)		(94,850)		154,499
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		521,334		124,864		220,933		192,618	_	671,165		1,829,933
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	479,997	\$_	136,743	\$	247,746	\$	187,199	\$_	576,315	\$	1,984,432

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

					Сар	ital Projects	S				
		Sanitary ewer Capital mprovement Program	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Capital Reserves Fund	1	Forringford School		City Hall ovations	Other Capital Projects	Permanent Fund Captain Bessie	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•	00 040 (•		•	•		•	00.040
Sewer line fees Intergovernmental	\$	69,010 \$	\$		\$		\$	\$	2,624,675	\$	69,010 69,273
Investment income		135	125	132					2,024,075		10,529,273
Program income		100	120	102							1,611,208
Other revenues			31,927	13,227					177,716		1,266,175
Total revenues		69,145	32,052	13,359		-		<u> </u>	2,802,391		13,476,214
Expenditures:											
General government								5,120			1,161,942
Public safety								0,120			96.651
Public works											1,031,831
Public health and social services											2,445,436
Recreation											144,711
Education											5,685,095
Capital outlay		760,736	1,397,992	211,612					2,846,303		5,216,643
Total expenditures		760,736	1,397,992	211,612		-		5,120	2,846,303		15,782,309
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(691,591)	(1,365,940)	(198,253)				(5,120)	(43,912)		(2,306,095)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Operating transfers in		650,290	785,652	304,518					304,956		2,767,811
Operating transfers out									(60,142)		(729,673)
Total other financing sources (uses)		650,290	785,652	304,518		-			244,814	-	2,038,138
Net Change in Fund Balances		(41,301)	(580,288)	106,265		-		(5,120)	200,902	-	(267,957)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	1,574,751	1,323,268	1,303,720		631	(159,687)	1,246,674	4,852	8,855,056
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,533,450 \$	742,980 \$	1,409,985	\$	631	\$ <u>(</u>	<u>164,807)</u> \$	1,447,576	\$ <u>4,852</u> \$	88,587,099

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	-	Self Insurance Fund	Maintenance Fund	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Prepaids Receivables, net	\$	7,923,629 226,349 263,417 22,226	\$ 54,366	\$	7,923,629 226,349 263,417 76,592
Total assets Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables Due to other funds Total liabilities	-	8,435,621 1,144,911 497,303 1,642,214	54,366 6,630 435,929 442,559		8,489,987 1,151,541 933,232 2,084,773
Net Position: Unrestricted	_	6,793,407	(388,193)		6,405,214
Total Net Position	\$_	6,793,407	\$ (388,193)	\$	6,405,214

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Self Insurance Fund	Maintenance Fund	_	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other Total operating revenues	\$ _	19,115,125 298,627 19,413,752	\$ 1,714,618	\$	20,829,743 298,627 21,128,370
Operating Expenses: Payroll and employee benefits Repairs and maintenance Materials and supplies Utilities Other operating expense Insurance and program services Total operating expenses	-	17,434,832 17,434,832	756,589 346,009 25,271 655,609 2,662 1,786,140	-	756,589 346,009 25,271 655,609 2,662 17,434,832 19,220,972
Operating Income (Loss)		1,978,920	(71,522)		1,907,398
Nonoperating Revenue: Income on investments	_	4,735		-	4,735
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		1,983,655	(71,522)		1,912,133
Transfers Out	-	(1,400,000)	(3,897)	_	(1,403,897)
Change in Net Assets		583,655	(75,419)		508,236
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	6,209,752	(312,774)	_	5,896,978
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	6,793,407	\$ (388,193)	\$_	6,405,214

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<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	\$	19,413,752 (17,090,363) 2,323,389	\$	1,697,209 (1,693,312) 3,897	\$	21,110,961 (18,783,675) 2,327,286
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) other funds, net	-	(1,400,000)	-	(3,897)	-	(1,403,897)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received on investments	-	4,735	-		-	4,735
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		928,124		-		928,124
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	6,995,505	-		-	6,995,505
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	7,923,629	\$_	-	\$	7,923,629
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	•	4 070 000	*		¢	1 007 000
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	1,978,920	\$	(71,522)	\$	1,907,398
Increase in accounts receivables		(21,829)		(17,409)		(39,238)
Increase in prepaid expenses Decrease in accounts payable Decrease in due from other funds Increase in due to other funds		(20,084) (198,072) 87,151 497,303		(29,601) 122,429		(20,084) (227,673) 87,151 619,732
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,323,389	\$	3,897	\$_	2,327,286

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015		
School Activity Fund						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$423,897	\$428,237	\$ <u>493,640</u>	\$358,494		
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$423,897_	\$428,237	\$ <u>493,640</u>	\$358,494		
Performance Bonds						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$321,175	\$ <u>171,766</u>	\$268,433	\$224,508		
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$321,175	\$ <u>171,766</u>	\$ <u>268,433</u>	\$224,508		
Other Agency Funds						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$76,760	\$	\$ <u>17,841</u>	\$86,023		
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$76,760	\$	\$17,841	\$ <u>86,023</u>		
TOTAL						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$821,832	\$627,107	\$ <u>779,914</u>	\$669,025		
Liabilities: Due to student groups and others	\$821,832	\$627,107	\$ <u>779,914</u>	\$669,025		

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

Total cash collections for the year ended June 30, 2015: Taxes, interest and lien fees Reimbursement for revenue loss on:	\$	86,434
Tax relief for elderly - elderly freeze	_	2
Base	\$	86,436

	General Purpose		Schools	 Sewers	 Urban Renewal	_	Pension Deficit
Debt limitations: 2-1/4 times base \$ 4-1/2 times base	194,481	\$	388,962	\$ 	\$	\$	
3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base 3 times base				 324,135	 280,917	_	259,308
Total debt limitation	194,481		388,962	 324,135	 280,917	_	259,308
Indebtedness: Bonds and notes payable Clean water fund loans Bonds authorized and unissued School construction grant receivable	11,100 895		13,305 719 (3,569)	 887		_	
Total indebtedness	11,995		10,455	 887	 -	_	
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt \$	182,486	\$_	378,507	\$ 323,248	\$ 280,917	\$_	259,308

Note 1: In no case shall total debt service exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$605,052).