CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

blumshapiro

accounting • tax • advisory

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2019

	Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-3 4-14
Exhibit	- -	
I II	Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	15 16
III IV	Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Proprietary Funds:	17-18 19-20
V VI VII	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds	21 22 23
VIII IX	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position	24 25
	Notes to the Financial Statements	26-63
RSI-1	Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	64-66
RSI-2	Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	67-68
RSI-3A	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Municipal Employees - Last Six Fiscal Years	69
RSI-3B	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Police and Fire Employees - Last Six Fiscal Years	70
RSI-4	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans - Last Ten Fiscal Years	71
RSI-5 RSI-6	Schedule of Investment Returns Pension Plan - Last Six Fiscal Years Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	72
RSI-7	Teachers Retirement Plan - Last Five Fiscal Years Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Teachers Retirement Plan - Last Two Fiscal Years	73 74
RSI-8	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - OPEB Plan - Last Three Fiscal Years	75
RSI-9	Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Plan - Last Ten Fiscal Years	75 76
RSI-10	Schedule of Investment Returns OPEB Plan - Last Three Fiscal Years	77

	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules: General Fund:	
A-1	Report of Tax Collector	78
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
B-1	Combining Balance Sheet	79-81
B-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	82-84
	Internal Service Funds:	
C-1	Combining Statement of Net Position	85
C-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	86
C-3	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	87
	Other Schedule:	
D	Statement of Debt Limitation	88



29 South Main Street P.O. Box 272000 West Hartford, CT 06127-2000 **Tel** 860.561.4000

blumshapiro.com

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 business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Torrington, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Torrington, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2019 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.

Prior Period Adjustment

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City of Torrington, Connecticut, recorded a restatement to reclassify certain activity from its financial statements and adjust unamortized premiums. The net position of the City of Torrington, Connecticut, has been restated to reflect this adjustment. 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, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Torrington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Torrington, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 20, 2019

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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

- On a government-wide basis, the City's total net position increased by \$3,930 during fiscal year 2018/2019. The net position of governmental activities decreased by \$780 while the net position of business type activities (WPCA) increased by \$4,710. The overall increase was due to positive operations in the general fund of \$1,903 and internal service fund of \$1,879. There was also a \$3,609 capital asset transfer from governmental activities to business type activities.
- Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$6,592 for governmental activities and decreased \$4,064 for business type activities. The largest increase was due to the WPCA Infrastructure project.
- The City's combined net position totaled (\$42,338). Governmental activities unrestricted net position of (\$132,281) resulted from a \$79,518 net investment in capital assets along with long term liabilities including OPEB and Pension obligations. Business type activities had unrestricted net position of \$4,176 and net capital asset investments of \$6,244.
- The City's governmental funds had a combined fund balance of \$30,234 at year end, an increase of \$1,572. The majority of the increase was due to an increase in the general fund.
- The unassigned balance of the General Fund for fiscal year end increased \$2,171 to \$15,907 or 12% of general fund expenditures.
- The City of Torrington's total bonded debt increased by \$5,295 to \$21,780. Bonds in the amount of \$7,850 were issued in May 2019 for various infrastructure projects.

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 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 26 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 64 through 86 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, liabilities exceeded assets by \$42,338 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are restricted. The remaining unrestricted balance is (\$128,105).

City's Net Position - The City's combined net position increased in fiscal year 2018/2019 \$3,932 to \$42,338. (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 Activit		Business Activit		Tota	I
	-	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated	\$	60,994 \$	47,615 \$	6,887 \$	6,005 \$	67,881 \$	53,620
depreciation	_	110,370	103,778	8,854	5,813	119,224	109,591
Total assets	-	171,364	151,393	15,741	11,818	187,105	163,211
Deferred outflows of resources	-	4,496	4,383	95	44	4,591	4,427
Long-term debt outstanding		187,150	191,337	5,043	5,959	192,193	197,296
Other liabilities	_	22,822	10,828	86	76	22,908	10,904
Total liabilities	-	209,972	202,165	5,129	6,035	215,101	208,200
Deferred inflows of resources	-	18,646	5,589	287	117	18,933	5,706
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		79,518	86,389	6,244	3,003	85,762	89,392
Restricted		5	5,232			5	5,232
Unrestricted	-	(132,281)	(143,599)	4,176	2,707	(128,105)	(140,892)
Total Net Assets	\$	(52,758) \$	(51,978) \$	10,420 \$	5,710 \$	(42,338) \$	(46,268)

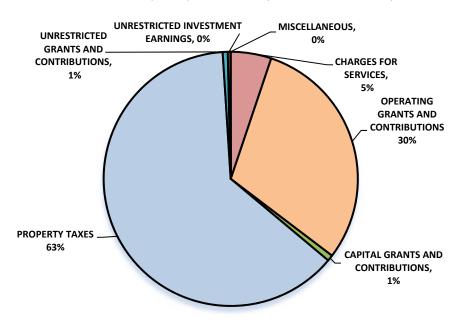
Total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$780 to (\$52,758). There was an increase of \$13,379 in current assets and an increase of \$6,592 in capital assets in 2018/2019. Increased asset activity, a \$7,806 increase in long term debt and liabilities and net deferred inflow/outflow of resources of (\$12,945) resulted in a \$780 net decrease in total net assets.

An increase in assets of \$3,923 along with a \$906 decrease in liabilities and net deferred inflow/outflow of resources of (\$119) resulted in a \$4,710 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 (\$132,281). 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 is \$4,176.

		Governmental Activities				Activit	ies		Total			
	_	2019		2018	_	2019	2018	201	19	2018		
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services:												
General government	\$	4,237	\$	1,524	\$	\$			237 \$	1,52		
Public safety		1,952		1,299				1,	952	1,29		
Public works		77		196					77	19		
Public health and social services		433		445					433	44		
Recreation		224		211				:	224	21		
Education		626		746				(626	74		
Sewer						5,319	5,203	5,	319	5,20		
Operating grants and contributions		44,088		51,047				44,	380	51,04		
Capital grants and contributions		1,104		1,815			153	1,	104	1,96		
General revenues:												
Property taxes		91,925		89,303				91,	925	89,30		
Grants and contributions not restricted												
to specific purposes		930		1,725					930	1,72		
Unrestricted investment earnings		485		110		52	11		537	12		
Miscellaneous		63		225					63	22		
Transfers		(2,622)						(2,	622)			
Total revenues	_	143,522		148,646	-	5,371	5,367	148,	_	154,01		
Program expenses:												
General government		8,833		11,897				8,	833	11,89		
Public safety		25,825		25,808				25,	325	25,80		
Public works		15,819		10,706				15,	819	10,70		
Public health and social services		4,477		4,467				4,4	477	4,46		
Recreation		879		685					879	68		
Education		88,058		98,242				88,	058	98,24		
Debt interest and costs		411		651					411	65		
Sewer						3,283	3,773	3,	283	3,77		
Fransfers						(2,622)		(2,	622)			
Total program expenses and transfer	s	144,302		152,456	_	661	3,773	144,		156,22		
ncrease (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(780)	\$	(3,810)	\$	4,710 \$	1,594	\$ 30	930 \$	(2,21		

The City's total revenue decreased \$5,124 (including transfers) to \$143,522 (See Table 2). Approximately 65% of the City's revenues came from property taxes and sewer user fees totaling \$97,244. Additionally, \$7,549 (5%) 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 decreased \$11,266 (7.2%) from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019.



Governmental Activities:

The City of Torrington's governmental activities net position decreased \$780 in fiscal year 2018/2019. The decrease was the net result of the following items:

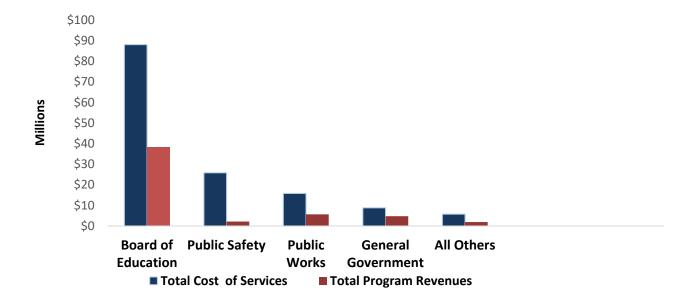
- A .95% increase in the 2017 Grand List along with a .42 mill rate increase to 46.17 mills resulted in a \$2,622 increase in property tax revenues to \$91,925.
- There was a decrease of \$6,959 in operating grants and contributions. The decrease impacted funding for general government, public safety, public health and education.
- There was a decrease of \$711 in capital grants and contributions for general government and public works projects.
- Total program expenses decreased \$8,154. There were cost decreases of \$10,184 for education, \$3,064 for general government and an increase of \$5,113 for public works. All other classifications had an aggregate reduction of \$19.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
(In Thousands)

	Total Cos	t of	Services		Net Cost of Services				
	2019		2018		2019	_	2018		
General government	\$ 8,834	\$	11,897	\$	4,076	\$	9,171		
Public safety	25,825		25,808		23,683		24,068		
Public works	15,819		10,706		10,182		8,260		
Education	88,058		98,242		49,774		49,897		
All others	5,767		5,803	_	3,847	_	3,777		
Totals	\$ 144,303	\$	152,456	\$	91,562	\$_	95,173		

The total cost of governmental services decreased \$8,153 to \$144,303 in 2018/2019. The decreased cost of governmental services along with a \$4,542 decrease in various program revenues resulted in a net cost decrease of \$3,611 totaling \$91,562. (See Table 3)

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Business Type Activities: WPCA business-type activities revenue increased \$4 to \$5,371. The increase was the result of a \$116 increase in sewer user fees along with a net decrease of \$112 in capital contributions and investment earnings. Expenses increased \$490 to \$3,283. There was also a capital asset transfer of \$2,622.

sewer user fees increased from \$224 to \$262 for fiscal year 2018/2019. The residential rate was \$262.00/unit and the rate for all other users was \$262.00 per 65,000 gallons of volume of flow.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, uncommitted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Fiscal year 2019 ended with the City's governmental funds reporting a combined ending fund balance of \$30,234. The unassigned portion of the combined ending fund balance was \$4,194. The unassigned balance is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining \$26,040 fund balance is classified as either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned (see page 31 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 2019, the General Fund total fund balance increased by \$1,903 to \$16,411. The unassigned portion grew by \$2,170 from \$13,736 to \$15,906. The unassigned fund balance represents 12% (prior year 10%) of total General Fund expenditures and total fund balance represents 12.7% (prior year 10.6%) 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 \$679 to \$7,335.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

On a budgetary basis, revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$1,871. Revenues and transfers exceeded budgetary estimates by \$554. In addition, total expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,317 less than budgeted.

2018/2019 budget included \$704 partial funding of capital projects and reserves that had been eliminated in 2017/2018 budget.

Total intergovernmental revenue was \$182 less than budgeted primarily due to \$339 shortfalls in education revenue and unbudgeted enterprise zone revenue of \$153.

Public Safety revenue for police outside duty exceeded budget estimates by \$800.

Investment income of \$361 was \$261 greater than estimated.

Public Works expenditures were \$563 less than budgeted primarily due to vacancies.

Public Safety expenditures \$40 below budget estimates were the net result of police outside duty expenses of \$379 greater than budgeted and other public safety unexpended line items of \$419.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City's capital assets for its governmental and business type-activities as of June 30, 2019 total \$119,224 (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 \$2,546 in the City's capital assets includes asset depreciation, asset acquisition and asset disposal activity for the current year. (See Table 4)

The most significant capital asset activity included:

- Depreciation
- General Government
 (4) Vehicles
 Acquisition of (2) Properties
- Public Safety Additions:
 - (7) VehiclesTechnology UpgradesFitness EquipmentVarious Protective Gear
- Public Works Additions:
 - (3) Vehicles
 - (2) Plow Trucks
 - (1) Playscape
 - (1) Skatepark Restoration

Paving of Roads and Parking Lots

- Public Health Additions:
 - (2) Delivery Vehicles
- Education Additions: Technology Upgrades New Vehicle
- Construction in Progress:

THS Elevator Upgrade
WPCA Plant Upgrade
Road Reconstruction
East Torrington Sewer Rehab
Fuessenich Park Renovation

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

		Governn Activit		Busine Acti			Tota	nl
		2019	2018	2019		2018	2019	2018
Land	\$	3,967 \$	3,797 \$		\$	\$	3,967 \$	3,797
Land improvements Buildings		5,202 65,185	5,126 67,445	19 572		4 592	5,221 65,757	5,130 68,037
Furniture and equipment		4,887	5,236	899		1,150	5,786	6,386
Infrastructure Construction in progress	_	13,243 17,886_	13,622 8,552	7,364		4,067 7,087	20,607 17,886_	17,689 15,639
Total	\$	110,370 \$	103,778 \$	8,854	\$	12,900 \$	119,224 \$	116,678

Debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had bonded debt outstanding of \$21,780 and Clean Water Notes outstanding of \$2,610. (See Table 5) This amount reflects an increase of \$5,095 over fiscal year 2018. The increase was the net result of current year bond payments and a bond issue in May 2019 of \$7,850. These liabilities are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

City's Outstanding Bond and Clean Water Fund Debt

Long-Term Debt

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

		Governm Activit		Business Activit		Total					
	-	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018				
General Obligation Bonds Clean Water Fund Loans	\$_	21,780 \$	16,485 \$	\$ 2,610	\$ 2,810	21,780 \$ 2,610	16,485 2,810				
Total	\$_	21,780 \$	16,485 \$	2,610 \$	2,810 \$	24,390 \$	19,295				

On November 6, 2018 voters approved a referendum authorizing \$39,000 of bonded debt.

In April of 2019, the City was assigned an "AA-" long term rating from S&P Global Ratings for 2019 General Obligation Bonds. S&P Global Ratings also affirmed the City's AA- long term rating on the City's General Obligation debt outstanding.

The City's overall statutory debt limit of \$622,041 (not rounded) which is equal to seven times the prior year annual receipts from taxation is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 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 3.9 % which is higher than the state rate of 3.6% and the national rate of 3.3 % (Source: CT DOL 2019)
- Population growth: Torrington 1.5%, State of CT .1% (Source: CERC Town Profile 2019)

These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2019/2020 fiscal year.

The total budget for fiscal year 2019/2020 is \$129,850, an increase of \$2,530 or 2% over the prior year.

Mill rate excluding motor vehicles unchanged at 46.17. Motor vehicle mill rate remained at 45.

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.

	_	Governmental Activities	 Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,069,663	\$ 6,859,462	\$	54,929,125
Investments	•	6,466,158	, ,	•	6,466,158
Receivables, net		5,965,237	27,367		5,992,604
Inventory		11,868			11,868
Prepaid assets		481,251			481,251
Capital assets not being depreciated		21,853,347			21,853,347
Capital assets being depreciated, net		88,516,740	 8,854,368	_	97,371,108
Total assets		171,364,264	 15,741,197	_	187,105,461
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding		297,490			297,490
Deferred outflows related to Pensions		4,198,989	95,121	_	4,294,110
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	4,496,479	 95,121	_	4,591,600
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables		11,966,831	86,351		12,053,182
Loans Payable		9,240,776			9,240,776
Unearned revenue		1,615,369			1,615,369
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		4,118,813	152,553		4,271,366
Due in more than one year		183,031,072	4,890,070		187,921,142
Total liabilities	_	209,972,861	 5,128,974	_	215,101,835
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred inflow of resources related to pension		3,593,333	135,333		3,728,666
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB		15,052,205	151,942		15,204,147
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	18,645,538	 287,275	_	18,932,813
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		79,518,447	6,244,220		85,762,667
Restricted for:					
Trust purposes:					
Nonexpendable		3,500			3,500
Expendable		1,377	4 4== 040		1,377
Unrestricted	_	(132,280,980)	 4,175,849	-	(128,105,131)
Total Net Position	\$_	(52,757,656)	\$ 10,420,069	\$_	(42,337,587)

			Pr	ogram Revenu	es			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
Governmental activities:	•	0.004.040	•	4 000 000	•	400,000	•	07.505	•	(4.075.000)	•		•	(4.075.000)		
General government	\$	8,834,043	\$	4,236,903	\$,	\$	37,525	\$	(4,075,682)	\$		\$	(4,075,682)		
Public safety Public works		25,824,155 15,819,214		1,951,624 77,161		117,435 4,937,413		72,302 622,749		(23,682,794) (10,181,891)				(23,682,794) (10,181,891)		
Public works Public health and social services		4,477,228		433,347		1,167,805		022,749		(2,876,076)				(2,876,076)		
Recreation		878,664		223,923		93,971				(560,770)				(560,770)		
Board of Education		88,058,337		625,990		37,287,377		371,130		(49,773,840)				(49,773,840)		
Debt interest and costs		410,919		020,000		01,201,011		07 1,100		(410,919)				(410,919)		
Debt interest and costs		410,515	-		_		_		-	(410,515)	-		_	(410,515)		
Total governmental activities		144,302,560		7,548,948		44,087,934		1,103,706		(91,561,972)		-		(91,561,972)		
Business-type activities:																
Sewer	_	3,283,060	-	5,319,382	_		_		-		_	2,036,322	_	2,036,322		
Total	\$	147,585,620	\$_	12,868,330	\$_	44,087,934	\$_	1,103,706	-	(91,561,972)	_	2,036,322	_	(89,525,650)		
	Ge	eneral revenues	i:													
		Property taxes								91,925,308				91,925,308		
		Grants and conf	tribu	tions not restric	cted t	to specific progr	ams			929,794				929,794		
		Unrestricted inv	estn	nent earnings						485,326		51,914		537,240		
		Miscellaneous								63,086				63,086		
	Tr	ansfers							_	(2,621,588)	_	2,621,588	_			
		Total general	reve	enues					-	90,781,926	_	2,673,502	_	93,455,428		
		Change in net	t ass	sets						(780,046)		4,709,824		3,929,778		
	Ne	et Position at Be	ginr	ning of Year, as	Res	stated			-	(51,977,610)	_	5,710,245	_	(46,267,365)		
	Ne	et Position at En	nd of	Year					\$	(52,757,656)	\$_	10,420,069	\$_	(42,337,587)		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

	_	General	Bonded Projects		WPCA Infrastructure Projects	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories	\$	16,739,452 \$ 6,466,158 540,493	7,854,906	\$	415,611 759,955	\$	14,524,961 4,510,451 402,000 11,868	\$ 39,534,930 6,466,158 5,810,899 402,000 11,868
Total Assets	\$_	23,746,103 \$	7,854,906	\$	1,175,566	\$	19,449,280	\$ 52,225,855
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	RESO	URCES AND FU	ND BALANCES	;				
Liabilities: Accounts and claims payable Performance Bonds Deferred revenue Due to other funds Loans Payable Total liabilities	\$	6,055,933 \$ 154,424 402,000 6,612,357	47,971 47,971	\$	3,384,933 9,240,776 12,625,709	\$	367,580 1,615,369 1,982,949	\$ 9,856,417 154,424 1,615,369 402,000 9,240,776 21,268,986
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue School construction payments	_	722,461				_		722,461
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	182,398 322,024 15,906,863 16,411,285	7,806,935 7,806,935		(11,450,143) (11,450,143)	-	3,591,191 2,141,593 8,870,655 3,125,587 (262,695) 17,466,331	3,591,191 2,141,593 16,859,988 3,447,611 4,194,025 30,234,408
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	23,746,103 \$	7,854,906	\$	1,175,566	\$	19,449,280	\$ 52,225,855

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Net Position:

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 30,234,408

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

\$ 241,529,904 (131,159,817)

110,370,087

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
Deferred outflows related to pensions

722,461 4,198,989

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.

7,335,560

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds payable	(21,780,000)
Interest payable on bonds	(121,228)
Bond premiums	(1,790,154)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(3,593,333)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(15,052,205)
Deferred charge on refunding	297,490
Early retirement settlements	(3,241,441)
Net pension liability	(45,017,625)
Net OPEB obligation	(109,927,982)
Heart and Hypertension	(1,323,701)
Landfill closure and postclosure	(196,000)
Compensated absences	(3,744,628)
Capital lease obligation	(128,354)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

(52,757,656)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

	-	General		Bonded Projects		WPCA Infrastructure Projects	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	91,925,308	\$		\$		\$		\$	91,925,308
Intergovernmental	•	32,445,576	•		·	3,717,089	•	10,689,705	•	46,852,370
Charges for services		6,252,255				-,,		1,357,714		7,609,969
Investment income		363,437		4,906				54,371		422,714
Other revenues		, .		,				93,086		93.086
Total revenues	-	130,986,576		4,906		3,717,089	-	12,194,876		146,903,447
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		5,246,640						400,957		5,647,597
Public safety		17,135,190						320,961		17,456,151
Public works		7,022,265						522,724		7,544,989
Public health and social services		2,894,605						1,611,259		4,505,864
Pension and miscellaneous		15,231,192								15,231,192
Recreation		368,654						296,073		664,727
Education		78,323,176						7,930,791		86,253,967
Other		176,857								176,857
Capital outlay				47,971		12,302,324		3,078,044		15,428,339
Debt service		3,181,001								3,181,001
Total expenditures	-	129,579,580		47,971		12,302,324	-	14,160,809	-	156,090,684
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	1,406,996		(43,065)		(8,585,235)	-	(1,965,933)		(9,187,237)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of bonds				7,850,000						7,850,000
Issuance of premiums								721,069		721,069
Transfers in		1,200,000				470,395		1,221,815		2,892,210
Transfers out	_	(704,462)					_			(704,462)
Total other financing sources	-	495,538		7,850,000		470,395	-	1,942,884	-	10,758,817
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,902,534		7,806,935		(8,114,840)		(23,049)		1,571,580
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	-	14,508,751		-		(3,335,303)	-	17,489,380		28,662,828
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	16,411,285	\$_	7,806,935	\$	(11,450,143)	\$	17,466,331	\$	30,234,408

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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) 1.571.580 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: 12,520,343 Capital outlay Depreciation expense (5,927,189)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 (892)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: Sewer receivable - accrual basis change (61,021)School building grants (760,936)Change in deferred outflows related to pensions 145.614 The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Proceeds from bonds (7.850,000)Proceeds from premiums (721,069)Bond principal payments 2.555.000 180,515 Capital lease payments 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: Deferred amounts in refunding (32,111)Compensated absences (78,491)Bond premium amortizations 113,045 Net OPEB obligation 8,863,585 Net pension liability 882,255 Deferred inflows related to pensions (3,346,863)Deferred inflows related to OPEB (9,709,834)Landfill closure and postclosure 40,000 149,383 Early retirement settlements Heart and hypertension 53,467 Accrued interest (46, 367)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. 679,940 Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) (780,046)

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities WPCA Enterprise Fund		Activities WPCA		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
Assets:						
	6,859,462	\$	8,534,733			
Receivables, net Prepaid expenses	27,367		154,338 481,251			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,854,368		101,201			
Total assets	15,741,197		9,170,322			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	95,121					
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables	86,351		1,834,762			
Notes payable	141,553					
Compensated absences	11,000					
Total current liabilities	238,904		1,834,762			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds and notes payable	2,468,595					
Compensated absences	253,099					
Net pension liability	1,057,992					
Net OPEB liability	1,110,384					
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,890,070					
Total liabilities	5,128,974		1,834,762			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	135,333					
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	151,942					
Total deferred outflows of resources	287,275					
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	6,244,220					
Unrestricted	4,175,849		7,335,560			
Total Net Position	10,420,069	\$	7,335,560			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Business-Type Activities WPCA Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	4,591,836	\$	24,195,583
Other	Ψ	727,546	Ψ	567,112
Total operating revenues	,	5,319,382		24,762,695
Operating Expenses:				
Payroll and employee benefits		1,276,887		851,092
Repairs and maintenance		104,004		287,320
Materials and supplies		134,739		30,932
Utilities		433,662		434,996
Other operating expense		468,571		3,311
Insurance and program services		114,773		21,337,716
Depreciation		694,423		
Total operating expenses		3,227,059	•	22,945,367
Operating Income		2,092,323		1,817,328
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):				
Interest expense		(56,001)		
Income on investments	i	51,914		62,612
Income Before Transfers and Capital Contributions		2,088,236		1,879,940
Contributions and Transfers:				
Capital contributions		3,609,336		
Transfers Out	i	(987,748)		(1,200,000)
Change in Net Assets		4,709,824		679,940
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated		5,710,245		6,655,620
Net Position at End of Year	\$	10,420,069	\$	7,335,560

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		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	\$	4,592,418 (1,989,178) (1,281,580) 727,546	\$	24,767,395 (22,961,811)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,049,206	-	1,805,584
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers out		(987,748)	-	(1,200,000)
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Acquisitions of capital assets Clean water fund loan proceeds Interest paid Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities		(126,414) (200,116) (56,001) (382,531)	-	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received on investments		51,914	-	62,612
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		730,841		668,196
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		6,128,621	-	7,866,537
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	6,859,462	\$	8,534,733
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	2,092,323	\$	1,817,328
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		694,423 61,603		(111,701) (2,084) 55
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net pension and OPEB liabilities Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		9,985 20,360 (617,878) (61,021)		457,998
Increase (decrease) in due from other funds	ሶ	(150,589)	<u>.</u>	(356,012)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	2,049,206	\$	1,805,584

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Pension and OPEB Trust Funds		Custodial Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	210,905	\$	423,375
Government Agency Bond funds		187		
Mutual funds - fixed income		104,777,385		
Receivables:		40.400		
Other		19,169		
Total Assets		105,007,646		423,375
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables		34,908		
Accounte and other payables		01,000		
Net Position:				
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		104,972,738		
Restricted for student groups and related organizations				423,375
T. (IN (D.))	Φ.	404 070 700	Φ	400.075
Total Net Position	\$	104,972,738	\$	423,375

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Pension and OPEB Trust Funds		Custodial Funds
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	10,777,923	\$	
Employee		1,092,491	_	
Total contributions	•	11,870,414		
Charges for services	•			676,295
Investment income:				
Interest and dividends		19,888		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		6,723,071	_	
Net investment income		6,742,959	-	
Total additions		18,613,373		676,295
Deductions:				
Benefits payments and withdrawals		14,165,187		
Administration		102,302		
Student activities	•			671,395
Total deductions	•	14,267,489		671,395
Net Increase		4,345,884		4,900
Net Position at Beginning of Year		100,626,854		418,475
Net Position at End of Year	\$	104,972,738	\$	423,375

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.

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 Bonded Projects Fund is used to account for capital projects that are funded by government obligation bonds.

The WPCA Infrastructure Projects is used to account for major projects for the City's sewer infrastructure.

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 and OPEB Trust Funds* account for the activities of the City's defined benefit pension and OPEB plans, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees upon retirement.

Custodial 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 a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual pension investment earnings, differences between expected and actual pension investment earnings, differences between expected and actual experience and change in proportionate share of the total pension liability. 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).

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 advance property tax collections and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from changes in the City's proportionate share in liability. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from grants receivable. 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 Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

The net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the OPEB plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net OPEB 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.

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.

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

N. Accounting Estimates

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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. There were no additional appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.
- 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 WPCA Infrastructure Projects Fund and City Hall Renovations Fund had an accumulated deficit of \$11,450,143 and \$262,695, respectively at June 30, 2019. The fund balance deficits will be funded with permanent financing of ongoing projects.

The Maintenance Fund had a net asset deficit of \$361,467 as of June 30, 2019, which will be funded by future General Fund contributions.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). 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*, \$61,051,957 of the City's bank balance of \$62,304,122 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	54,821,761
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the Town's name		6,230,196
	_	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Risk	\$_	61,051,957

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, 2019, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$2,853,016. All cash equivalents are invested in Bank of America Money Market Fund, which is not rated.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

					Investment Maturities (Years)							
Investment Type	Credit Rating	_	Fair Value		Less Than 1	_	1-10		More Than 10			
Interest-bearing investments:												
Certificate of deposits		\$	6,466,158	\$	6,466,158	\$		\$				
US Government backed funds	Aaa		187				187					
Other investments:												
Mutual funds	N/A	_	104,777,385									
Total Investments		\$	111,243,730									

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.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

		June 30,		N	lea	Fair Value surements Us	sing	ı
	-	2019	1)	Level 1	_	Level 2	_	Level 3
Investments by fair value level: U.S. Government securities Mutual funds	\$	187 104,777,385	\$	104,777,385	\$	187	\$_	
Total investments by fair value level		104,777,572	\$	104,777,385	\$	187	\$_	
Other investments Certificate of deposits	-	6,466,158	•					
Total	\$	111,243,730						

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 Infrastructure Projects	_	WPCA		Nonmajor and Other		Total
Receivables:									
Accounts	\$	284,133	\$	\$	27,367	\$	239,992	\$	551,492
Intergovernmental		256,360	759,955				868,143		1,884,458
Loans				_		_	3,575,823		3,575,823
Gross receivables	_	540,493	 759,955	_	27,367		4,683,958	-	6,011,773
Net Total Receivables	\$ <u>_</u>	540,493	\$ 759,955	\$_	27,367	\$	4,683,958	\$	6,011,773

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land \$	3,797,034	Ф	170,000	Ф		\$	3,967,034
Construction in progress	8,551,573	Φ	13,401,143	Φ	4,066,403	Φ	17,886,313
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,348,607	-	13,571,143	-	4,066,403	-	21,853,347
Total capital assets flot being depreciated	12,340,007	-	13,37 1,143	-	4,000,403	-	21,000,041
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	10,044,181		426,055				10,470,236
Building and system	102,388,046		240,630		96,340		102,532,336
Machinery and equipment	32,055,405		1,592,828		659,212		32,989,021
Infrastructure	72,928,874		756,090		000,212		73,684,964
Total capital assets being depreciated	217,416,506	•	3,015,603	-	755,552	-	219,676,557
Total capital assets being depreciated	217,410,500	-	3,010,000	-	100,002	-	213,070,007
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	4,918,045		350,559				5,268,604
Building and system	34,943,213		2,499,932		96,340		37,346,805
Machinery and equipment	26,819,036		1,941,385		658,320		28,102,101
Infrastructure	59,306,994		1,135,313				60,442,307
Total accumulated depreciation	125,987,288	-	5,927,189		754,660	_	131,159,817
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	91,429,218	· -	(2,911,586)		892	_	88,516,740
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$	103,777,825	\$	10,659,557	\$	4,067,295	\$_	110,370,087
	Beginning				_		Ending
	Balance	-	Increases		Decreases	_	Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements \$	686,400	\$	17,686	\$		\$	704,086
Buildings and improvements	1,104,750		2,320				1,107,070
Machinery and equipment	11,800,269		106,408				11,906,677
Infrastructure	7,579,715	_	3,609,336	_		_	11,189,051
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,171,134	_	3,735,750		_		24,906,884
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	682,676		2,079				684,755
Buildings and improvements	512,496		22,469				534,965
Machinery and equipment	10,650,559		357,111				11,007,670
Infrastructure	3,512,362	_	312,764			_	3,825,126
Total accumulated depreciation	15,358,093	_	694,423			_	16,052,516
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,813,041	. <u>-</u>	3,041,327			_	8,854,368
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net \$	5,813,041	\$	3,041,327	\$		\$_	8,854,368

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	507,754
Public Safety		1,033,234
Public Works		1,885,080
Health		67,534
Recreation		27,605
Education	_	2,405,982
	\$_	5,927,189
	_	_
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$_	694,423

Construction Commitments

The status of appropriation for current capital projects as of June 30, 2019 is presented below:

	Project Authorization	-	Expenditures	Balance
City Hall Renovations	\$ 14,982,597	\$	14,430,887	\$ 551,710
Roads, Sidewalks, Drainage	38,000,000		130,668	37,869,332
Animal Control Facility	1,000,000		8,782	991,218
Middle School Roof and Windows	1,400,000			1,400,000

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Interfund transfers:

				Transfers In				
		Comoral	Total Transfers					
	_	General	-	Projects	-	Governmental	-	Out
Transfers out:								
General Fund	\$		\$		\$	704,462	\$	704,462
WPCA				470,395		517,353		987,748
Internal Service Fund	_	1,200,000	_		_		_	1,200,000
Total Transfers In	\$_	1,200,000	\$_	470,395	\$	1,221,815	\$_	2,892,210

The above transfers represent normal budgetary and other recurring transfers.

The Economic Development Fund advanced the General Fund \$670,000 to remediate a City property. The City will repay \$67,000 per year for 10 years to the Economic Development Fund. The balance at year end was \$402,000.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	. <u>-</u>	Additions		Reductions	. <u>-</u>	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds Payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	16,485,000	\$	7,850,000	\$	2,555,000	\$	21,780,000	\$	2,520,000
Unamortized premium		1,182,130		721,069		113,045		1,790,154		
Total bonds payable	-	17,667,130		8,571,069		2,668,045	-	23,570,154		2,520,000
Capital lease obligation		308,869				180,515		128,354		63,400
Net pension liability		45,899,880				882,255		45,017,625		
Landfill postclosure costs		236,000				40,000		196,000		40,000
Net OPEB liability		118,791,567				8,863,585		109,927,982		
Retirement settlements		3,390,824		215,387		364,770		3,241,441		1,010,461
Heart and Hypertension		1,377,168				53,467		1,323,701		246,794
Compensated absences	-	3,666,137		191,798		113,307		3,744,628		238,158
Governmental Activity										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	191,337,575	\$	8,978,254	\$	13,165,944	\$	187,149,885	\$	4,118,813
	_	Beginning Balance	. <u>-</u>	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:										
Clean water fund loans	\$	2,810,264	\$		\$	200,116	\$	2,610,148	\$	141,553
Compensated absences	•	243,739	•	20,360	_		•	264,099	•	11,000
Net pension liability		1,000,157		57,835				1,057,992		,
Net OPEB liability		1,905,018		,		794,634		1,110,384		
Destinate Town Astron	-								•	
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,959,178	\$	78,195	\$	994,750	\$	5,042,623	\$	152,553
<u> </u>	=		: =		: :		: =		: :	

Bonds Payable

A summary of general obligation bonds and notes outstanding for governmental and proprietary funds at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Amount of Original Issue	_	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2019
Bonds payable:						
2019 General Obligation Bonds	05/14/19	2038	2.375-5.0%	\$ 7,850,000	\$	7,850,000
2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	09/17/15	2027	3.00-4.0%	4,760,000		3,930,000
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	07/07/16	2031	2.00-5.0%	12,840,000		10,000,000
Total Bonds Payable					\$	21,780,000
Notes Payable:						
Clean Water Fund Note 695-DC	02/17/17	2037	2.00%	2,076,689	\$	1,929,957
Clean Water Fund Notes 611-C	03/01/11	2030	2.00%	1,123,491		680,191
Total Notes Payable					\$	2,610,148

All long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable and clean water fund notes for governmental and proprietary funds as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending General Obligation Bonds						_	Cle	an \	Water Fund Lo	ar	าร	
June 30 ,		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	-	Interest		Total
2020	\$	2,520,000	\$	742,780	\$	3,262,780	\$	141,553	\$	50,910 \$		192,463
2021		1,725,000		684,669		2,409,669		144,410		48,053		192,463
2022		1,745,000		614,344		2,359,344		147,325		45,138		192,463
2023		1,755,000		541,069		2,296,069		150,299		42,164		192,463
2024		1,775,000		465,019		2,240,019		153,332		39,131		192,463
2025-2029		7,960,000		1,254,295		9,214,295		814,356		147,959		962,315
2030-2034		4,110,000		305,948		4,415,948		637,029		71,905		708,934
2035-2039	_	190,000	_	16,650		206,650	_	421,844	_	15,288		437,132
	_		_				_		_			_
Total	\$_	21,780,000	\$	4,624,774	\$	26,404,774	\$_	2,610,148	\$	460,548 \$		3,070,696

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	\$ 199,942 399,884 333,236 288,805 266,589	\$ 48,420 5,839 10,603	\$ 151,522 394,045 322,633 288,805 266,589

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$622,041.

The City has debt authorized and unissued bonds as of June 30, 2019 as follows:

Dusinet	Amount of Total Debt Authorized	_	Bonds and Notes Issued	_	Paydowns/ Grants	_	Authorized But Unissued Debt
<u>Project</u>							
Infrastructure Improvements	\$ 1,800	\$	1,475	\$	180	\$	145
Torringford Elementary School	25,750		9,020		16,134		596
City Hall/ City Barn	14,983		12,840		849		1,294
Sewer Improvements	72,260		50,310		15,486		6,464
East River Basin Sewers	4,100		2,038		533		1,529
Pavement Management Program	38,000		7,100				30,900
Animal Shelter Facility	1,000	-	750	-		-	250
	\$ 157,893	\$	83,533	\$	33,182	\$	41,178

Interim Financing - Clean Water Fund Loans

On October 28, 2018, the City signed a project loan and project grant agreement with the State of Connecticut to finance the construction of a Pollution Abatement Facility. Total project costs are estimated at \$66,066,270 of which \$50,310,084 will be funded through advanced loans from the State to be permanently financed at completion of the project with an interest rate of 2%. All interim loan financing will be based on project costs incurred to date and will be recorded as loans payable within the WPCA Infrastructure Fund. As of June 30, 2019, the project was advanced \$9,240,776.

Landfill Post-Closure Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require landfill closures to meet certain standards. The City landfill has been closed. Estimated remaining monitoring costs for the next 12 years at approximately \$40,000 per year are \$196,000. This amount is based on estimates, which are subject to change due to inflation, technology or applicable laws and regulations. The estimated liability is recorded within the City's debt.

Capital Leases

The City entered into a capital lease for the purchase of fire breathing apparatus. This lease is included within the City's capital assets as of June 30, 2019. The total cost of the leases was \$311,381. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2020 2021	\$	66,545 66,545
Less amounts representing interest	,	(4,736)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$	128,354

A summary of assets acquired through capital leases is as follows as of June 30, 2019:

Cost	\$	352,066
Accumulated depreciation		(113,164)
	•	
Net Leased Equipment	\$	238,902

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, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

		2019	2018
Unpaid claims, July 1 Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$ _	1,050,640 \$ 21,588,968 (21,359,324)	1,268,710 18,979,811 (19,197,881)
Unpaid Claims, June 30	\$_	1,280,284 \$	1,050,640

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 5 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 public safety employees is the earlier of (a) 25 years of service but not before age 53 (fire) and age 57 to the earlier of 25 years of service but not before 51 (police) and age 57.

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.

Effective September 4, 2015, employees shall pay an employee contribution of four (4%) of pay after attaining 25 and before 27 years of service.

Commencing July 1, 2017, overtime earning of the retiree in excess of a cap calculated by multiplying a Police Lieutenant's annual base pay existing in the year of retirement by 52%.

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 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.

The July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation reflects changes in mortality tables and investment rate of return from 7.25% to 7.00%.

The membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2018, 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	173	137
receiving them	4	10
Current active members	93	88
Total Members	270	235

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, 2019:

	Target	Target Allocation					
Asset Class	Municipal Employees		Police and Firemen				
US Large Cap Equities	36.66	%	36.66	%			
US Mid/Small Cap Equities	5.84		5.84				
Developed International Equities	17.50		17.50				
Intermediate Corporate Fixed Income	30.15		30.15				
International Bonds	4.85		4.85				
Real Estate	5.00		5.00	_			
Total	100.00		100.00	_			

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.73% for the Municipal Employees' Plan and 6.53% 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, 2019, were as follows:

	Municipal Employees	_	Police and Firemen
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 50,424,464 41,607,860	\$	100,248,318 62,989,305
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,816,604	\$	37,259,013
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.52%		62.83%

The Municipal Employees Plan is split between governmental activities and business-type activities as \$7,758,612 and \$1,057,992 respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.6%

Salary increases 2.60-6.60%, depending on age and includes inflation 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality Rates were based on Rp-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on a review of available experience. No experience study could be performed due to insufficient credible data.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Lang Tarm Cymaetad

Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	
US Large Cap Equities US Mid/Small Cap Equities	4.50 5.00	%
Developed International Equities	5.25	
Intermediate Corporate Fixed Income International Bonds	2.50 1.50	
Real Estate	4.50	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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.

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 98,259,752	\$ 60,148,364 \$	38,111,388
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,941,156		1,941,156
Interest on total pension liability	7,049,160		7,049,160
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,641,245))	(3,641,245)
Changes in assumptions	2,581,740		2,581,740
Employer contributions		4,139,371	(4,139,371)
Member contributions		683,800	(683,800)
Net investment income		4,019,188	(4,019,188)
Benefit payments, including			
refund to employee contributions	(5,942,245)	(5,942,245)	-
Administrative expenses		(59,216)	59,216
Other changes		43	(43)
Net changes	1,988,566	2,840,941	(852,375)
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ 100,248,318	\$ 62,989,305 \$	37,259,013

Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan

			ı	ncrease (Decrease)		
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$_	49,161,237	. \$_	40,372,588	\$_	8,788,649
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		901,057				901,057
Interest on total pension liability		3,522,098				3,522,098
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,408,862)				(1,408,862)
Changes in assumptions		1,212,207				1,212,207
Employer contributions				1,249,364		(1,249,364)
Member contributions				288,210		(288,210)
Net investment income				2,703,655		(2,703,655)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee						
contributions		(2,963,273)		(2,963,273)		-
Administrative expenses				(42,869)		42,869
Other changes				185		(185)
Net changes	_	1,263,227		1,235,272	_	27,955
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$_	50,424,464	\$	41,607,860	\$_	8,816,604

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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%		
Municipal Employees: City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,179,912	\$ 8,816,604	\$	4,237,888	
Police and Firemen: City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 48,842,135	\$ 37,259,013	\$	27,575,403	

F. Financial Information for the Separate Plans

	_	Police and Firemen		Municipal Employees		•		•		OPEB Trust Fund	-	Total
Assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,257	\$	129,923	\$	1,725	\$	210,905				
Investments		62,919,538		41,484,130		373,904		104,777,572				
Receivables	_	11,412		7,757			_	19,169				
Total assets		63,010,207		41,621,810		375,629		105,007,646				
Liabilities:												
Accounts and other payables	_	20,902		13,950		56	_	34,908				
Net Assets Held in Trust												
for Pension Benefits	\$_	62,989,305	\$_	41,607,860	\$_	375,573	\$	104,972,738				

	Police and Firemen		Municipal Employees		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Contributions:							
Employer	\$ 4,139,371	I \$	1,249,364	\$	5,389,188	\$	10,777,923
Employee	683,800)	288,210		120,481	_	1,092,491
Total contributions	4,823,171		1,537,574	_	5,509,669		11,870,414
Investment income:							
Interest and dividends					19,888		19,888
Net appreciation							
in fair value of investments	4,019,231	<u> </u>	2,703,840	_			6,723,071
Total investment income	4,019,231	<u> </u>	2,703,840	_	19,888		6,742,959
Total additions	8,842,402	<u> </u>	4,241,414	_	5,529,557		18,613,373
Deductions:							
Benefit payments and withdrawals	5,942,245	5	2,963,273		5,259,669		14,165,187
Administration	59,216	3	42,869		217		102,302
Total deductions	6,001,461	<u> </u>	3,006,142	_	5,259,886		14,267,489
Net increase	2,840,941	1	1,235,272		269,671		4,345,884
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension							
Benefits at Beginning of Year	60,148,364	<u> </u>	40,372,588	_	105,902		100,626,854
Net Assets Held in Trust For Pension Benefits at End of Year	\$ 62,989,305	<u>5</u> \$	41,607,860	\$	375,573	\$	104,972,738

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense for the municipal employee plan and police and firemen plan of \$1,721,735 and \$6,096,482, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Police and Firemen				
		Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources	_	Resources		
Difference of the control of the formation of	Φ.	707 444	Φ.	0.000.000		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	737,444	\$	2,600,889		
Changes of assumptions		2,746,647				
Net difference between projected and						
actual earning on pension plan investments		17,345				
Total	\$_	3,501,436	\$_	2,600,889		

	Municipal Employees								
	Governm	Government Activities				Business-Type Activities			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 697,553	\$	905,790	\$	95,121	\$	123,516		
actual earning on pension plan investments		_	86,654			_	11,817		
Total	\$ 697,553	\$_	992,444	\$	95,121	\$_	135,333		

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	Police and Firemen	Municipal Employees	Total
2020	\$ 1,489,826 \$	60,012	\$ 1,549,838
2021	(495,854)	(404,279)	(900,133)
2022	(153,198)	(24,861)	(178,059)
2023	59,773	34,025	93,798

H. Connecticut's Teachers Retirement System - Pension

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

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.

Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

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

At June 30, 2019, 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	93,038,640
Total	\$ 93,038,640

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$10,441,943 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

I. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S equities	21.0%	5.8%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.0%	6.6%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.3%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.3%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.0%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	3.7%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.9%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	11.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Liquidity fund	6.0%	- 0.4%
Total	100.0%	=

J. Discount Rate

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

K. 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.

L. 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 stand-alone financial statement for this program.

At July 1, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Post- Retirement Medical Program			
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Active plan members	352 853			
Total members	1205			

B. Funding Policy

The City's pays for postemployment benefits are accounted for as a pay-as-you-go basis. The City has established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB guidelines. The contribution requirement of the plan members and the City have also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums.

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 supervisory employees who meet certain criteria for retirement are eligible to receive medical coverage under various medical plans, dependent on whether they are under or over age 65, dental coverage only until they reach age 65. They also receive life insurance benefits after retirement of up to \$30,000 at no cost to the employee. 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. Investments

Investment Policy

OPEB Benefits Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the OPEB Committee. It is the policy of the OPEB Committee to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.95%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

D. Net OPEB Liability of the City

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability \$ 111,413,939
Plan fiduciary net position 375,573

Net OPEB Liability \$ 111,038,366

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 0.34%

The City recorded the net OPEB liability within the governmental activities and business type activities as \$109,927,982 and \$1,110,384, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases Graded by age

Investment rate of return 3.51%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00% for 2018, decreasing .05% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for 2022 and later

Mortality rates for healthy participants were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table for males and females, projected forward 19 years using scale AA, with a two-year age setback. Mortality rates for disabled participants were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table for males and females, projected forward 19 years using scale AA, with an eight-year set forward.

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target _Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	-
U.S. Large Cap	31.50 %	4.50	%
U.S. Mid/Small Cap	13.50	5.00	
Developed International Equities	20.00	5.25	
Intermediate Corporate Fixed Income	21.35	2.50	
Intermediate Government Fixed Income	13.65	1.50	
Total	100.00		

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.51%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

F. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$_	120,802,487 \$	105,902	\$_	120,696,585	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		4,880,939			4,880,939	
Interest on total pension liability		4,763,139			4,763,139	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(12,098,577)			(12,098,577)	
Changes in assumptions		(1,674,380)			(1,674,380)	
Employer contributions			5,389,188		(5,389,188)	
Member contributions			120,481		(120,481)	
Net investment income			19,888		(19,888)	
Benefit payments, including						
refund to employee contributions		(5,259,669)	(5,259,669)		-	
Administrative expenses			(217)		217	
Net changes	_	(9,388,548)	269,671	_	(9,658,219)	
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$_	111,413,939 \$	375,573	\$	111,038,366	

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

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

		Current						
		1% Decrease 2.51%		Discount Rate 3.51%		1% Increase 4.51%		
City's Net OPEB Liability	\$	128,579,110	\$	111,038,366	\$	97,029,892		

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

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

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates							
	-	6.00% Decreasing to 3.60%		7.00% Decreasing to 4.60%		3.00% Decreasing to 5.60%		
City's Net OPEB Liability	\$	95,437,593	\$	111,038,366	\$	130,899,611		

I. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,507,071. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities
	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	\$	9,880,741 5,161,530 9,934	•	99,805 52,137
Total	\$_	15,052,205	\$	151,942

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

1	<u>Year</u>	Ending	June 30)
				-

2020	\$ (4,007,858)
2021	(4,007,858)
2022	(4,007,855)
2023	(2,650,844)
2024	(529,732)

State Teachers Retirement Plan

J. Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools plus professional employees at State Schools of higher education are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan (TRS-RHIP), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post employment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

K. Benefit Provisions

There are two types of the health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute and has not increased since July 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member who is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage.

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan. Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans. Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their health care coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB sponsored health care coverage option must wait two years to re-enroll.

Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

L. Eligibility

Any member who is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the plan.

Credited Service

One month for each month of service as a teacher in Connecticut public schools, maximum 10 months for each school year. Ten months of credited service constitutes one year of Credited Service. Certain other types of teaching services, State employment, or wartime military service may be purchased prior to retirement if the member pays one-half the cost.

Normal Retirement

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.

Early Retirement

Age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service, or 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service.

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

M. Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, 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. The State contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The State appropriates from the General Fund one third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

Employer (School Districts)

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

Employees

Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary up to \$500,000. Contributions in excess of \$500,000 will be credited to the Retiree Health Insurance Plan.

N. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB 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 OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the City was as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability \$

State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City

18,599,006

Total \$ 18,599,006

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(6,178,579) in Exhibit II.

O. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Health care costs trend rate

Pre-Medicare 5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
Medicare 5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028
Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2019

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.27%).

P. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

Q. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

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

R. 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. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

11. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		General Fund	_	Bonded Projects	 -	WPCA Infrastructure Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$		\$		\$		\$ 11,868	\$ 11,868
Loans receivable							3,575,823	3,575,823
Trust purposes							3,500	3,500
Restricted for:								
Trust purposes							1,377	1,377
Grants							2,140,216	2,140,216
Committed to:								
Revaluation		182,398						182,398
Education							542,946	542,946
Capital projects				7,806,935			8,327,709	16,134,644
Assigned to:								
Education		197,467						197,467
General government		19,019					521,501	540,520
Public safety		105,538					791,296	896,834
Public works							1,100,936	1,100,936
Health and social services							169,099	169,099
Recreation							542,755	542,755
Unassigned	_	15,906,863	_		_	(11,450,143)	(262,695)	4,194,025
Total Fund Balances	\$	16,411,285	\$_	7,806,935	\$_	(11,450,143)	\$ 17,466,331	\$ 30,234,408

Encumbrances outstanding at year end of \$322,024 are reported as assigned fund balance.

12. RECLASSIFICATION AND RESTATEMENT

The following restatements were recorded to the beginning net position and fund balances as follows:

	_	General Fund	· -	WPCA Infrastructure Projects	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	WPCA Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities
Fund Balance/Net position at June 30, 2018, as previously reported	\$	14,164,554	\$		\$	15,831,062	\$	13,008,873	\$ (59,018,765)	\$	13,008,873
Adjustments: Reclassify fund types within the financial statements Restate unamortized premiums	_	344,197		(3,335,303)	_	1,658,298	_	(7,298,628)	7,298,628 (257,473)	_	(7,298,628)
Fund Balance/Net Position Balance at July 1, 2018, as Restated	\$_	14,508,751	\$	(3,335,303)	\$_	17,489,360	\$_	5,710,245	\$ (51,977,610)	\$_	5,710,245

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance -
	_	Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	90,446,684	\$	90,446,684	\$	90,458,496 \$	11,812
Motor vehicle supplemental tax		1,429,550		1,429,550		1,466,812	37,262
Total property taxes	_	91,876,234		91,876,234		91,925,308	49,074
Intergovernmental:							
Federal and State Grants:							
Pequot fund grant		196,642		196,642		196,642	-
Stabilization grant		72,539		72,539		72,539	-
In lieu of taxes		460,400		460,400		462,496	2,096
Disabled persons		8,000		8,000		8,362	362
MRSA Motor Vehicle		187,506		187,506		187,506	-
MRSA bonded distribution		605,345		605,345		605,345	-
Additional veterans' grants		35,000		35,000		36,107	1,107
Enterprise zones						153,646	153,646
Torrington High School		270,473		270,473		270,473	-
Southwest school		298,309		298,309		298,309	-
Vogel elementary school	_	192,155		192,155	_	192,155	
Total federal and state grants	_	2,326,369	_	2,326,369	_	2,483,580	157,211
Board of Education Grants:							
Special education		2,024,793		2,024,793		1,862,203	(162,590)
Education cost sharing		23,933,343		23,933,343		23,756,999	(176,344)
Nonpublic health and welfare	_	33,484		33,484		33,153	(331)
Total Board of Education grants	_	25,991,620	_	25,991,620	_	25,652,355	(339,265)
Total Intergovernmental	_	28,317,989		28,317,989		28,135,935	(182,054)
General Government:							
Telephone access lines		80,000		80,000		78,493	(1,507)
Street lights		1,045		1,045		1,045	-
Group insurance workers comp		588,316		588,316		413,676	(174,640)
Insurance refund		75,760		75,760		134,843	59,083
Probate		23,569		23,569		21,203	(2,366)
New buildings and alterations		200,000		200,000		184,594	(15,406)
Plumbing fees		25,000		25,000		19,746	(5,254)
Electrical permit fees		75,000		75,000		51,435	(23,565)

(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, 2019

	_	Budgeted Amounts					Variance - Positive
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual	(Negative)
General Government Continued:							
Roofing permit fees	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	31,133 \$	4,133
Sign and billboard permits	·	2,000	·	2,000	·	2,389	389
Demolition and removal		2,500		2,500		1,170	(1,330)
Heating permit fees		58,000		58,000		61,365	3,365
Certificate of occupancy		15,000		15,000		14,935	(65)
Planning and zoning fees		30,000		30,000		29,661	(339)
Credit card fees		600		600		1,056	`456 [´]
Conveyance tax		250,000		250,000		288,720	38,720
Marriage licenses and permits		3,000		3,000		7,180	4,180
Copying and certification fees		31,000		31,000		36,305	5,305
Hunting and fishing		10,000		10,000		8,183	(1,817)
Notary		1,000		1,000		1,975	975
Dog fees		14,000		14,000		20,459	6,459
Recording fees		190,000		190,000		188,969	(1,031)
Vital statistics		95,000		95,000		99,555	4,555
MIRA fees (formerly CRRA)		30,000		30,000		36,499	6,499
City real estate revenue		17,000		17,000		17,231	231
Miscellaneous		104,500		104,500		106,292	1,792
State mandated fees		343,000		343,000		325,756	(17,244)
Auction proceeds		,		•		1,290	1,290 [°]
Total general government		2,292,290	_	2,292,290	_	2,185,158	(107,132)
Public Safety:							
Parking authority		80,000		80,000		71,623	(8,377)
Canine - Hotchkiss trust		2,500		2,500		2,500	(0,011)
Fire - outside duty		500		500		20,923	20,423
Fire workers com/insurance payroll		87,000		87,000		123,700	36,700
Police tickets and permits		199,663		199,663		174,526	(25,137)
Police works comp and insurance		116,000		116,000		197,154	81,154
Police - outside duty		500,000		500,000		1,304,092	804,092
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		118,209	98,209
Total public safety		1,005,663	_	1,005,663		2,012,727	1,007,064
Total public salety	_	1,000,000	_	1,003,003	_	2,012,727	1,007,004
Public Works:							
Workers comp and insurance		5,000		5,000		37,985	32,985
Engineering		250		250		139	(111)
Street department miscellaneous fees		10,000		10,000		14,472	4,472
Landfill - tire income						850	850
Miscellaneous charges		4,000		4,000		6,460	2,460
Recycling income						618	618
Sidewalk repair fees		50,000		50,000			(50,000)
Free-waste receptacles	_	12,500	_	12,500	_	16,619	4,119
Total public works	_	81,750	_	81,750		77,143	(4,607)
Investment Income		100,000	_	100,000		360,914	260,914
Recreation:							
Swimming fees	_	15,000	_	15,000		10,778	(4,222)

(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, 2019

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts		Variance - Positive	
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Education: Workers comp and insurance	\$	1,831,156	\$	1,831,156	\$	1,966,449 \$	135,293
Use of Prior Year Fund Balance	_	600,000	_	600,000	_		(600,000)
Total revenues		126,120,082		126,120,082		126,674,412	554,330
Other Financing Sources: Operating transfer in	_	1,200,000		1,200,000	_	1,200,000	- _
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	\$_	127,320,082	\$_	127,320,082		127,874,412 \$	554,330
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System to Town Teachers pension expense is not budgeted State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System to Town Teachers OPEB expense (revenue) is not budgeted. Under liquidation of prior year encumbrance is recorded as miscellaneous revenue for budgetary reporting. This amount is excluded for financial reporting purposes. The City does not budget for certain revenues that are credited against expenditures for budgetary reporting. These amounts are recorded as revenues and expenditures for financial statement purposes Revaluation fund interest income							
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Char Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)		\$_	132,186,576				

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, 2019

	Budge	eted An	nounts	•		Variance - Positive
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
General Government:						
Assessor	\$ 343,196	\$	345,893	\$	327,666	\$ 18,227
Board of Assessment	5,300	,	5,300	•	2,704	2,596
Boards and agencies	312,334		300,334		303,438	(3,104)
Building	396,843		331,439		397,627	(66,188)
City real estate	226,446		275,613		51,556	224,057
City clerk	726,335		727,259		712,770	14,489
Comptroller	370,993		373,736		335,957	37,779
Corporate counsel	180,258		175,258		115,812	59,446
Mayor	235,973		235,973		201,360	34,613
Personnel	221,087		221,087		202,398	18,689
Planning and zoning	238,335		254,024		248,576	5,448
Purchasing	118,117		118,752		114,076	4,676
Registrars	168,837		168,837		154,298	14,539
Services for the elderly	332,373		334,926		315,132	19,794
Treasurer	65,650		66,635		66,477	158
Information services	717,963		717,963		649,213	68,750
Economic development	98,814		98,814		93,372	5,442
Probate	40,969		40,969		38,817	2,152
Citywide services	123,581		146,287		140,142	6,145
Total general government	4,923,404		4,939,099	_	4,471,391	467,708
Public Safety:						
Public safety miscellaneous	2,448,112		2,439,193		2,818,492	(379,299)
Emergency management	35,190		35,190		34,455	735
Fire	5,068,439		5,285,700		5,180,253	105,447
Fire - Volunteers	61,069		41,082		34,302	6,780
Police	8,689,047		8,810,367		8,533,448	276,919
Animal Control	282,167		272,843		233,464	39,379
Traffic management	387,576		381,972		391,899	(9,927)
Total public safety	16,971,600		17,266,347	_	17,226,313	40,034
Public works:						
Administration	156,357		158,289		148,398	9,891
City hall	187,170		188,314		161,189	27,125
Engineering	679,176		687,822		641,232	46,590
Landfill	1,115,250		1,115,250		1,124,099	(8,849)
San sewer / St lights	185,000		185,000		161,627	23,373
Streets	4,210,909		4,281,652		3,997,271	284,381
Parks	1,001,176		967,462		786,718	180,744
Total public works	7,535,038		7,583,789	_	7,020,534	563,255
Public Health and Social Services:						
Health	2,918,575	_	2,918,575	_	2,894,605	23,970

(Continued on next page)

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, 2019

	_	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance -
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Employee Benefits and insurance:					
Pension and benefits	\$	14,016,379 \$	13,691,781	\$ 13,643,690	48,091
Insurance	Ψ	1,629,334	1,629,334	1,587,502	41,832
Total employee benefits and insurance	_	15,645,713	15,321,115	15,231,192	89,923
Recreation	_	393,539	371,599	368,654	2,945
Tax collector contract	_	608,932	608,932	557,647	51,285
Board of Education	_	74,149,114	74,149,114	74,133,664	15,450
Second Part Budget:					
Contingency	_	246,003	233,348	172,339	61,009
Debt Service:					
Bond redemption		2,555,000	2,555,000	2,555,000	-
Interest	_	627,501	627,501	626,001	1,500
Total debt service	_	3,182,501	3,182,501	3,181,001	1,500
Total expenditures	_	126,574,419	126,574,419	125,257,340	1,317,079
Other Financing Uses:					
Operating Transfers Out:					
Capital reserve		21,000	21,000	21,000	-
Other Capital Projects		277,345	277,345	277,345	-
Other Special Revenue	_	447,318	447,318	447,318	
Total other financing uses	_	745,663	745,663	745,663	-
Total Expenditures and					
Other Financing Sources	\$_	127,320,082 \$	127,320,082	126,003,003	1,317,079
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP exp					
State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System to	o Town	n Teachers			
pension expense is not budgeted	_			10,441,943	
State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System to	o Iown	1 leachers		(0.470.570)	
OPEB expense (revenue) is not budgeted. Encumbrances for purchases and commitments orc	darad h	uit not ropolized	are reported in the	(6,178,579)	
year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, b					
reporting purposes.	out iii ti	ic year received	ioi iiiariciai	56,551	
Accrued payroll adjustment not budgeted				(86,200)	
The City does not budget for accrued payroll service	es or e	arly retirement		(00,200)	
settlements at year end. The accrued liabilities a	re cha	rged to the subs	•		
budget. These amounts are recorded as a curren	nt year	expenditure for	financial	(440,007)	
statement purposes. Revaluation Fund Transfer combined and eliminate	d for fi	nancial reporting	purposes	(116,997) 164,321	
				<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources as Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Bala				\$ 130,284,042	

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	_	2014	201	<u> </u>	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$	1,202,952	\$ 847	,373 \$	832,714 \$	903,306 \$	874,813 \$	901,057
Interest		3,262,727	3,388	,757	3,319,339	3,447,081	3,415,694	3,522,098
Differences between expected and								
actual experience			(2,700	,565)		(587,142)		(1,408,862)
Changes of assumptions				(2)		63,642		1,212,207
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
member contributions	_	(2,404,584)	(2,455		(2,436,843)	(2,557,951)	(2,734,956)	(2,963,273)
Net change in total pension liability		2,061,095		,189)	1,715,210	1,268,936	1,555,551	1,263,227
Total pension liability - beginning	_	43,480,634	45,541		44,621,540	46,336,750	47,605,686	49,161,237
Total pension liability - ending	_	45,541,729	44,621	,540_	46,336,750	47,605,686	49,161,237	50,424,464
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		1,562,782	2,130	792	1,521,271	1,360,145	1,216,031	1,249,364
Contributions - member		382,126	•	,688	353,195	334,994	311,644	288,210
Net investment income		5,031,302		,798	(256,752)	4,225,538	3,072,208	2,703,655
Benefit payments, including refunds of		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	(, - ,	, -,	-,- ,	,,
member contributions		(2,404,584)	(2,455	,752)	(2,436,843)	(2,557,951)	(2,734,956)	(2,963,273)
Administrative expense		(28,368)	(36	,205)	(25,797)	(25,163)	(34,764)	(42,869)
Other		,	`	,	9,258	(61,594)	,	` 185 [°]
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,543,258	730	,321	(835,668)	3,275,969	1,830,163	1,235,272
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	30,828,545	35,371	,803	36,102,124	35,266,456	38,542,425	40,372,588
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	35,371,803	36,102	,124	35,266,456	38,542,425	40,372,588	41,607,860
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	10,169,926	\$ 8,519	<u>,416</u> \$	11,070,294 \$	9,063,261 \$	8,788,649 \$	8,816,604
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability		77.67%	80	.91%	76.11%	80.96%	82.12%	82.52%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,675,621	\$ 7,508	,384 \$	7,180,419 \$	6,941,007 \$	7,149,237 \$	5,743,293
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		132.50%	113	.47%	154.17%	130.58%	122.93%	153.51%

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - POLICE AND FIRE EMPLOYEES LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	_	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$	1,723,995 \$	1,562,617 \$	1,629,262	\$	1,777,628	1,884,618 \$	1,941,156
Interest	·	5,749,660	5,915,425	6,279,584	·	6,453,191	6,835,726	7,049,160
Changes of benefit terms		, ,	, ,	, ,		(127,841)		
Differences between expected and						, ,		
actual experience			2,967,870			2,581,055		(3,641,245)
Changes of assumptions						3,158,910		2,581,740
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
member contributions		(4,599,662)	(5,622,992)	(5,692,476)		(5,689,529)	(5,723,688)	(5,942,245)
Net change in total pension liability		2,873,993	4,822,920	2,216,370	_	8,153,414	2,996,656	1,988,566
Total pension liability - beginning		77,196,399	80,070,392	84,893,312		87,109,682	95,263,096	98,259,752
Total pension liability - ending		80,070,392	84,893,312	87,109,682		95,263,096	98,259,752	100,248,318
Plan fiduciary net position:			0.000.074	0.705.404		0.500.504	4 400 074	4 400 074
Contributions - employer		3,397,552	3,926,071	3,795,161		3,599,764	4,128,371	4,139,371
Contributions - member		701,624	712,134	715,430		709,907	689,105	683,800
Net investment income (loss)		7,807,382	1,178,199	(485,726)		6,165,567	4,395,741	4,019,188
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(4 500 000)	(F. 000, 000)	(F 000 470)		(F 000 F00)	(5.700.000)	(5.040.045)
member contributions		(4,599,662)	(5,622,992)	(5,692,476)		(5,689,529)	(5,723,688)	(5,942,245)
Administrative expense		(33,907)	(45,702)	(36,760)		(43,794)	(49,604)	(59,216)
Other	_	7.070.000	(1)	13,871		44,709	2 420 005	43
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		7,272,989	147,709	(1,690,500)		4,786,624	3,439,925	2,840,941
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	46,191,617	53,464,606	53,612,315		51,921,815	56,708,439	60,148,364
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	53,464,606	53,612,315	51,921,815		56,708,439	60,148,364	62,989,305
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	26,605,786 \$	31,280,997 \$	35,187,867	\$	38,554,657	38,111,388 \$	37,259,013
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability		66.77%	63.15%	59.61%		59.53%	61.21%	62.83%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,349,008 \$	10,060,356 \$	8,797,081	\$	9,031,565	9,302,512 \$	8,407,304
Net pension liability as a percentage of				_				
covered-employee payroll		284.58%	310.93%	399.99%		426.89%	409.69%	443.17%

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

	_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Municipal Employees: Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	1,125,528 \$	1,125,528 \$	1,374,634 \$	1,374,634 \$	1,775,712 \$	1,756,607 \$	1,349,133 \$	1,185,738 \$	1,195,733 \$	1,241,462
actuarially determined contribution	_	1,237,993	1,271,233	1,444,183	1,447,879	1,562,782	2,130,792	1,521,271	1,360,145	1,216,031	1,249,364
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>_</u>	(112,465) \$	(145,705) \$	(69,549) \$	(73,245) \$	212,930 \$	(374,185) \$	(172,138) \$	(174,407) \$	(20,298) \$	(7,902)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,178,483 \$	8,178,483 \$	8,481,377 \$	8,481,377 \$	7,675,621 \$	7,508,384 \$	7,180,419 \$	6,941,007 \$	7,149,237 \$	5,743,293
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.14%	15.54%	17.03%	17.07%	20.36%	28.38%	21.19%	19.60%	17.01%	21.75%
Police and Firemen: Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	2,801,257 \$	2,801,257 \$	3,308,035 \$	3,357,655 \$	3,827,288 \$	3,861,898 \$	3,690,619 \$	3,452,634 \$	4,124,871 \$	4,124,871
actuarially determined contribution	_	2,801,257	2,813,257	3,325,432	3,322,432	3,397,552	3,926,071	3,795,161	3,599,764	4,128,371	4,139,371
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	(12,000) \$	(17,397) \$	35,223 \$	429,736 \$	(64,173) \$	(104,542) \$	(147,130) \$	(3,500) \$	(14,500)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,579,705 \$	9,579,705 \$	9,912,397 \$	10,061,083 \$	9,349,008 \$	10,060,356 \$	8,797,081 \$	9,031,565 \$	9,302,512 \$	8,407,304
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		29.24%	29.37%	33.55%	33.02%	36.34%	39.03%	43.14%	39.86%	44.38%	49.24%

Valuation date: July 1, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2019

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 Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Closed level dollar period of 24 years as of July 1,2018

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.60% Investment rate of return 7.00%

Mortality RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - PENSION PLANS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Municipal Employees: Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	16.13%	2.06%	-0.72%	11.84%	7.95%	6.73%
Police and Firemen: Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	16.42%	2.22%	-0.92%	11.80%	7.53%	6.53%

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

	_	2015	_	2016	2017	2018	_	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the City	_	74,613,949	_	80,724,853	107,322,905	101,727,133	_	93,038,640
Total	\$_	74,613,949	\$_	80,724,853	\$ 107,322,905	\$ 101,727,133	\$_	93,038,640
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	27,348,514
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		61.51%		59.50%	52.26%	55.69%		57.69%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Beginning January 1, 2018, member contributions increased from 6% to 7% of salary.

Changes of assumptions During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely

reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for

the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of investment related expense

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

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	-	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.00%		0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ -	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) associated with the City	26,183,415	-	18,599,006
Total	\$ 26,183,415	\$_	18,599,006
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ N/A	\$	27,348,514
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	1.79%		1.49%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

Effective July 1, 2018, Medicare Advantage Plan was added to available options, changed the base plan to the Medicare Advantage Plan for the purposes of determining retiree subsidies and/or cost sharing amounts, and introduced a two-year waiting period for re-enrollment in a System-sponsored Plan for those who cancel their coverage or choose not to enroll after the effective date.

Changes of assumptions

The expected rate of return on assets was changed from 2.75% to 3.00% to better reflect the anticipated returns on cash and other high quality short-term fixed income investments.

Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2018 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2018. The System selected the 3.87% discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated to better reflect the expected differences between the Medicare Supplement and Medicare Advantage Plan amounts as part of the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated to better reflect the anticipated impact of changes in medical inflation, utilization, leverage in the plan design, improvements in technology, and fees and charges on expected claims and retiree contributions in future periods.

The percentage of retired members who are not currently participating in the Plan, but are expected to elect coverage for themselves and their spouses under a System-sponsored health care plan option in the future, was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options, as well as the portion who are expected to migrate to the Medicare Advantage Plan over the next several years, were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The post-disability mortality table was updated to extend the period of projected mortality improvements from 2017 to 2020. This change was made to better reflect anticipated post-disablement plan experience.

The percentages of deferred, vested members who will become ineligible for future health care benefits because they are expected to withdraw their contributions from the System was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll Remaining amortization period 30 years, open
Asset valuation method Market value of assets
Investment rate of return 4.25%, net of investment

4.25%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

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

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - OPEB PLAN LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2017	2018	2019
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	4,889,457 \$	5,121,706 \$	4,880,939
Interest	•	4,190,877	4,379,890	4,763,139
Differences between expected and		,,-	, ,	,,
actual experience		391,596	(347,698)	(12,098,577)
Changes of assumptions			(6,435,473)	(1,674,380)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			,	,
member contributions	_	(4,379,819)	(3,834,905)	(5,259,669)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	5,092,111	(1,116,480)	(9,388,548)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	116,826,856	121,918,967	120,802,487
Total OPEB liability - ending		121,918,967	120,802,487	111,413,939
Diam fiduciam unat macitiam				
Plan fiduciary net position:		4 200 445	2.767.666	E 200 400
Contributions - employer		4,306,115	3,767,666	5,389,188
Contributions - TRB subsidy		123,704	117,239	120,481
Net investment income		1,417	4,533	19,888
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(4 270 040)	(2.024.005)	/F 250 660\
Administrative expense		(4,379,819)	(3,834,905) (48)	(5,259,669) (217)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	51,417	54,485	269,671
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		31,417	54,465 51,417	105,902
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	-	51,417	105,902	375,573
Flair liduciary het position - ending	-	51,417	100,902	313,313
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	121,867,550 \$	120,696,585 \$	111,038,366
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total OPEB liability		0.04%	0.09%	0.34%
,				
Covered-employee payroll	\$	53,620,900 \$	56,167,900 \$	51,432,973
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll		227.28%	214.89%	215.89%
covered-citiployee payroll		221.20/0	214.0370	210.0970

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 6,856,800	6,996,500 \$	7,445,000 \$	7,603,000 \$	7,999,900 \$	8,175,400 \$	10,828,600 \$	11,094,900 \$	11,455,900 \$	11,703,600
actuarially determined contribution	1,882,700	2,439,200	3,006,900	3,278,900	2,962,800	3,460,800	3,283,900	4,306,115	3,767,666	5,389,188
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 4,974,100	\$ 4,557,300 \$	4,438,100 \$	4,324,100 \$	5,037,100 \$	4,714,600 \$	7,544,700	6,788,785	7,688,234 \$	6,314,412
Covered-employee payroll	\$ N/A	8 N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	N/A \$	53,620,900 \$	56,167,900 \$	51,432,973
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.03%	6.71%	10.48%

Valuation date: July 1, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2019

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes in assumptions

Since the last actuarial valuation inflation, payroll growth, investment rate of return, and healthcare rates were adjusted as disclosed below.

Mortality tables were also updated.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percent of salary, open

Amortization period 30 years
Inflation 2.60%
Payroll growth 4.60%
Investment rate of return 7.00%

Healthcare costs trends 7.00% in 2016 reducing by .5% each year to a find 4.60% per year for 2023 and later

Retirement age 25 years of service with varying retirement rates

Post-retirement mortality RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset projected to valuation date with the Scale MP-2018

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - OPEB PLAN LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2018	2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	2.83%	7.16%	5.95%

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

EXH	IIBIT	A-1
		<i>,</i> , ,

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019		
Total Rate Bill on Grant List on October 1, 2017	\$	90,457,959
Add: Supplemental motor vehicle tax	_	1,466,812
Received from tax collector during the year ended June 30, 2019		91,924,771
Deduct: Lawful corrections and abatements	_	537
Net Revenues from Taxation	\$_	91,925,308

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds													
ASSETS	_	National School Lunch Program		School Lunch		Nutrition Program	_	Town Aid Roads		Small Cities Block Grants	_	Federal and State Educational Grants	_	COE Memorial Park
Cash Receivables: Loans	\$	285,342	\$	179,708	\$	759,148	\$	274,328 3,526,823	\$	645,621	\$	688,156		
Intergovernmental Other Advance to other funds Due from other funds		257,604		105,503						154,453				
Inventory		11,868	_		_		_		_		_			
Total Assets	\$	554,814	\$_	285,211	\$	759,148	\$	3,801,151	\$_	800,074	\$_	688,156		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$		\$	18,344	\$	68,261	\$	4,250	\$	54,818 300,164	\$	1,692		
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	-		18,344		68,261		4,250	_	354,982	-	1,692		
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted		11,868		266,867		690,887		3,526,823 270,078		445,092				
Committed Assigned Unassigned		542,946										686,464		
Total fund balances	_	554,814	_	266,867	_	690,887	_	3,796,901	_	445,092	_	686,464		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	554,814	\$	285,211	\$	759,148	\$	3,801,151	\$_	800,074	\$_	688,156		

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds											Capital Projects	
ASSETS	_	Elderly and Social Services		Culture and Recreation	_	Public Works	_	Public Safety	_	Economic Development	_	Other Special Revenue Funds	Sanitary Sewer Capital Improvement Program
Cash Receivables: Loans	\$	159,879	\$	472,764 49,000	\$	1,610,052	\$	80,344	\$	287,526	\$	525,757	\$ 3,906,833
Intergovernmental Other Advance to other funds Due from other funds Inventory	_	13,184		49,000 93,088	_	113,692	_	24,687 2,884	_	402,000	_		63,601
Total Assets	\$	173,063	\$_	614,852	\$_	1,723,744	\$_	107,915	\$_	689,526	\$_	525,757	\$3,970,434
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	2,997 967 3,964	\$ 	23,092 5 23,097	\$	73,827 1,218,507 1,292,334	\$	2,845 238 3,083	\$	20,000 20,000	\$	1,289 = 2,967	\$ 14,106 63,601 77,707
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted				49,000									
Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	169,099		542,755		431,410		104,832	_	669,526		521,501	3,892,727
Total fund balances	_	169,099		591,755	=	431,410	_	104,832	-	669,526	_	521,501	3,892,727
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	173,063	\$_	614,852	\$_	1,723,744	\$_	107,915	\$_	689,526	\$_	525,757	\$3,970,434_

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Vehicle Capital Replacement Reserve Fund Fund		Reserve	Torringford School		BOE Capital Reserve		City Hall Renovations	Other Capital Projects	Permanent Fund Captain Bessie	Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash Receivables: Loans	\$	911,166 \$	1,316,905 \$	631	\$	364,734	\$	\$	2,051,190 \$	4,877	\$	3,575,823
Intergovernmental Other Advance to other funds						103,031			2,901			868,143 66,485 402,000
Due from other funds Inventory					_		_		262,695		(262,695)	11,868
Total Assets	\$	911,166 \$	1,316,905 \$	631	\$_	467,765	\$_	<u> </u>	2,316,786 \$	4,877	\$ (262,695)	19,449,280
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	73,452 \$	26,029 \$		\$	473	\$	\$ 262,695	2,105 \$:	\$ (262,695)	, <u>-</u>
Unearned revenue Total liabilities		73,452	26,029		_	473	-	262,695	8,920 11,025		(262,695)	1,615,369 1,982,949
Fund balances: Nonspendable			_							3,500		3,591,191
Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		837,714	1,290,876	631		467,292		(262,695)	2,305,761	1,377		2,141,593 8,870,655 3,125,587 (262,695)
Total fund balances	_	837,714	1,290,876	631	_	467,292	_	(262,695)	2,305,761	4,877		17,466,331
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	911,166 \$	1,316,905 \$	631	\$_	467,765	\$_	<u> </u>	2,316,786 \$	4,877	\$ (262,695)	19,449,280

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds													
	_	National School Lunch Program		Nutrition Program	_	Town Aid Roads	. <u>-</u>	Small Cities Block Grants	_	Federal and State Educational Grants	_	COE Memorial Park			
Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental Investment income Other revenues	\$	596,235 1,658,408	\$	300,951 817,377 1,732	\$	457,571 4,108	\$	80,584 42,261 442	\$	29,395 5,687,640 60,228	\$	132,396 165,550 4,289			
Total revenues	_	2,254,643	_	1,120,060		461,679	_	123,287	_	5,777,263		302,235			
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Public health and social services Recreation				1,248,622		160,348		84,086				157,470			
Education Capital outlay		2,280,139								5,640,652					
Total expenditures	_	2,280,139	_	1,248,622		160,348	_	84,086	_	5,640,652		157,470			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(25,496)	. <u> </u>	(128,562)	_	301,331	_	39,201		136,611		144,765			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Premium on bonds issued Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	=		· <u> </u>	17,759 (40,000) (22,241)	_		· <u>-</u>		_	<u>-</u> _	_				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(25,496)		(150,803)		301,331		39,201		136,611		144,765			
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	_	580,310	_	417,670	_	389,556	_	3,757,700	_	308,481		541,699			
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	554,814	\$	266,867	\$	690,887	\$_	3,796,901	\$	445,092	\$	686,464			

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds												
		Elderly and Social Services		Culture and Recreation		Public Works	Public Safety	Economic Development		Other Special Revenue Funds	Projects Sanitary Sewer Capital Improvement Program			
Revenues:														
Charges for services	\$		\$	213,145	\$	\$	\$	3	\$	5,008 \$				
Intergovernmental		622,205		125,126		261,923	156,330			78,385	32,263			
Investment income				583		191	725			359	24,412			
Other revenues		102								32,756				
Total revenues		622,307		338,854		262,114	157,055	-		116,508	56,675			
Expenditures:														
General government		208,534		52,739			5,321	1,750		48,527				
Public safety		,		,			156,152	,		7,339				
Public works						362,376				,				
Public health and social services		362,637				,								
Recreation				273,777						22,296				
Education		10,000												
Capital outlay							995				167,193			
Total expenditures	_	581,171		326,516		362,376	162,468	1,750		78,162	167,193			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	41,136		12,338		(100,262)	(5,413)	(1,750)	. <u>-</u>	38,346	(110,518)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Premium on bonds issued														
Operating transfers in		10,326		10,437						127,000	517,353			
Operating transfers out		(73,085)		,						(10,437)	,			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(62,759)	_	10,437		-	-			116,563	517,353			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(21,623)		22,775		(100,262)	(5,413)	(1,750)		154,909	406,835			
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated		190,722		568,980		531,672	110,245	671,276		366,592	3,485,892			
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	169,099	\$	591,755	\$	431,410 \$	104,832	669,526	\$	521,501 \$	3,892,727			

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			=								
	Vehic Replace Fund	ment	Capital Reserves Fund	Torringford School	 BOE Capital Reserve	City Hall Renovations	Other Capital Projects	Permanent Fund Captain Bessie	I	nterfund minations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	\$	9	\$	\$;	\$	T	\$	\$	\$.,,.
Intergovernmental		30,568	131,920		341,131		81,047				10,689,705
Investment income		8,701	8,801				23	5			54,371
Other revenues					 		0				93,086
Total revenues		39,269	140,721		 341,131		81,070	5		<u> </u>	12,194,876
Expenditures:											
General government											400,957
Public safety											320,961
Public works											522,724
Public health and social services											1,611,259
Recreation											296,073
Education		24.004	407.000		700 704	004	4 000 044				7,930,791
Capital outlay		31,864	107,636		 760,721	991	1,208,644				3,078,044
Total expenditures	8	31,864	107,636		 760,721	991	1,208,644		-	<u>-</u>	14,160,809
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(7	92,595)	33,085		 (419,590)	(991)	(1,127,574)	5			(1,965,933)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Premium on bonds issued							721,069				721,069
Operating transfers in	4	06,117	21,000		886,882	39,000	196,345			(1,010,404)	1,221,815
Operating transfers out			(886,882)							1,010,404	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	4	06,117	(865,882)		886,882	39,000	917,414				1,942,884
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3	36,478)	(832,797)	-	467,292	38,009	(210,160)	5		-	(23,049)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	1,2	24,192	2,123,673	631	 	(300,704)	2,515,921	4,872			17,489,380
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$8	<u>37,714</u> \$	1,290,876	\$631	 467,292	\$ (262,695)	\$ 2,305,761	\$	\$	\$	17,466,331

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Self Insurance Fund	·	Maintenance Fund		Interfund Elimination	_	Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,534,733	\$		\$		\$	8,534,733
Due from other funds		356,012				(356,012)		-
Prepaids		481,251						481,251
Receivables, net	_	137,302		17,036				154,338
Total assets	_	9,509,298		17,036	_	(356,012)		9,170,322
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables Due to other funds Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	1,812,271		22,491 356,012 378,503		(356,012) (356,012)	<u>-</u>	1,834,762 - 1,834,762
Net Position: Unrestricted	_	7,697,027		(361,467)			_	7,335,560
Total Net Position	\$_	7,697,027	\$	(361,467)	\$_		\$_	7,335,560

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Self Insurance Fund	Maintenance Fund	_	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other	\$	22,597,796 567,112	\$ 	\$_	24,195,583 567,112
Total operating revenues Operating Expenses: Payroll and employee benefits Repairs and maintenance Materials and supplies	-	23,164,908	1,597,787 851,092 287,320 30,932	_	24,762,695 851,092 287,320 30,932
Other operating expense Insurance and program services Total operating expenses	- -	21,337,716 21,337,716	434,996 3,311 1,607,651	<u>-</u>	434,996 3,311 21,337,716 22,945,367
Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenue: Income on investments	-	1,827,192	(9,864)	_	1,817,328 62,612
Income (Loss) Before Transfers Transfers Out	-	1,889,804 (1,200,000)	(9,864)	_	1,879,940 (1,200,000)
Change in Net Assets Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	689,804 7,007,223	(9,864) (351,603)	_	679,940 6,655,620
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	7,697,027	\$ (361,467)	\$_	7,335,560

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	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	\$	23,164,908 (21,359,324) 1,805,584	\$	1,602,487 (1,602,487) -	\$	24,767,395 (22,961,811) 1,805,584
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) other funds, net Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	-	(1,200,000) (1,200,000)			-	(1,200,000) (1,200,000)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received on investments	_	62,612	•		-	62,612
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		668,196		-		668,196
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	7,866,537			_	7,866,537
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	8,534,733	\$		\$	8,534,733
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	1,827,192	\$	(9,864)	\$	1,817,328
net cash provided by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(116,401) (2,084) 452,889		4,700 5,109		(111,701) (2,084) 457,998
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	_	(356,012)	į	55_	_	(356,012)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	1,805,584	\$		\$_	1,805,584

CITY OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2019 (In Thousands)

Base \$ 88,863

	_	General Purpose	-	Schools	 Sewers	 Urban Renewal	 Pension Deficit
Debt limitations:							
	\$	199,942	\$	000 004	\$	\$	\$
4-1/2 times base 3-3/4 times base				399,884	333,236		
3-1/4 times base					333,230	288,805	
3 times base	_		_			 	 266,589
Total debt limitation	_	199,942	_	399,884	 333,236	 288,805	 266,589
Indebtedness:							
Bonds payable		15,831		5,949			
Clean water fund loans					2,610		
Bonds authorized and unissued School construction grant receivable	_	32,589	-	596 (706)	 7,993		
Total indebtedness	_	48,420	=	5,839	 10,603	 -	
Debt Limitation in Excess of							
Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$	151,522	\$	394,045	\$ 322,633	\$ 288,805	\$ 266,589

Note 1: In no case shall total debt service exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$622,041).