

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Middletown Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Office of the Director of Finance

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

**City of Middletown
Connecticut**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Carl Erlacher, CPA
Director of Finance and
Revenue Services

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
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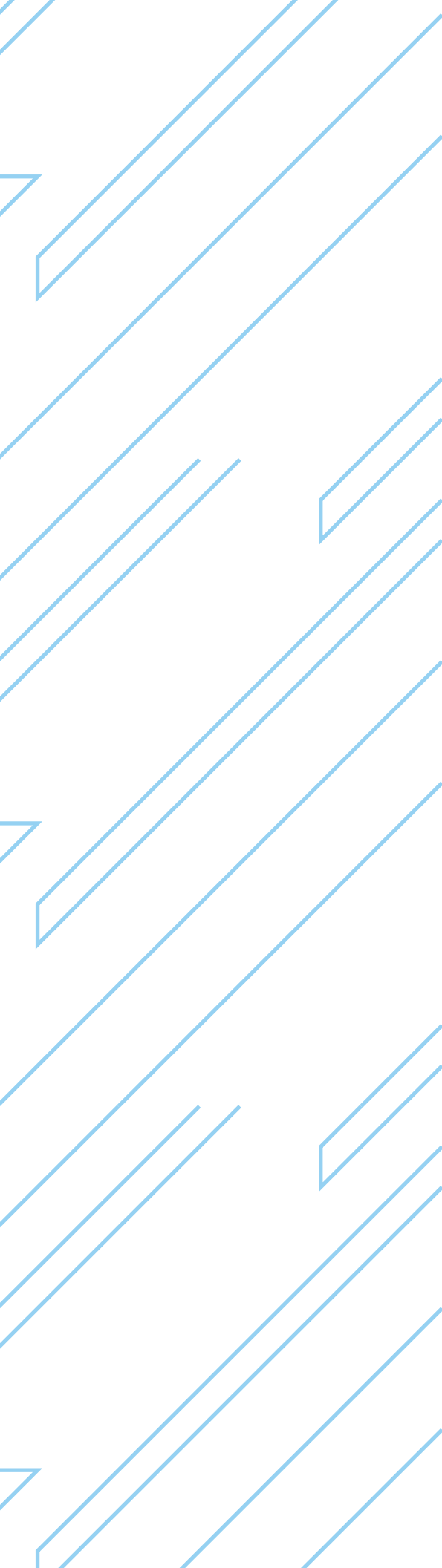
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Introductory Section

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

City of Middletown, Connecticut

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Daniel T. Drew, Mayor
Quentin Phipps, Treasurer

Elizabeth Santangelo (D)
Registrar of Voters

David Bauer (R)
Registrar of Voters

COMMON COUNCIL

Eugene P. Nocera
Thomas J. Serra
Mary A. Bartolotta
Gerald E. Daley
Robert P. Santangelo
Carl R. Chisem

Robert Blanchard
Grady L. Faulkner, Jr.
Sebastian N. Giuliano
Philip J. Pessina
Deborah A. Kleckowski
Linda Salafia

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Christopher R. Drake, Chairman

Cheryl A. P. McClellan, Vice-Chair
Anita Dempsey White
Edward Ford, Jr.
Deborah Cain

Marilyn S. Rios, Secretary
Jonathan Pulino
Lisa Loomis
Sean T. King

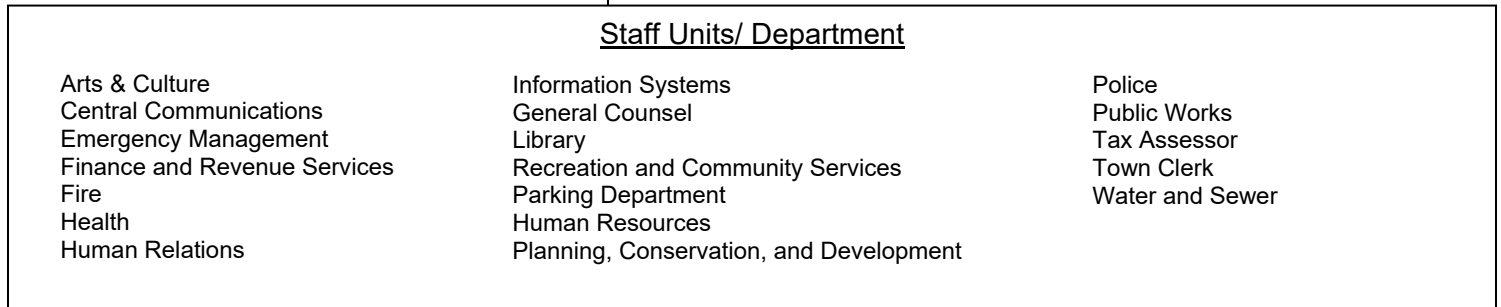
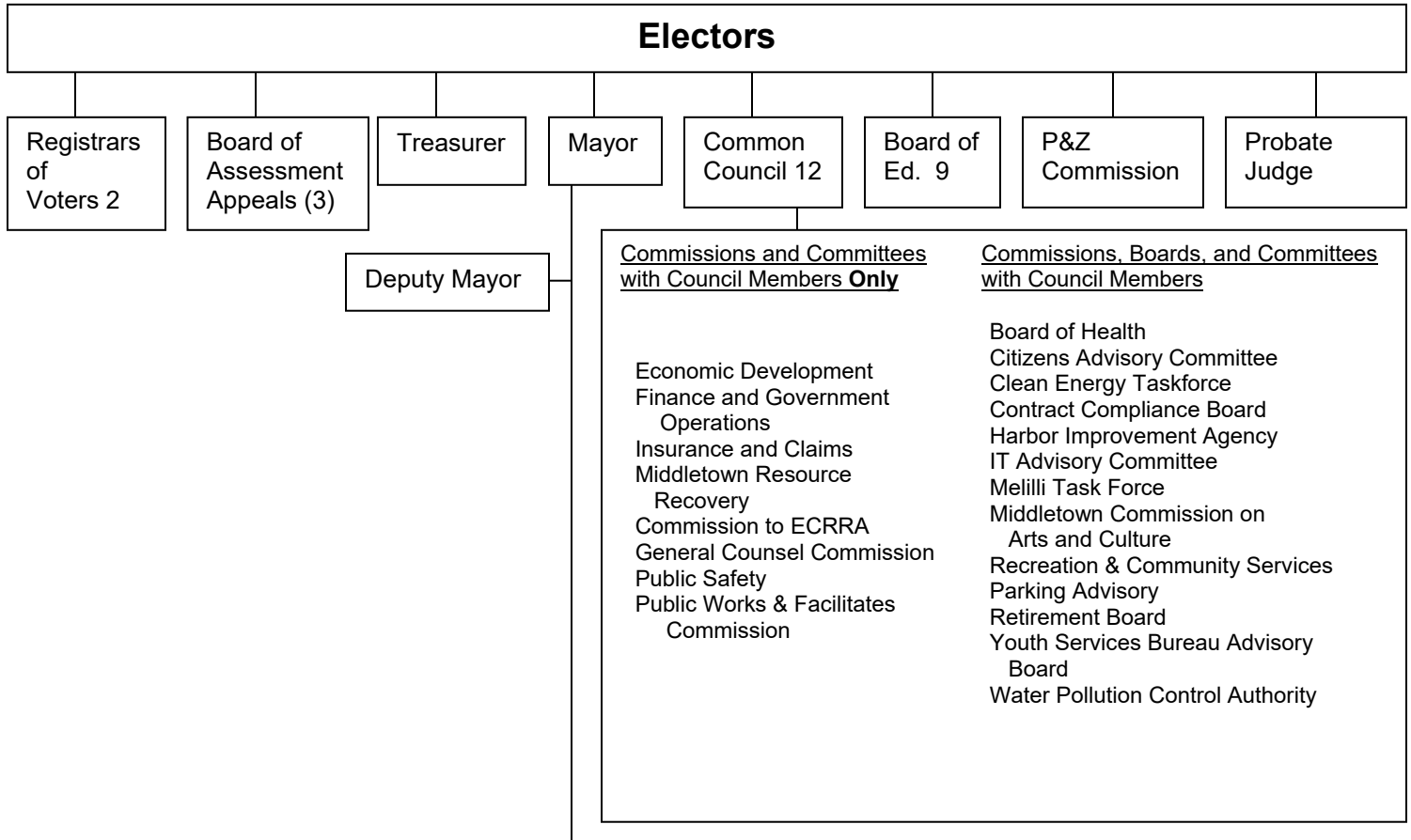
Dr. Michael T. Conner, Superintendent of Schools

DIRECTORS

Town Clerk
Director of Finance and Revenue Services
Chief of Fire
Chief of Police
Director of Health
Director Recreation and Community Services
Director of Public Works
Acting Director of Water and Sewer
Director of Human Resources
Director of Equal Opportunity and Diversity Management
Director of Parking
General Counsel
Tax Assessor
Planning Conservation and Development
Russell Library Director

Ashley Flynn
Carl Erlacher
Robert Kronenberger
William McKenna
Joseph A. Havlicek, MD
Catherine Lechowicz
William Russo
Joseph Fazzino
Justin Richardson
Faith M. Jackson
Geen Thazhampallath
Brigham Smith
Damon Braasch
Joe Samolis
Roman Burkey

City of Middletown Organization of Governance





City of Middletown

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

245 DeKoven Drive Middletown, CT 06457

Tel: (860) 638-4880 Fax: (860) 638-1980

December 28, 2018

Honorable Mayor and Common Council
City of Middletown
Middletown, Connecticut

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Middletown (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects; and are reported in a manner to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The CAFR is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as well as the auditors' report. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are issued under separate cover and are not included in this report. The City is also required to undergo a State single audit. Information related to this State single audit will be issued separately.

The Eastern Connecticut Regional Resource Recovery Authority (ECRRA) and Long Hill Estate Authority have been included as discretely presented component units in the City's report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As more fully explained in Note 11, ECRRA is a regional authority formed to provide solid waste disposal and resource recovery system. At June 30, 20188, Middletown is the only member.

The Long Hill Estate Authority was established by ordinance to operate and maintain the former Wadsworth/Cenacle property. The Authority is a public body politic and corporate formed in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes.

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

Profile of the City

Middletown was settled in 1650 and incorporated as a Town in 1651. The City and Town were consolidated in 1923 and the 1st and 2nd taxing districts and two school districts were consolidated in 1959. The City covers an area of 42.9 square miles located on the west bank of the Connecticut River, fifteen miles south of Hartford. The City is traversed by Interstate 91 and State Highways Number 9, 17, 66, 72, 155, 157 and 217. Bus transportation linking Middletown with other communities is provided by commercial companies as is an intra-city bus service. Freight service is provided by Conrail, light shipping up the Connecticut River and various motor common carriers.

The City operates under a Charter first granted in 1874 and subsequently revised. The most recent revision became effective November 4, 2014. The City is governed by a strong Mayor and twelve-member Common Council. The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the City. In addition to the City's line departments, there is a Sanitary District Commission, Water and Sewer Commission, a Parking Authority and a Housing Authority. A director of Finance administers the financial affairs of the City.

The City provides a full range of services, which include; general government services such as finance, personnel, City and Town clerk, legal; public safety, which includes fire and police protection; public works for the management, care and maintenance of all public buildings, public roadways, City vehicles and various construction activities; water treatment and distribution; sanitary sewer for the collection and treatment of wastewater, sanitation for the solid waste disposal, which includes recycling; and education, which is under the control of the elected Board of Education, operates the eleven school elementary and secondary education system with a capacity of 6,029.

City of Middletown Economic Development

The City of Middletown's economic development division operates within the Department of Planning, Conservation and Development. Its mission is to stimulate economic development in the City by assisting existing City businesses, helping them expand, and attracting businesses and talent from outside the City. The division's goals are to grow the tax base, facilitate job creation, attract talent and generally improve the quality of life for Middletown residents and businesses. We do this by making it easy for them to either stay, grow or locate in Middletown.

Approach

Economic development is built on the three-legged stool of business development, talent attraction and placemaking. The foundation is strong relationships and partnerships. This is a partial list of organizations with which we partner:

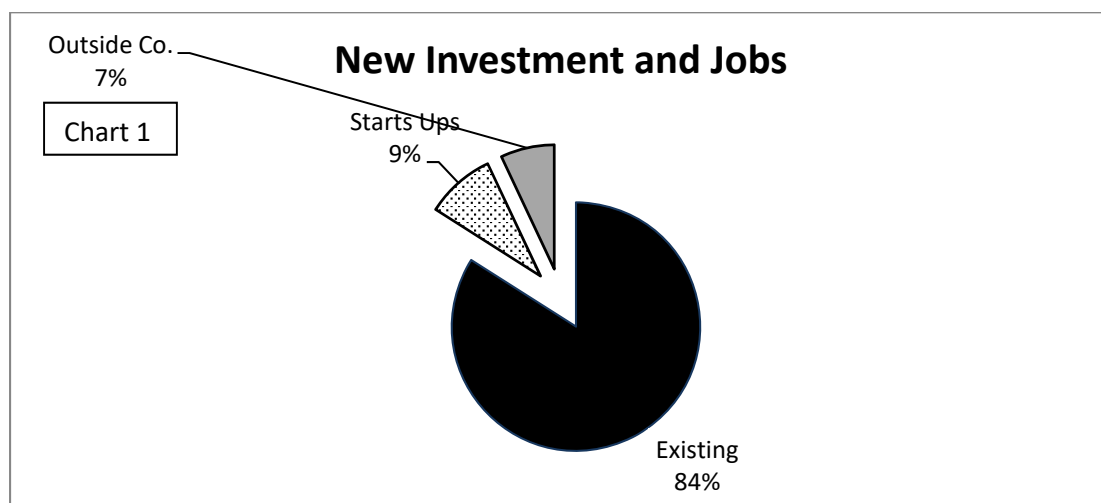
- The Middlesex County Chamber of Commerce - Connecticut's largest
- Middletown Small Business Development Center
- Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development
- Connecticut Department of Labor
- Workforce Alliance
- Wesleyan University
- Middlesex Community College
- Eversource Energy
- Downtown Business District
- United States Small Business Administration
- Commercial Brokers, Property Owners and Developers
- Connecticut Economic Resources Center
- Statewide and Regional Professional Associations

These partnerships provide services to City businesses that help them grow. They also extend our reach to businesses and investors in Connecticut and nationwide.

The City builds relationships via memberships in professional groups such as the Connecticut Planning Association, Northeast Economic Development Association, Connecticut Economic Developers Association, International Council of Shopping Centers and CCIM, among others. These relationships help the Division's staff build a network of contacts which include real estate investors, commercial brokers, subject matter experts, and other professionals engaged in development and planning from whom we can learn best practices and make contacts with property owners and potential investors across the country.

Business Retention and Expansion

National surveys show the vast majority of new investment and jobs in any community come from existing businesses, entrepreneurs and start-ups. Few come from outside the community (Chart 1).



Source: Conway Data, Various surveys

Given these data, City staff invests most of its time with existing businesses, entrepreneurs and start-ups. Staff visits existing businesses on a continuing basis to determine how the City can address local issues or to help them grow, find space and talent. For entrepreneurs, staff works with our partners to help them with typical start-up issues such as business plans, hiring and marketing. The City uses its service provider network to help businesses with utility, real estate, training, financing opportunities and the like.

For example, in 2017, the City partnered with the Middlesex County Chamber, Wesleyan University, Middlesex Community College and local entrepreneurs to compete for an Innovation Places grant being offered by the State of Connecticut. This was a statewide competition among cities and towns to receive 3-year grants to support growing local micro-businesses, start-ups, home-based businesses and entrepreneurs. While Middletown was not chosen for a grant, the team forged ahead this year and created a co-working and collaborative space at the Chamber where these companies network and support each other.

The City Middletown owns a former factory building which serves as a low-cost incubator for small businesses. The 165,000 sf building currently houses 25 businesses which, together, have more than 100 employees. We collect, on average, more than more than \$400,000 in rent annually.

Business Recruitment

The City engages in recruiting businesses from outside the region. Our partners like the Chamber of Commerce, State agencies and commercial brokers and property owners bring businesses and developers to the City where staff actively tries to address their location needs. Once they have decided to invest in Middletown, we make our land use approval processes as easy as possible to give them a smooth transition here. The staff regularly reaches out to site selection consultants, businesses, corporate real estate professionals and brokers to inform them of development opportunities in Middletown by attending real estate trade shows, forums and conferences.

Easy Development Processes

Middletown has built a reputation across the State for being a community which is easy to work with. To that end, on our website, for example, we have:

- Nearly all development related applications and procedures
- The City's GIS system
- Tax Assessor's database
- A history of studies and reports on the City of Middletown
- Records of City proceedings going back decades
- Information on City development incentives
- Links to partners and assistance providers
- Links to available commercial and industrial properties

Staff from all departments that approve projects meets as a team with major project developers prior to their submitting applications to show them how their project can get approved.

Growing the Tax Base

The City of Middletown continues to grow the tax base through marketing available land and buildings and reclaiming brownfields for redevelopment. The City of Middletown leverages Federal, State and Foundation grants with City and private sector financing to fund various economic development initiatives such as environmental assessments, brownfield clean-up and open space purchases. This is a list of grants and their source the City was awarded since 2000 which total nearly \$37 Million. Most are for planning, environmental assessment and remediation.

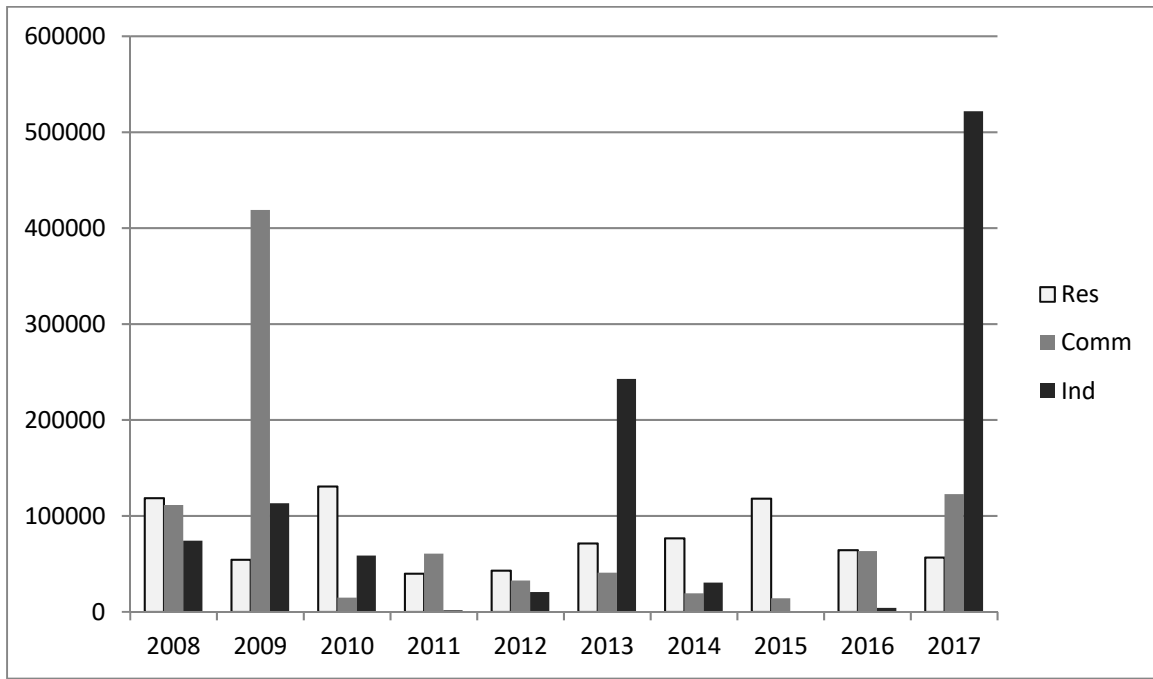
Year	Total	Federal	State	Other
2017	\$206,000		\$206,000	
2015	\$ 1,449,112	\$ 405,851	\$ 1,043,261	
2014	\$3,828,225	\$414,475	\$3,413,750	
2013	\$573,004	\$419,044		\$154,000
2012	\$598,165	\$598,165		
2011	\$880,276	\$380,276	\$450,000	\$50,000
2010	\$875,228	\$854,428	\$10,000	\$10,800
2009	\$20,468,342	\$19,933,942	\$530,000	\$4,400
2008	\$927,345	\$407,345	\$520,000	
2007	\$487,490	\$487,490		
2006	\$682,094	\$417,094	\$265,000	
2005	\$661,146	\$658,989		\$2,157.80
2004	\$838,000	\$536,000	\$300,000	\$2,000
2003	\$1,362,383	\$745,000	\$617,383	
2002	\$571,800	\$570,000		\$1,800
2001	\$1,624,750	\$603,000	\$1,021,750	
2000	\$916,250	\$510,000	\$406,250	

Results

The City's economic development efforts have yielded positive results over the last 10 years as seen in the following charts.

- Positive growth in new square footage
- 2.4% CAGR in net taxable grand list
- 2.6% CAGR in property tax revenues
- Minimal increases in the mill rate

New Construction (Sq Ft) by Year

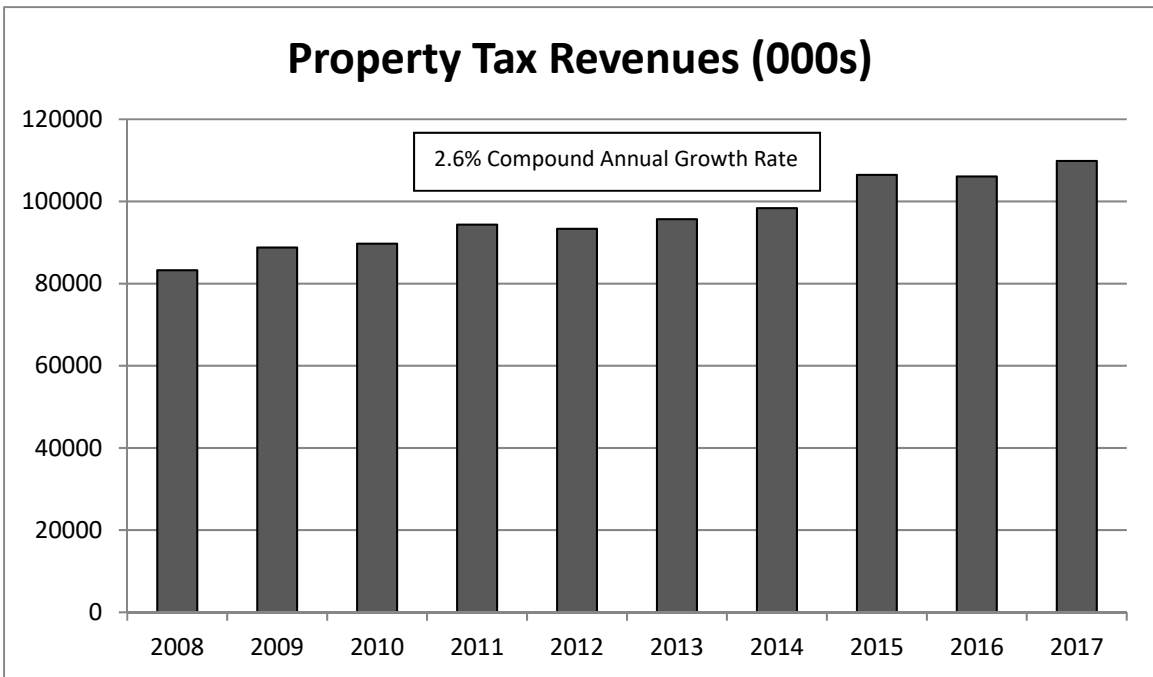
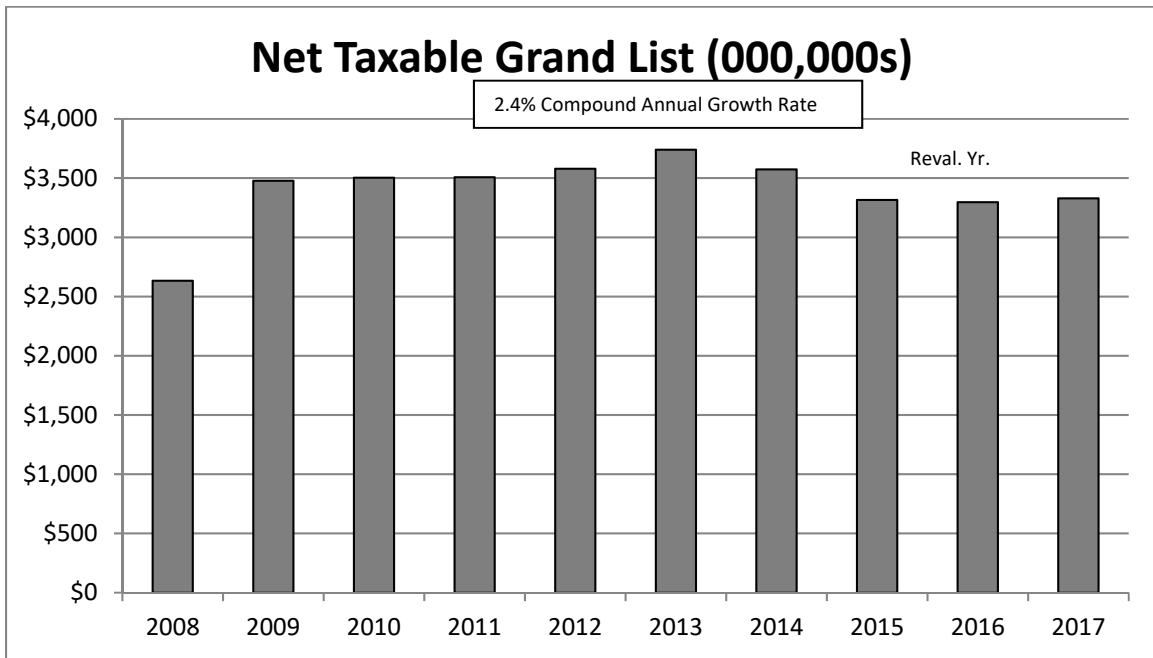


Major completed projects over the last 12 months include:

FedEx Ground:	521,728 sf, warehouse
Shelco Filters:	19,900 sf, manufacturing space
Harding Development:	8,000 sf, retail/office space
Liberty Bank:	97,000 sf, vacant office building rehabilitation for corporate HQ

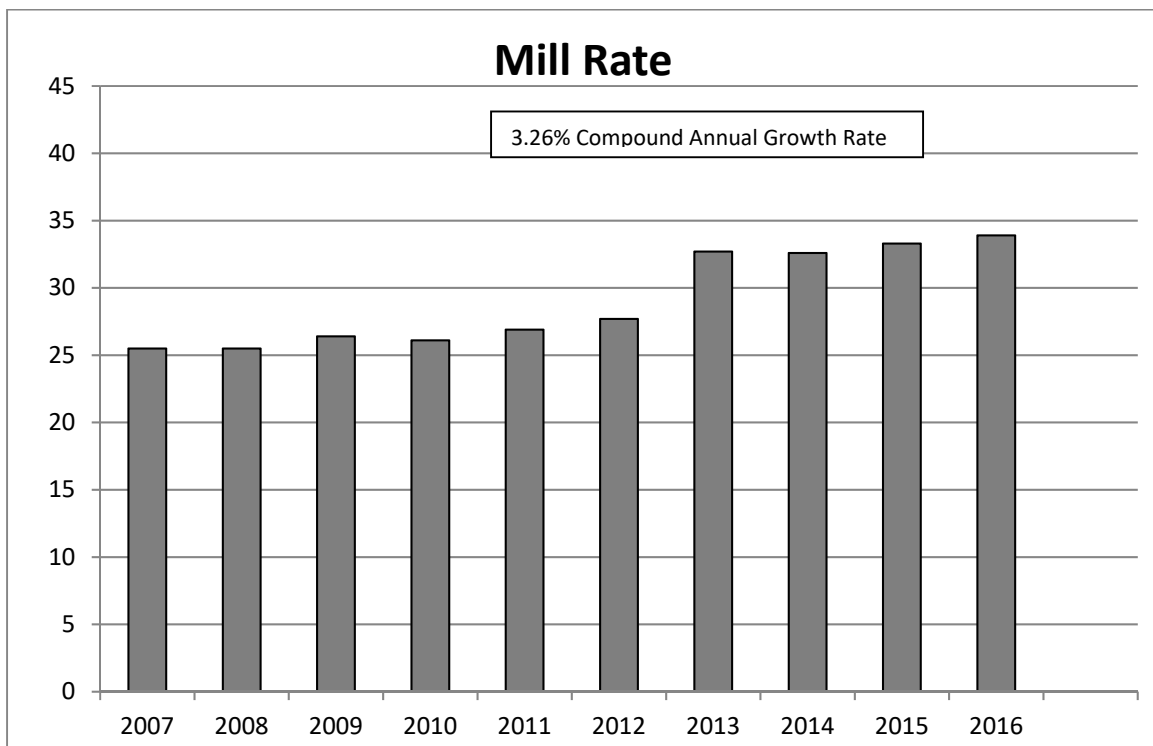
FedEx Ground Package Systems, Inc. completed its 521,000 sf distribution hub. The company, to date, has hired more than 500 staff, nearly half of which come from the City of Middletown. It is fully functional just in time for the busy holiday season. The company built in expansion capacity to accommodate its growth in New England. This was a 4 1/2 year effort to recruit the company and build the facility. It was finished on schedule.

The City's continuous efforts have resulted in strong net grand list growth. Since, 2008, the compound average growth rate is 2.4%, adjusting for a revaluation. The division's staff is currently working with developers on major projects that include manufacturing, mixed-use and residential uses.



Note: These data do not include Non-major Governmental Funds.

The steady growth in the grand list has kept mill rate increases to a minimum.



Note: The rates do not include Fire District Mill Rates.

Other Projects/Studies

The City of Middletown continues to uncover new development opportunities.

They include:

- **Riverfront:** In 2014, the State of Connecticut awarded the City \$2.6 million to assess and clean up the City's Water Treatment Plant along the Connecticut River. The Water and Sewer Department installed a connecting line to the Mattabassett District treatment plant in Cromwell. It is constructing a new pump house that will be completed in 2019. These projects will allow the department to remove the City's treatment plant and help create a 1.5 mile long riverfront park with amenities. The park will bring in visitors from all over the region. Developers continue to review sites near the river for residential uses.
- **Downtown Business:** Hajjar Management is constructing a 92-unit, market rate apartment and commercial project in downtown. It is scheduled to be complete in November of 2018. Several new restaurants and retailers opened downtown to bring the total restaurant count in downtown to 60+. The Community Health Center is constructing a 31,000 square foot office one block from Main Street.

- **Downtown Sites:** The City is facilitating discussions between developers and owners of underutilized properties downtown. The plan is to create more housing, population and income downtown. The City tore down our Arcade Garage and paved the site for parking. This 1.5-acre site combined with the adjacent 1-acre Police Department and a private site will give a developer 3.5 acres overlooking the Connecticut River. It is in a Federal designated Opportunity Zone. We continue to entertain proposals for the site from various developers, REITs and investors.
- **Recruiting:** Businesses continue to find Middletown an attractive place to invest. Underway are multiple commercial projects which include office, retail and mixed use space. National chains Starbucks, O-Reilly Auto Parts and Chipotle will open within the next 12 months. Apartment developers have either applied for, or have been approved for more than 150 apartments.

Department Focus

The Department of Finance and Revenue Service has completed the process of implementing an ADMINS Unified Community software system for all City departments including the Board of Education. This system has been implemented over time and includes programs for budgeting, purchasing, payables, receivables, payroll and general ledger. The staff continues to strive to automate many aspects of the department and continues to work with user departments to implement positive changes which will benefit the entire City.

Financial Information

The Department of Finance is organized into six divisions: Administration, Accounting and Budgeting, Purchasing, Payroll, Tax Collection, Debt and Cash Management. The City's accounting system is an automated, integrated financial management system comprising payroll, accounts payable, general ledger, and budgetary control. It is organized and operated on a fund basis. Each fund is a distinct and self-balancing accounting entity.

Internal Controls

All financial transactions are subject to pre-audit before processing as well as to an annual post-audit by an independent auditing firm selected by the City Council. Financial policies and procedures prescribed by the Director of Finance for the various departments are monitored by the Accounting and Budgeting Division of the Department.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Controls

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council.

Activities of the general fund and certain special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the other special revenue funds and capital projects funds. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which

expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is made at the sub-function level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of sub-function balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available. Open encumbrances are reported in funds statements as reservation of fund balance at June 30, 2018.

Other Information:

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an annual audit of the books of account, financial records and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent certified public accountants selected by the City Council. This requirement has been complied with and the auditors' report has been included in this report.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Middletown for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgment

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I should like to express my appreciation to all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I should also like to thank the Mayor, the Finance and Government Operations Commission, the members of the City Council, and the Finance Department's Staff for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Carl R. Erlacher, CPA". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "C" and a stylized "E".

Carl R. Erlacher, CPA
Director of Finance and Revenue Services



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

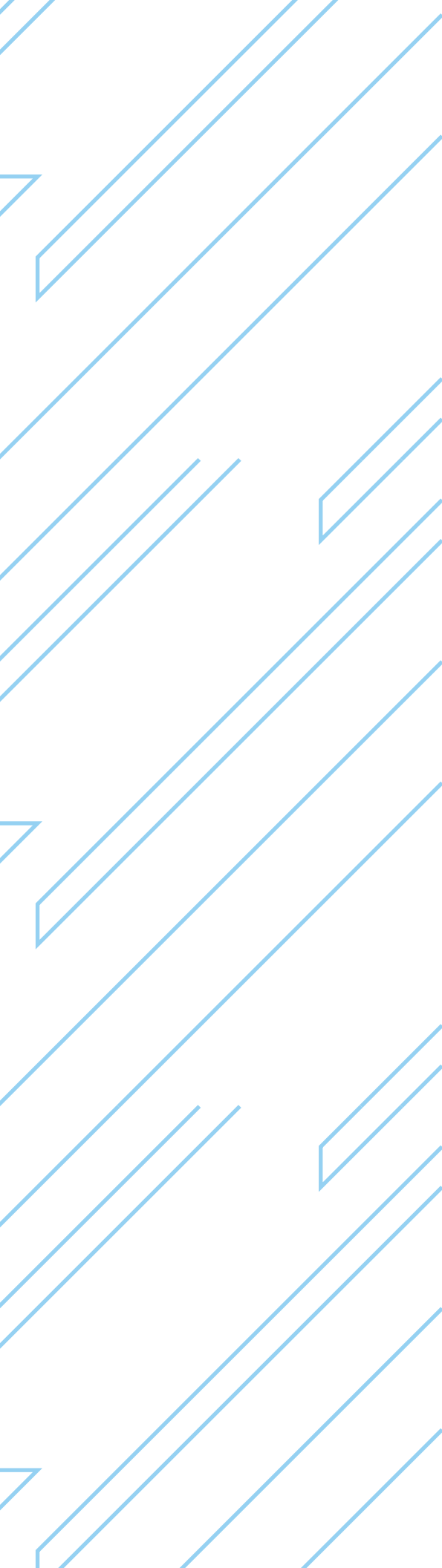
**City of Middletown
Connecticut**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Common Council
City of Middletown, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Middletown, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Middletown, 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Middletown, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2018 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.

Changes in Accounting Principle and Restatement

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City of Middletown, Connecticut, adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions*. The net position of the City of Middletown, Connecticut, has been restated to recognize the net/total other postemployment benefit liability in accordance with GASB No. 75. 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City of Middletown, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet and Internal Service Funds statements of net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet and Internal Service Funds statements of net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet and Internal Service Funds statements of net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Middletown, 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 Middletown, 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 Middletown, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut
December 28, 2018

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2018

This discussion and analysis of the City of Middletown, Connecticut's (City) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City adopted GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions for fiscal year 2018, requiring restatement of net position as of July 1, 2017
- Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$6.1 million, or 10.1 percent.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$6.1 million more than the \$223.0 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the City's programs was \$229.1 million with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$33.6 million.
- The resources available for appropriation exceeded budgetary estimates by \$2.6 million for the General Fund. Expenditures were kept within spending limits by 4.3 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on Exhibit 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, are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is 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, human resources, culture and recreation, employee benefits and insurance, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *Component units* - The City includes two separate legal entities in its report; the Eastern Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority (ECRRA), and the Long Hill Estate Authority. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

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 (like the Fire District, Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Sanitation Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants, and other money (like grants received from the Clean Water Fund, Block Grants and Special Education Grants). 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. Internal service funds (the component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide services for the City's other programs and activities - such as the City's Medical, Workers Compensation and Property and Liability Funds.
- *Fiduciary funds (Exhibits VIII and IX)* - The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net position decreased from a year ago from \$59.9 million to \$53.8 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental activities.

TABLE 1
NET POSITION
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017 (as Restated)
Current assets	\$ 134,647	\$ 135,902
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	399,569	382,577
Total assets	534,216	518,479
Deferred outflows of resources	13,386	19,587
Long-term liabilities outstanding	452,097	442,994
Other liabilities	27,990	29,648
Total liabilities	480,087	472,642
Deferred inflows of resources	13,702	5,538
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	276,107	263,979
Restricted	1,297	1,309
Unrestricted	(223,591)	(205,402)
Total Net Position	\$ 53,813	\$ 59,886

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by 10.1 percent (\$53.8 million compared to \$59.9 million, as restated). Decrease in net position is mainly attributable to the decrease in net pension asset. Capital assets increased by \$17.0 million while long-term liabilities increased by \$10.5 million. The City's has an aggressive debt repayment philosophy which results in the rapid payment for capital asset additions.

TABLE 2
CHANGE IN NET POSITION
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 22,991	\$ 21,250
Operating grants and contributions	53,781	54,565
Capital grants and contributions	1,289	5,224
General revenues:		
Property taxes	123,645	121,492
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	14,007	14,019
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,066	495
Other general revenues	6,269	5,982
Total revenues	<u>223,048</u>	<u>223,027</u>
Program expenses:		
General government	17,515	17,404
Public safety	40,085	39,394
Public works	15,132	14,509
Health and human services	1,712	1,686
Culture and recreation	5,879	5,749
Employee benefits and insurance	16,834	18,980
Education	118,424	119,861
Sewer	6,261	7,561
Water	4,083	4,087
Sanitation	1,599	1,827
Interest on long-term debt	1,597	2,367
Total program expenses	<u>229,121</u>	<u>233,425</u>
Decrease in Net Position	(6,073)	(10,398)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	59,886	341,398
Restatement		<u>(271,114)</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 53,813</u>	<u>\$ 59,886</u>

The City's total revenues were \$223.0 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$229.1 million. Our analysis below considers the operations of governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

More than 55.4 percent of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 24.1 percent from operating grants, then 10.3 percent from charges for services.

Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2018 reflects an increase in the City's tax rate and virtually no change in the total assessed value of all taxable property.
- Operating Grants and contributions decreased by .8 million mainly attributable to decreased education grants received from the State of Connecticut.
- Capital grants decreased by 3.9 million, which is mainly due to the Clean Water Projects under construction in the prior year.

For governmental activities, more than 51.7 percent of the City's expenses relate to education, 17.5 percent relate to public safety, general government (7.6 percent), employee benefits and insurance (7.4 percent), and public works (6.6 percent).

Major expense factors include:

- Increase in public safety expenses mainly due to a decrease in accruals for various liabilities including pension and OPEB.
- Decreases in total program expenses is attributable to a decrease in employee benefits and insurance expenses mainly due to a cost cutting measures taking by the City.

CITY FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$40.8 million, which is an decrease from last year's total of \$.8 million. The fund balance for the Capital Project's Fund decreased by \$4.3 million dollars mainly due to continued capital projects of the City.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Tax collections were favorable by \$2.4 million primarily due to continued increase in delinquent tax collections. Charges for services were favorable by \$1.0 million with the majority of this coming from increased activity with police extra duty.

Under the intergovernmental section, the City experienced a unfavorable revenue variance of \$.1 million which is mainly due to accurate budgeting.

The aforementioned items, when combined with the planned use of fund balance to minimize the annual tax impact to City residents, resulted in completing the June 30, 2018 year with an unassigned fund balance of \$25.6 million.

The City continues to experience a variety of favorable events, most related to a planned expenditure cut back, that favorably impacted expenses during the fiscal year.

These events include:

	(in thousands)
General government	\$ 336
Public safety	94
Public works	89
Parks and recreation	22
Other	<u>3,725</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>4,266</u></u>

The City's General Fund balance of \$33.6 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$32.9 million. This is principally because budgetary fund balance includes \$.7 million of outstanding encumbrances at year end which are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the City had \$399.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines - Table 3.

TABLE 3
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (Net of Depreciation)
(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 18.7	\$ 18.7
Infrastructure	133.8	128.2
Buildings and improvements	137.1	141.2
Machinery, equipment and building contents	18.0	11.9
Construction in progress	<u>92.0</u>	<u>82.6</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>399.6</u></u>	\$ <u><u>382.6</u></u>

The City capital assets increase for 2018 is mainly attributable to continued clean water projects and other various projects throughout the City.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Notes 1 and 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2018, the City had \$103.1 million in bonds outstanding versus \$92.6 million last year, an increase of 11.3 percent - as shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4
OUTSTANDING DEBT, at Year-End
(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 103.1	\$ 92.6

The City’s general obligation bond rating continues to carry a AAA rating with Standard & Poor’s Rating Services. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that towns can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The City’s outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$877 million state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the City’s long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGETS AND RATES

The unemployment rate for the City is currently 4.7 percent compared with the prior year of 4.2 percent.

The appropriation for expenditures totaled \$161.1 million in the adopted budget for the 2018-2019 fiscal year representing an increase of 2.1 percent compared to the final amended budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The City is anticipating using \$7.3 million of assigned General Fund fund balance to balance budgeted operations for the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

The City’s elected and appointed officials considered many factors when establishing the tax mill rate of 43.7 for the adopted budget for the 2018-2019 fiscal year. There was an increase of 3.1% from the mill rate established for the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

The City, while cautiously optimistic, is quite concerned about the State of Connecticut budget and the impact balancing the State budget may have on the City. Approximately one-fourth of the City’s budget revenues are derived from revenues received from the State of Connecticut. The vast majority of the State revenues come to the City in the form of Educational Cost Sharing Grants (ECS) which provide a direct subsidy to the local school system.

This is a difficult year for the State of Connecticut due to shortfalls in State revenues resulting from the current state of our economy. Section 52 of Public Act 02-1 allows the Governor, on or after October 1, 2002, to reduce certain allotments, including grants to municipalities, by up to 5 percent. Any State reduction over \$750,000 would result in a budget revenue shortfall and would reduce the City’s undesignated General Fund fund balance and/or increase the property tax rate in fiscal year 2018.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of Middletown, 245 DeKoven Drive, Middletown, Connecticut 06457.



Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Units ECRRA	Long Hill Estate
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,055	\$ 911	\$ 714
Investments	10,537		125
Receivables, net	19,424	2,237	2
Inventories	20		
Net pension asset	35,611		
Other assets		309	
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		9,910	
Investments		11,134	
Capital assets:			
Assets not being depreciated	110,761		
Assets being depreciated, net	288,808	39,286	
Total assets	<u>534,216</u>	<u>63,787</u>	<u>841</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows related to pension	12,836		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	550		
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>13,386</u>		
Liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	14,227	4,255	22
Unearned revenue	4,041		343
Note payable	9,722		
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	20,018	12,804	
Due in more than one year	432,079	14,105	
Total liabilities	<u>480,087</u>	<u>31,164</u>	<u>365</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pension	3,815		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	9,887		
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>13,702</u>		
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	276,107	23,511	
Restricted for:			
Debt service		9,910	
Trust purposes:			
Expendable	72		
Nonexpendable	1,225		
Unrestricted	<u>(223,591)</u>	<u>(798)</u>	<u>476</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 53,813</u>	<u>\$ 32,623</u>	<u>\$ 476</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Assets		
		Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Primary Governmental	Component Units	
					Governmental Activities	ECRRA	Long Hill Estate
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 17,515	\$ 4,164	\$ 584	\$	\$ (12,767)	\$	\$
Public safety	40,085	1,628	1,135		(37,322)		
Public works	15,132	426	43	1,229	(13,434)		
Health and human resources	1,712		223		(1,489)		
Culture and recreation	5,879	690	394	60	(4,735)		
Employee benefits and insurance	16,834				(16,834)		
Education	118,424	418	51,399		(66,607)		
Sewer	6,261	8,381			2,120		
Water	4,083	5,334			1,251		
Sanitation	1,599	1,950	3		354		
Interest on long-term debt	1,597				(1,597)		
Total Primary Government - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 229,121</u>	<u>\$ 22,991</u>	<u>\$ 53,781</u>	<u>\$ 1,289</u>	<u>(151,060)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Component Units:							
ECRRA	\$ 21,990	\$ 30,470	\$	\$		8,480	
Long Hill Estate	651	641		2			(8)
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 22,641</u>	<u>\$ 31,111</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,480</u>	<u>(8)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					123,645		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					14,007		
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,066	678	2
Miscellaneous					6,269		
Total general revenues					<u>144,987</u>	<u>678</u>	<u>2</u>
Change in net position					(6,073)	9,158	(6)
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated					<u>59,886</u>	<u>23,465</u>	<u>482</u>
Net Position at End of Year					<u>\$ 53,813</u>	<u>\$ 32,623</u>	<u>\$ 476</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,854	\$ 83	\$ 3,656	\$ 20,119	\$ 47,712
Investments	9,322			1,215	10,537
Receivables, net	6,974		4,404	4,749	16,127
Due from other funds	8,076				8,076
Inventories				20	20
Total Assets	<u>\$ 48,226</u>	<u>\$ 83</u>	<u>\$ 8,060</u>	<u>\$ 26,103</u>	<u>\$ 82,472</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables	\$ 8,703	\$	\$ 2,893	\$ 1,659	\$ 13,255
Due to other funds			7,869	207	8,076
Note payable			9,722		9,722
Unearned revenue				4,041	4,041
Total liabilities	<u>8,703</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,484</u>	<u>5,907</u>	<u>35,094</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>5,947</u>			<u>663</u>	<u>6,610</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable				20	20
Restricted		83		5,639	5,722
Committed				14,731	14,731
Assigned	7,944				7,944
Unassigned	<u>25,632</u>		<u>(12,424)</u>	<u>(857)</u>	<u>12,351</u>
Total fund balances	<u>33,576</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>(12,424)</u>	<u>19,533</u>	<u>40,768</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 48,226</u>	<u>\$ 83</u>	<u>\$ 8,060</u>	<u>\$ 26,103</u>	<u>\$ 82,472</u>

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

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

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 40,768
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets	\$ 683,046	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(283,477)</u>	
Net capital assets		399,569

Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not
available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore,
are not recorded in the funds:

Net pension asset	35,611
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	6,610
Interest receivable on property taxes	2,814
Interest receivable on water, sewer and sanitation	478
Deferred outflows related to pension	12,836
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	550

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of
risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of
the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities
in the statement of net position.

13,697

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

Bonds and notes payable	(103,058)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(908)
Compensated absences	(8,127)
OPEB liability	(322,643)
Bond premium	(10,682)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(3,815)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>(9,887)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ <u><u>53,813</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 111,962	\$	\$	\$ 10,706	\$ 122,668
Licenses and permits	1,028				1,028
Intergovernmental	46,771		1,479	21,431	69,681
Charges for services	5,122			16,312	21,434
Investment income	536	1		292	829
Miscellaneous	4,796		12	1,529	6,337
Total revenues	<u>170,215</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,491</u>	<u>50,270</u>	<u>221,977</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	9,871	67		803	10,741
Public safety	15,786			12,292	28,078
Public works	5,059				5,059
Health and human resources	1,642			73	1,715
Culture and recreation	5,385			437	5,822
Employee benefits and insurance	19,413				19,413
Education	95,986			19,020	115,006
Sewer				6,250	6,250
Water				4,085	4,085
Sanitation				1,608	1,608
Capital outlay			31,295	2,856	34,151
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		15,152			15,152
Interest and fiscal charges		2,963			2,963
Total expenditures	<u>153,142</u>	<u>18,182</u>	<u>31,295</u>	<u>47,424</u>	<u>250,043</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>17,073</u>	<u>(18,181)</u>	<u>(29,804)</u>	<u>2,846</u>	<u>(28,066)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bond and serial notes			25,568		25,568
Bond premium	1,651				1,651
Transfers in	468	18,184		2,091	20,743
Transfers out	(16,557)		(67)	(4,076)	(20,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(14,438)</u>	<u>18,184</u>	<u>25,501</u>	<u>(1,985)</u>	<u>27,262</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,635	3	(4,303)	861	(804)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>30,941</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>(8,121)</u>	<u>18,672</u>	<u>41,572</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 33,576</u>	<u>\$ 83</u>	<u>\$ (12,424)</u>	<u>\$ 19,533</u>	<u>\$ 40,768</u>

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

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)	\$ (804)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay	29,496
Depreciation expense	(11,853)

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.	(651)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:

Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	627
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	348
Water, sewer, sanitation interest receivable - accrual change	(179)
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	(6,750)
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	550
Change in deferred inflows related to pension	1,724
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(9,887)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Bond principal payments	15,152
Issuance of bonds and notes	(25,568)
Premium on bonds	(1,651)

Change in net pension asset	(2,055)
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(304)
Net OPEB liability	1,195
Total OPEB liability	354
Bond premium amortization	1,357
Accrued interest	9

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.

2,817

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ <u>(6,073)</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>21,343</u>
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	59
Unpaid claims - current	<u>2,553</u>
Total current liabilities	2,612
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Unpaid claims - noncurrent	<u>5,034</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,646</u>
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ <u><u>13,697</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)**

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 21,229
Other	3,381
Total operating revenues	<u>24,610</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Benefit payments	6,606
Administration	744
Insurance	14,681
Total operating expenses	<u>22,031</u>
Operating Income	2,579
Nonoperating Revenue:	
Income on investments	<u>281</u>
Income Before Transfers	2,860
Transfers Out	<u>(43)</u>
Change in Net Position	2,817
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>10,880</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 13,697</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Interfund services provided or used	\$ 21,229
Cash received for insurance reimbursements	3,381
Cash paid to vendors	<u>(22,750)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,860
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers to other funds	(43)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Income on investments	<u>281</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,098
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>19,245</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 21,343</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,579
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Increase (decrease) in vouchers and other payables	<u>(719)</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 1,860</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,647	\$ 3,049
Investments:		
Certificate of deposits		38
U.S. government securities	32,304	
Corporate bonds	128,421	
Common stock	95,736	
Mutual funds	163,800	
Receivables:		
Accrued investment income	1,299	
Total assets	431,207	\$ 3,087
Liabilities:		
Vouchers and other payables	98	\$
Due to student groups and others		3,087
Total liabilities	98	\$ 3,087
Net Position:		
Net Position Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$ 431,109	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 14,002
Plan members	2,674
Total contributions	<u>16,676</u>
Investment income (loss):	
Net change in fair value of investments	22,534
Interest and dividends	<u>7,141</u>
Total investment gain	29,675
Investment fees	<u>(859)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>28,816</u>
Total additions	<u>45,492</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	<u>27,345</u>
Change in Net Position	18,147
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>412,962</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 431,109</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Middletown, 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 in 1651. Its legal authority is derived from a Charter granted in 1874 that has been subsequently revised, most recently in 2014. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. Services provided include education, water, sewer, refuse, streets and drainage, recreation and parks, police and fire, planning and zoning, community development and human resources.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Eastern Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority (ECRRA) has been included in the City's reporting as a proprietary fund type in accordance with GAAP. As more fully explained in Note 11, ECRRA is a regional authority formed to provide solid waste disposal and a resource recovery system. At June 30, 2018, the City is the only member and accordingly, ECRRA is fiscally dependent because the City is responsible for paying ECRRA's debt and it is under the City's control. Additionally, ECRRA's financial position and operations are material to the financial statements of the City. Separate financial statements of ECRRA are available from the City's Office of the Mayor.

The Long Hill Estate Authority (Authority) has been included in the City's reporting as a governmental fund type in accordance with GAAP. The Authority was established by ordinance to operate and maintain the former Wadsworth/Cenacle property, the City will maintain ownership. The City Council appoints the Authority's nine-member board and, although the Authority is legally separate from the City, it is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City is responsible for paying the Authority's debt. Separate financial statements of the Authority are available from the Authority's offices, 421 Wadsworth Street.

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 and its component units. 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. Likewise, the City is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt of the City.

The Capital Project Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the risk management activity of the City.

The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the activities of the defined benefit pension plans and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund, which accumulate resources for pension and health benefit payments to qualified employees upon retirement.

The Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in an agent capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governments. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Funds include Escrow Account Fund and Board of Education Activity Fund.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service funds are charges to customers for risk management. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. 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, ECRRA and Long Hill Estate 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, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value.

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." All trade and property tax receivables, including those for the component units, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowances for uncollectibles are computed based on historical data. Property taxes allowance represents 1.7% of outstanding amounts.

Real, personal and motor vehicle property taxes are levied on the assessed value at the rate enacted by the Common Council in the annual budget ordinance.

Property taxes are levied on all assessed property on the Grand List of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year and are billed on the following July 1 and January 1. Taxes are overdue on August 1 and February 1. Interest at the rate of 1-1/2% per month accrues on all overdue taxes. If taxes are unpaid as of June 30, following the payable date, a lien is placed on the real property. Property assessments are made at 70% of the market value.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means then due, or past due and collectible within 60 days of the end of the current period.

E. 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.

F. Restricted Assets

Because of certain bond covenants, ECRRA is required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and cash equivalents) that can be used only for servicing outstanding debt and other indenture requirements.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of 5 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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

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

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	25
Infrastructure	35-70
Equipment	15
Vehicles	7
Office equipment	7
Computer equipment	7

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. 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 and OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. 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 and OPEB 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 property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

I. Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension asset), 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 asset 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.

M. Total Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Liability

The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

N. Net 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.

O. Termination Benefits

Sick Leave and Vacation Benefits

Employees may accumulate a limited amount of vested vacation and unused sick leave. At year end, accumulated vacation and unused sick leave was valued at \$8,127. The General Fund generally funds the cost associated with compensated absences.

P. 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, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of any significant applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditure.

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.

Q. Fund Equity

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

Net Invested 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.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

Restricted

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

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 of Middletown Town Council). A commitment of fund balance and any subsequent modifications or rescission requires a resolution of the City of Middletown Town Council.

Assigned Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Board of Finance, which has been delegated authority to assign amounts by City Charter.

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

R. Accounting Estimates

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City has an annual operating budget for the General Fund and budgets for certain Special Revenue Funds: Fire District Fund, Sanitary Disposal District Fund, Water Fund and Sewage Disposal Fund.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

The City Charter requires the Mayor to submit a recommended operating budget for the General Fund and selected Special Revenue Funds to the Common Council by April 1. The budget provides a financial plan for the year and contains estimates of anticipated revenues and proposed expenditures. After public hearings a final budget is adopted by the Common Council by May 15.

The budget allocations among the various organizational units, as revised by the Common Council through year-end, are included in the budget-to-actual comparisons. Total budgeted expenditures in the budget-to-actual comparison agree with the Common Council appropriations. These budgetary comparisons are made at the sub-function level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of sub-function balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available.

Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department of the General Fund must be approved by the City Council. In addition, any revisions that alter the total budget of Special Revenue funds must be approved by the City Council. During the year General Fund appropriations increased in the amount of \$705. All budget amendments were processed in accordance with Charter provisions.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The City has the following fund deficits at June 30, 2018:

	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund*	\$ 12,424
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
School Cafeteria Fund **	837

* Deficit will be eliminated with future bond proceeds

** Deficit will be eliminated through future appropriations

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."

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

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. 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.

City

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$62,672 of the City's bank balance of \$64,484 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 56,255
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name	<u>6,417</u>
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	<u>\$ 62,672</u>

Long Hill Estate Authority

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$837 of the Authority's bank balance of \$850 was insured or collateralized.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

Cash Equivalents

City

At June 30, 2018, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$15,801. The following table provides a summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

	<u>Standard & Poor's</u>	<u>Fitch Ratings</u>
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm	
GYL Financial Synergies*		

*Not rated

ECRRA

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, 2018, ECRRA's cash equivalents amounted to \$10,821. ECRRA's cash equivalents are primarily bank and government instruments that are not rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Investments

City

As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (Years)</u>		
		<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-10</u>	<u>More Than 10</u>
Interest-bearing investments:				
Certificates of deposit *	\$ 9,360	\$ 9,360	\$	\$
U.S. government securities	32,304		1,517	30,787
Corporate bonds	<u>128,421</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>84,252</u>	<u>43,448</u>
Total	170,085	<u>\$ 10,081</u>	<u>\$ 85,769</u>	<u>\$ 74,235</u>
Other Investments:				
Mutual funds	164,919			
Common stock	<u>95,832</u>			
Total Investments	<u>\$ 430,836</u>			

*Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralization.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

Long Hill Estate Authority

As of June 30, 2018, the Authority had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (Years)</u>		
			<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-10</u>	<u>More Than 10</u>
Interest-bearing investments:					
Certificates of Deposit	*	\$ <u>125</u>	\$ <u>125</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

* Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralization.

ECRRA

As of June 30, 2018, ECRRA had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (Years)</u>		
			<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-10</u>	<u>More Than 10</u>
Interest-bearing investments:					
MBIA Investment Agreements	*	\$ <u>11,134</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>11,134</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

* Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralization.

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - Investments

As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The following table provides a summary of the City's investments (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

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City

<u>Average Rating</u>	<u>Corporate Bonds</u>	<u>U.S. Government Securities</u>	<u>Certificate of Deposit</u>
Aaa	\$ 4,885	\$ 32,304	\$
Aa1	3,154		
Aa2	7,163		
Aa3	5,022		
A1	22,730		
A2	12,491		
A3	21,610		
Baa1	11,406		
Baa2	5,162		
Baa3	5,526		
Ba1	552		
Ba2	475		
Ba3	560		
B1	970		
B2	3,156		
B3	4,289		
Caa1	2,382		
Caa2	917		
Caa3	251		
Unrated	<u>15,720</u>	<u></u>	<u>9,360</u>
	\$ <u><u>128,421</u></u>	\$ <u><u>32,304</u></u>	\$ <u><u>9,360</u></u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is 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. At June 30, 2018, the City's investments, other than open-end mutual funds and other pooled accounts that are not categorized as to custodial credit risk, were uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, and were not in the City's name.

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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, 2018:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 32,304	\$ 32,304	\$	\$
Corporate Bonds	128,421	128,421		
Common Stock	95,832	95,832		
Mutual Funds	164,919	164,919		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 421,476</u>	<u>\$ 421,476</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

4. RECEIVABLES

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor and Other Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ 6,871	\$	\$ 763	\$ 7,634
Interest*			1,299	1,299
Accounts and other	223		2,877	3,100
Intergovernmental		4,404	1,109	5,513
Gross receivables	<u>7,094</u>	<u>4,404</u>	<u>6,048</u>	<u>17,546</u>
Less allowance for uncollectibles	<u>120</u>			<u>120</u>
Total Net Receivables	<u>\$ 6,974</u>	<u>\$ 4,404</u>	<u>\$ 6,048</u>	<u>\$ 17,426</u>

* Does not include interest on property taxes \$2,814 and interest on water, sewer and sanitation receivables \$478.

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5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Primary Government

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 18,746	\$	\$	\$ 18,746
Construction in progress	82,591	22,515	(13,091)	92,015
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>101,337</u>	<u>22,515</u>	<u>(13,091)</u>	<u>110,761</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	244,559	900	(507)	244,952
Machinery, equipment and building contents	33,937	8,611	(1,445)	41,103
Infrastructure	276,563	10,561	(894)	286,230
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>555,059</u>	<u>20,072</u>	<u>(2,846)</u>	<u>572,285</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(103,349)	(4,994)	456	(107,887)
Machinery, equipment and building contents	(22,082)	(2,275)	1,239	(23,118)
Infrastructure	(148,388)	(4,584)	500	(152,472)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(273,819)</u>	<u>(11,853)</u>	<u>2,195</u>	<u>(283,477)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>281,240</u>	<u>8,219</u>	<u>(651)</u>	<u>288,808</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 382,577</u>	<u>\$ 30,734</u>	<u>\$ (13,742)</u>	<u>\$ 399,569</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,413
Public safety	1,359
Public works	4,771
Education	<u>2,310</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 11,853</u>

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Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2018. The projects include roads, bridges, water and sewer lines and school building improvements. At year end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	<u>Spent-to-Date</u>	<u>Project Balance</u>
Surface Parking Lots Downtown Area	\$ 200	\$ 175
Public Parking Improvements	273	227
Arcade Parking Garage	701	49
City Pub Parking Imp, Const & Infrastruct	520	79
Parking Public Safety/Security Improve	527	73
Plan, Design, Cons, Portable Water Infrastr	563	187
MDTWN Youth Soccer	353	2
Athletic Fields/Parks	13,172	20,278
Military Museum	288	12
Eckersley Hall	745	5
Rehab Main St. Water Main N of Wash	1,668	262
CSO 2007 BI Sewer/Separation	5,920	2,700
Design Acquire/Constr W/Mattabassett	35,434	1,566
Eckersley Hall-Plan, Impr,Const, Restore	4,438	412
Wesleyan Tennis Courts	749	1
Dingwall-Horan Firearm Design and Construction	5	745
Dingwall Firearm Enviro Remediation	4	746
2007 Road Improv. Bond	9,788	187
Water and Sewer Improvements	4,139	361
Plan, Design, Construct Replace W&S Mains	207	4,048
Water Planning Improvements	209	41
Installation of Water System (SCADA)	242	8
John S. Roth Treatment Plant Improvements	78	232
Sewer System Pump Station	461	9
Charles Bacon Plant Improvements Water	538	187
Integrated Public Safety Software	743	2
Information Technology Infrastructure	741	4
Acquisition/Implement Technology Project	442	14
Information Technology System & Devices	596	29
Pur/Install Telephone System City BLDGS	635	50
City Info Technology Storage Infrastructure	689	47
CNR Ordinance 2012-2013	546	39
CNR Ordinance 13/14	748	2
CNR Ordinance 2014-2015	715	8
CNR Ordinance 2015-2016	624	103
CNR Ordinance 2016-2017	746	4
CNR Ordinance 2017-2018	586	160
Radio Communications Upgrades	10,100	2,000
Sidewalks, Curbing & Driveway Aprons	78	422
Citywide Streets Poles & Equip	1,136	14
2013 Road, Sidewalk & PW Facilities	10,343	4,857
Keigwin Middle Sch Parking Lot	416	34
Keigwin Middle Sch Fire Alarm System	161	4
Asbestos Abatement/Woodrow Wilson Middle	372	63
Woodrow Wilson Middle	745	4
Wired & Wireless Network MHS	330	13
Powerschool Info Sys Mdtwn Schools	134	1
Woodrow Wilson Middle School	7	87,343
Jackson Street Bridge	122	158
Renovation & Improve Russell Library	692	57
Physical Inspect & Reval Real Property	724	26
Sanitary Sewers	1,929	571
Road Bond 2005	9,488	362
Mill Street Bridge	1,476	261
Rehab Sani S&W Infrastructure/Middle St.	1,187	113
2011 Road Bond	11,960	2,210
Plan, Design, Const, Repl, Sani Sewer Infrs	307	193
BI Force Main & Pump Station w/Mattabasset	1,315	1,685
Combined Sewer Overflow Separation	6,769	981
Mattabassett Regionalization Project	13,086	1,914
Waterline Improv. Arrigoni Bridge	327	23
CSO Road Improvement	7,337	2,563
2001 Road Improvement Bond	6,745	55
Open Space	2,984	16
Middletown High School BI	106,549	101
Security Measures at City Hall	613	137
Web Base Security Sys School Citywide	732	18
Purchase Vehicles & Related Equipment	654	3
Total	\$ 287,851	\$ 139,256

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The commitments are being financed as follows:

School projects are financed by bonds and grants from the State Department of Education.

Sewer projects are financed by grants and 2% loans from the State Department of Environmental Protection.

Other projects are primarily funded by City general obligation bonds.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Activity for ECRRA for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	\$ 109,901	\$	\$	\$ 109,901
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	<u>(67,472)</u>	<u>(3,143)</u>	<u></u>	<u>(70,615)</u>
ECRRA Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 42,429</u>	<u>\$ (3,143)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,286</u>

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2018, the amounts due to and from other funds were as follows:

	<u>Due From Other Funds</u>	<u>Due to Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ 8,076	\$
Nonmajor - Special Revenue Funds:		
Special Grants		207
Capital Projects Fund	<u></u>	<u>7,869</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,076</u>	<u>\$ 8,076</u>

The above balances represent temporary advances for operating cash requirements.

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Interfund transfers:

	Transfers In			
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Transfers out:				
General Fund	\$	\$ 14,466	\$ 2,091	\$ 16,557
Nonmajor Governmental	425	3,651		4,076
Capital Projects		67		67
Internal Service Funds	43			43
Total Transfers Out	\$ <u>468</u>	\$ <u>18,184</u>	\$ <u>2,091</u>	\$ <u>20,743</u>

Transfers are for regularly recurring operational transfers. Interfund transfers are used to 1) to move revenues from the General Fund, Nonmajor Governmental Funds and Capital Project Funds to the Debt Service Fund to pay for principal and interest on debt, and 2) to supplement revenues to other funds such as General Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds as approved by City Council.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 92,642	\$ 25,568	\$ 15,152	\$ 103,058	\$ 13,152
Unamortized bond premium	10,388	1,651	1,357	10,682	1,468
Total bonds payable	103,030	27,219	16,509	113,740	14,620
Compensated absences	7,823	3,043	2,739	8,127	2,845
Net OPEB liability	294,649		1,195	293,454	
Total OPEB liability	29,543		354	29,189	
Risk management	7,949	13,719	14,081	7,587	2,553
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ <u>442,994</u>	\$ <u>43,981</u>	\$ <u>34,878</u>	\$ <u>452,097</u>	\$ <u>20,018</u>

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Governmental fund liabilities for bonds are liquidated by the Debt Service Fund, which is funded primarily from the General Fund. Compensated absences and other post-employment benefits of the governmental activities are liquidated primarily by the General Fund. Claims are liquidated by the Internal Service Funds, but primarily funded by the General Fund.

Note Payable

The City has a note payable at June 30, 2018 of \$9,722, which was issued for the construction of the Mattabassett Project. The note carries a 2% interest rate and the principal becomes payable upon the permanent refinancing of the note payable.

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

<u>Due Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 13,152	\$ 4,012	\$ 17,164
2020	12,847	3,615	16,462
2021	12,847	3,137	15,984
2022	11,641	2,581	14,222
2023	10,689	2,078	12,767
2024-2028	34,556	4,351	38,907
2029-2033	5,315	467	5,782
2034-2038	<u>2,011</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>2,065</u>
Total	<u>\$ 103,058</u>	<u>\$ 20,295</u>	<u>\$ 123,353</u>

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Bonds payable at June 30, 2018 are comprised of the following:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Rate %</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Date of Fiscal Year Maturity</u>
4/30/2002	Clean Water Fund	2%	3,526	578	2022
6/30/2006	Clean Water Fund	2%	1,574	551	2025
3/15/2008	General Purpose	3.25-4.5%	3,814	381	2019
3/15/2008	Water	3.25-4.5%	36	4	2019
3/15/2008	Sewer	3.25-4.5%	860	86	2019
3/15/2008	Schools	3.25-4.5%	8,340	834	2019
8/31/2008	Clean Water Fund	2%	1,975	817	2025
4/15/2010	General Purpose	3-5%	6,248	1,874	2021
4/15/2010	Water	3-5%	2,708	812	2021
4/15/2010	Sewer	3-5%	892	268	2021
4/15/2010	Schools	3-5%	1,052	316	2021
4/1/2011	General Purpose	2-4%	7,712	3,085	2022
4/1/2011	Water	2-4%	1,056	422	2022
4/1/2011	Sewer	2-4%	132	53	2022
4/10/2013	General Purpose	2-4%	24,323	14,586	2024
4/10/2013	Water	2-4%	1,787	1,070	2024
4/10/2013	Sewer	2-4%	1,030	618	2024
4/10/2013	Schools	2-4%	760	456	2024
9/30/2013	Clean Water Fund	2%	1,993	1,420	2033
4/2/2015	General Purpose	2-5%	22,837	18,272	2026
4/2/2015	Water	2-5%	4,013	3,208	2026
4/2/2015	Sewer	2-5%	2,992	2,392	2026
4/2/2015	Schools	2-5%	2,459	1,968	2026
4/14/2016	General Purpose	3-4%	7,000	6,300	2027
4/12/2017	General Purpose	3-5%	19,000	19,000	2028
1/31/2017	Clean Water Fund	2%	15,568	13,687	2036
4/12/2018	General Purpose	2-5%	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	2029
			\$ <u>153,687</u>	\$ <u>103,058</u>	

Bonds authorized and unissued amounted to \$98.8 million at June 30, 2018.

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The total of the City's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitation of \$876.6 million. The limitation is seven times the base of annual receipts from taxation as defined.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Debt Limit</u>	<u>Net Indebtedness</u>	<u>Balance</u>
General purpose	\$ 281,795	\$ 116,550	\$ 165,245
Schools	563,590	42,193	521,397
Sewer	469,659	30,235	439,424
Urban Renewal	407,037		407,037
Pension deficit	375,727		375,727

ECRRA long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 38,929	\$	\$ 11,825	\$ 27,104	\$ 12,935
Less deferred amounts for issuance discounts	(326)		(131)	(195)	(131)
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ <u>38,603</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>11,694</u>	\$ <u>26,909</u>	\$ <u>12,804</u>

ECRRA bonded debt at June 30, 2018 amounted to \$27,104. The following schedule reflects debt service requirements for each 12-month period ending January 1:

<u>Due Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 12,935	\$ 1,549	\$ 14,484
2020	<u>14,169</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>14,979</u>
Total	\$ <u>27,104</u>	\$ <u>2,359</u>	\$ <u>29,463</u>

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8. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted asset accounts for ECRRA are as follows:

Construction Funds	\$	436
Debt Service Reserve Fund		11,134
Revenue Fund		912
Interest Funds		1,205
Sinking Fund		7,443
Special Reserve Fund		<u>825</u>
Total Restricted Assets	\$	<u><u>21,955</u></u>

9. FUND BALANCE

The component of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$	\$	\$	\$ 20	\$ 20
Restricted for:					
Grants				4,342	4,342
Permanent funds				1,297	1,297
Debt service		83			83
Committed to:					
Fire District				835	835
Sanitary Disposal District				1,051	1,051
Water distribution operations				4,479	4,479
Landfill waste and recycling				420	420
Sewer operations				586	586
Public safety encumbrances				1	1
Sewage disposal				4,839	4,839
Police benevolence				3	3
Library				38	38
Parking District				174	174
Middletown Business Improvement				3	3
Capital projects				2,302	2,302
Assigned to:					
General government encumbrances	209				209
Public safety encumbrances	152				152
Public works encumbrances	74				74
Health and human resources encumbrances	45				45
Culture and recreation encumbrances	44				44
Education encumbrances	149				149
Assigned for subsequent year's budget	7,271				7,271
Unassigned	<u>25,632</u>		<u>(12,424)</u>	<u>(857)</u>	<u>12,351</u>
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>33,576</u>	\$ <u>83</u>	\$ <u>(12,424)</u>	\$ <u>19,533</u>	\$ <u>40,768</u>

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including, but not limited to claims for personal injury and property damage; theft, damage to City property; errors and omissions claims; employee injuries and illnesses, both work-related and non-work-related. The City's comprehensive insurance program including property and liability, workers' compensation and employee health benefits is overseen by the Office of the General Counsel.

Property and Casualty Insurance Program

The City maintains property coverage as listed below:

Automobile Physical Damage coverage includes actual cash value, subject to a \$25,000 deductible for both comprehensive and collision.

Property Insurance totaling an amount equal to the replacement cost value of city-owned property including contents, subject to a \$50,000 deductible. Said coverage also includes specific sub-limits for fine arts, flood, earthquake, and other potential property related losses. Vacant city owned property is insured on an actual cash value basis.

Boiler and Machinery coverage with a limit of \$100,000,000 per accident, subject to a \$50,000 deductible.

With respect to liability coverage, the City's current program provides:

\$3,000,000 general aggregate - \$1,000,000 per occurrence General Liability; \$1,000,000 per occurrence Automobile Liability; and \$1,000,000 each claim Employee Benefits Liability (claims made). This coverage is not subject to a deductible, except for Employee Benefits Liability which is subject to a \$1,000 deductible. Automobile liability uninsured/underinsured motorist coverage with a limit of \$40,000 each occurrence.

Excess Liability (excess over General Liability, Automobile Liability, Law Enforcement Liability, Public Officials, School Board Legal Liability and Employers' Liability) with a limit of \$10,000,000 each occurrence and aggregate.

School Leaders Legal (claims made) with a limit each wrongful act/aggregate of \$1,000,000 subject to a \$50,000 deductible.

Public Officials Liability (claims made) with a limit each wrongful act/aggregate of \$1,000,000 subject to a \$50,000 deductible.

Law Enforcement Liability (occurrence) with a limit each wrongful act/aggregate of \$1,000,000 subject to a \$50,000 deductible.

The City further maintains the required bonding for the Tax Collector in the amount of \$400,000 and for the Superintendent of Highways in the amount of \$50,000.

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Workers' Compensation Insurance

The City self-insured its Workers' Compensation Program, which is comprised of two parts: third party claims administration and managed medical care, both of which are administered by an outside vendor hired by the City.

Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability coverage, subject to a self-insured retention limit of \$650,000 for all employees, for each accident and each employee for disease with statutory limits for Workers' Compensation and \$1,000,000 Employers Liability.

Employee Health Benefits

The City's current employee/retiree medical benefit program is self-insured with stop-loss insurance limits of \$200,000 per individual and 120% aggregate. The City further provides employees and retirees with dental and prescription drug coverage, both of which are self-insured. The City maintains prescription drug excess loss coverage with an annual attachment point of \$9,000,000 (rounded). There is no stop-loss insurance for dental coverage. Employees and retirees also receive life insurance which is fully insured.

Outstanding Liabilities

Property and Liability

At the close of June 30, 2018, the City reported an outstanding liability of \$850 for claims incurred during the 2017-18 fiscal year, as well as prior years' claims within the deductible and self-insured retentions.

Workers' Compensation

At the close of June 30, 2018, the City reported an outstanding liability of \$4,184 for claims incurred during the 2017-18 fiscal year, as well as claims pending from prior years.

Employee Health Benefits

At the close of June 30, 2018, the City reported an outstanding liability of \$2,553 (medical/dental/prescription drug) for claims incurred but not reported during the 2017-18 fiscal year.

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The following schedule reflects the change in the estimated liability for the last two fiscal years:

	<u>Claims Payable July 1</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Paid</u>	<u>Claims Payable June 30</u>
<u>Health Benefits Fund:</u>				
2016-17	\$ 2,887	\$ 12,045	\$ 12,371	\$ 2,561
2017-18	2,561	11,484	11,492	2,553
<u>Property and Casualty Fund:</u>				
2016-17	1,000	501	801	700
2017-18	700	189	39	850
<u>Workers' Compensation Fund:</u>				
2016-17	3,881	3,081	2,274	4,688
2017-18	4,688	2,046	2,550	4,184

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In December 1990, ECRRA was formed. ECRRA is a public body politic and corporate of the State of Connecticut, organized and existing pursuant to the Connecticut General Statutes and an Ordinance adopted by the Common Council of the City of Middletown. ECRRA was created for the purpose of developing and implementing a solid waste disposal system, including the acquisition and ownership of a solid waste resource recovery system. At June 30, 2018, the City was the only member of ECRRA. ECRRA is empowered to issue bonds and use the proceeds to acquire and construct such systems upon approval of each member's governing body. On June 17, 1993, the Common Council of the City approved the issuance of \$150 million of bonds for the cost of a solid waste facility. In October 1993, revenue bonds amounting to \$128,150 were issued by the Authority.

ECRRA has entered into an agreement, with an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Wheelabrator Technologies Inc., for design, installation, and equipment of a 500-ton per day solid waste disposal, electric power generation, and resource recovery facility in Lisbon, Connecticut. Under a Municipal Waste Disposal Agreement, the City is required to provide minimum amounts of acceptable waste to the project and to pay disposal fees to ECRRA. The City and Wheelabrator Connecticut (the Company), as the users of the facility, are obligated to make monthly disposal fee payments that together equal ECRRA's net cost of operations, including debt service.

The City's commitment is 23,273 tons per year, effective July 1, 1995, which may be assigned to other towns, cities or other political subdivisions, under certain conditions. Any such assignment would not relieve the City of its obligation to make payments. ECRRA and the Company have further agreed that, so long as the City delivers at least 6,718 tons per year, the Company will deliver the shortfall below 23,273 tons.

The City has pledged its full faith and credit to the payment of all amounts due under the agreement and shall appropriate funds and levy taxes in an amount sufficient, together with other available revenues, to make such payments. The agreement is not a debt of the City and does not obligate the City to pay the principal of or interest on the revenue bonds.

12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

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

The post-employment benefits plan is a single-employer plan, and is administered by the Retirement Board consisting of eight members: two (2) members of the Common Council (with one (1) member from each political party); the City's Director of Finance; three (3) citizens of the City of Middletown, provided that one such seat shall be held by a former finance director, until his resignation, death or expiration of his term without reappointment; one (1) citizen of the City of Middletown who is also a member of the Plan; and the Mayor, ex officio. In no event shall more than five (5) of the Retirement Board's members belong to any one political party, as determined based upon each member's registered party affiliation, excluding from consideration the City's Director of Finance.

B. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Generally, retirees and their dependents are covered for those City employees who have 15 years of service. Eligible retirees may either commence benefits immediately or defer coverage to a future date. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums.

City employees must elect one of two pension options; the options that apply vary dependent upon their union affiliation and the health insurance benefits to which they are entitled are determined based on their selected pension option. Depending on which pension option is selected, City employees who are members of Local 466, Teamsters, Police and Fire will pay the same the cost-share percentage as actives for health insurance benefits, capped at 25% for life, or pay a premium cost-share percentage for health insurance benefits based on age at retirement.

New members of the bargaining units, upon retirement, have the same pension options, however the health insurance benefits to which they are entitled are reduced and vary by union group.

All pre-2005 retirees are under different funding rules. In addition, subject to the same premium cost-sharing contribution as active employees, a surviving spouse is covered until death or remarriage. Dental coverage is provided for all retirees, including eligible surviving spouses.

The waiver of contribution offering that applied to retirees electing coverage in the City's point-of-service plan option was discontinued as of March 1, 2009. All retirees, regardless of plan choice, now make a contribution toward the cost of coverage.

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The Board of Education employees are eligible at the same time they are eligible for benefits under the plan with the State of Connecticut Teachers Retirement Board (TRB). Teachers contribute 100% of the premium less the TRB subsidy. Teachers over the age of 65 who are not eligible for Medicare, shall be allowed to purchase the coverage at no cost to the Board and are given the TRB subsidy; nonunion administration have no contribution up to the age of 65 and 20% after age 65, and union administration, pre-65 retiree pays excess over board payment. TRB subsidy is applied. If over 65 and not eligible for Medicare, retiree pays 100% of premium less the TRB subsidy.

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

	<u>City</u>	<u>BOE</u>	<u>Total</u>
Active plan members	546	458	1,004
Retired and spouses members	<u>442</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>493</u>
Total Participants	<u>988</u>	<u>509</u>	<u>1,497</u>

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 retirement board by a majority vote of its members.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.73% for the City. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

D. Net OPEB Liability - City

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The components of the Net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$	307,464
Plan fiduciary net position		<u>14,010</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$	<u>293,454</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		4.56%

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Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

City

Inflation	2.50% (Prior: 3.00%)
Salary increases	3.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	4.09%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% for 2017, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2023 and later years

BOE

Inflation	2.50% (Prior: 3.00%)
Salary increases	4.00%
Discount rate	3.87%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% for 2017, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2023 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-Related costs	There is no retiree cost for medical and dental prior to age 65. Retirees pay 20%.

City

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with Total Dataset adjustment, separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

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

BOE

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

No actuarial experience study was completed.

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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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

City

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Investment Grade Bonds	34.10 %	1.60 %
Large Cap Domestic Equity	18.90	4.40
International Equity Developed	15.00	6.60
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	10.00	4.80
Emerging Markets Equity	6.00	8.60
Small Cap Domestic Equity	5.00	5.10
U.S. Real Estate	5.00	5.60
U.S. High Yield Bonds	3.00	3.90
Cash	3.00	0.10
Total	<u>100.00</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the City net OPEB liability was 4.09%. 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.

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E. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability - City

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2017	\$ 307,981	\$ 13,332	\$ 294,649
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	11,467		11,467
Interest on total OPEB liability	11,919		11,919
Changes in assumptions	333		333
Employer contributions	(14,235)	10,601	(24,836)
Net investment income (loss)		78	(78)
Benefit payments	(10,001)	(10,001)	-
Net changes	(517)	678	(1,195)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 307,464	\$ 14,010	\$ 293,454

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - BOE

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances as of July 1, 2017	\$ 29,543
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	537
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,068
Difference between expected and actual experience	(305)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(1,138)
Benefit payments	(516)
Net changes	(354)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 29,189

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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 (3.09%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.09%) than the current discount rate:

City

	1% Decrease (3.09%)	Current Discount Rate (4.09%)	1% Increase (5.09%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>345,184</u>	\$ <u>293,454</u>	\$ <u>252,542</u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the BOE, as well as what the BOE's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

BOE

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>33,397</u>	\$ <u>29,189</u>	\$ <u>25,705</u>

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 (6.50% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

City

	1% Decrease (6.50% Decreasing to 3.50%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.50% Decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (8.50% Decreasing to 5.50%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>248,895</u>	\$ <u>293,454</u>	\$ <u>350,374</u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the BOE, as well as what the BOE's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (8.5% decreasing to 4.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (10.5% decreasing to 6.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

BOE

	1% Decrease (6.50% Decreasing to 3.50%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.50% Decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (8.50% Decreasing to 5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>25,010</u>	\$ <u>29,189</u>	\$ <u>22,428</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$18,811,888, of which \$17,397,026 was reported for the City plan and \$1,414,862 was reported for the BOE plan. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	City		BOE		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 200	\$	\$	\$ 284	\$ 200	\$ 284
Changes of assumptions		8,541		1,062	-	9,603
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	<u>350</u>				<u>350</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>550</u>	\$ <u>8,541</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,346</u>	\$ <u>550</u>	\$ <u>9,887</u>

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

Year Ending June 30	City	BOE	Total
2019	\$ (5,473)	(97)	(5,570)
2020	(2,693)	(97)	(2,790)
2021	88	(97)	(9)
2022	87	(97)	(10)
2023		(96)	(96)
Thereafter		(862)	(862)

State Teachers Retirement Plan

G. 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.

H. Benefit Provisions (not in thousands)

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 Supplemental 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 Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits). There are three choices for coverage under the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. The choices and 2017 calendar year premiums charged for each choice are shown in the table below:

• Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions	\$ 92
• Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions and Dental	\$136
• Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions, Dental, Vision & Hearing	\$141

Those participants electing vision, hearing and/or dental are required by the System's funding policy to pay the full cost of coverage for these benefits, and no liability is assumed by the plan for these benefits.

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 Supplemental Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

I. 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.

J. Contributions (not in thousands)

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.

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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.

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

At June 30, 2018, 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	<u>30,324</u>
Total	<u>\$ 30,324</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$1,405 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

L. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Health care costs trend rate	7.25% decreasing to 5.00% by 2022
Salary increases	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.56%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will be depleted	2018

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 2017 using the BB improvement scale.

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

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The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 74 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 (0.04%).

M. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56%. 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 2018 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

N. 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.

O. 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 Town 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.

13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Middletown Retirement System Fund

A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided (not in thousands)

The City is the administrator of the Middletown Retirement System Fund, a single-employer defined benefit Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its non-teacher employees. The PERS provides retirement disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Charter provides the City Council with the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions, by ordinance, through the Retirement Board. The PERS is considered to be part of the City of Middletown's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued.

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Under the plan, all full-time employees are eligible to join. Firemen are 100% vested after 20 years of continuous service, all other employees are 100% vested after 10 years of continuous service. Employees who retire at normal retirement, (20 years for police and 22 years of service for fire and general government employees at any age, or after 15 years of service having attained age 65), receive a retirement benefit of 2 1/4% (Police and Fire 2 1/2%) of average annual pay during 4 (Police 3) consecutive highest-paid years times number of years of service. The maximum benefit is 70% of pay; the minimum benefit for 20 years of service is \$100 per month.

The retirement system of the City is vested in a Retirement Board consisting of eight members, not more than five of whom shall belong to any one political party, as follows: two members of the City Council (a representative from each political party); the City Director of Finance; four citizens of the City of Middletown, one of whom shall be a member of the retirement system elected by the members thereof; and the Mayor, ex officio. All members, except the Director of Finance, the Mayor and the member of the retirement system, shall be appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council.

At July 1, 2017, PERS membership consisted of:

Retirees, disabled and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	483
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	27
Active plan members	<u>554</u>
Total	<u><u>1,064</u></u>

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

PERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to Plan provisions and contractual requirements. Benefit payments and refunds are payable when due and payable in accordance with terms of the Plan. Administrative costs are funded through investment earnings.

Method Used to Value Investments

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

C. Funding Status and Progress

Employees are required to contribute 6% of their earnings to the PERS. If an employee leaves employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions and interest are refunded. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees as determined by its actuaries; the current rate is 0% - General Government, 3.6% - Firefighters, and 3.1% - Police, of annual covered payroll. Benefits and employee contributions are fixed by contract and may be amended by the City Council subject to union negotiations. Effective July 1, 2003, police employees contribute 6.5% of their earnings to the PERS. Compensation is expanded by including longevity pay (effective July 1, 2002) and holiday pay (effective July 1, 2004).

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.27%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

E. Net Pension Asset of the City

The components of the net pension asset of the City at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	381,488
Plan fiduciary net position		<u>417,099</u>
Net Pension Asset	\$	<u><u>(35,611)</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		109.33%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Rates vary by age
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustment, separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

The plan does not have sufficiently credible data to perform an experience study.

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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, 2018 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Custom Fixed Income	37.0 %	1.0 %
Large Cap Domestic Equity	27.0	6.5
International Equity Developed	12.0	6.5
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	8.0	7.5
Small Cap Domestic Equity	8.0	8.3
Emerging Markets Equity	5.0	9.3
High Yield Fixed Income	3.0	4.5
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>	

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.

Employees' Pension Plan			
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Asset (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2017	\$ 361,964	\$ 399,630	\$ (37,666)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	8,452		8,452
Interest on total pension liability	25,332		25,332
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,084		3,084
Benefit payments	(17,344)	(17,344)	-
Employer contributions		3,401	(3,401)
Member contributions		2,674	(2,674)
Net investment income		28,738	(28,738)
Net changes	19,524	17,469	2,055
Balances as of June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 381,488</u>	<u>\$ 417,099</u>	<u>\$ (35,611)</u>

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

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

The following presents the net pension asset of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension asset 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%
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ <u>14,852</u>	\$ <u>(35,611)</u>	\$ <u>(77,206)</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$10,438. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Employees' Pension Plan	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,129	\$ 3,585
Changes of assumptions	6,750	230
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	<u>2,957</u>	<u></u>
Total	\$ <u>12,836</u>	\$ <u>3,815</u>

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,

2019	\$ 6,959
2020	3,343
2021	(2,200)
2022	744
2023	175

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

Trust Fund Financial Statements

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PENSION AND OTHER
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018**

	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,428	\$ 1,219	\$ 9,647
Investments:			
U.S. government securities	32,304		32,304
Corporate bonds	128,421		128,421
Common stock	89,088	6,648	95,736
Mutual funds	157,647	6,153	163,800
Receivables:			
Accrued investment income	1,299		1,299
 Total assets	 417,187	 14,020	 431,207
 Liabilities:			
Vouchers and other payables	88	10	98
 Net Position:			
Net Position Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$ <u>417,099</u>	\$ <u>14,010</u>	\$ <u>431,109</u>

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

	<u>Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 3,401	\$ 10,601	\$ 14,002
Plan members	2,674		2,674
Other			
Total contributions	<u>6,075</u>	<u>10,601</u>	<u>16,676</u>
Investment income:			
Net change in fair value of investments	22,534		22,534
Interest and dividends	<u>7,063</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>7,141</u>
Total investment gain	29,597	78	29,675
Investment fees	<u>(859)</u>		<u>(859)</u>
Net investment income	<u>28,738</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>28,816</u>
Total additions	<u>34,813</u>	<u>10,679</u>	<u>45,492</u>
Deductions:			
Benefits	<u>17,344</u>	<u>10,001</u>	<u>27,345</u>
Change in Net Position	17,469	678	18,147
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>399,630</u>	<u>13,332</u>	<u>412,962</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 417,099</u>	<u>\$ 14,010</u>	<u>\$ 431,109</u>

Teachers Retirement

A. 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.

B. 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.

C. 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.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

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

At June 30, 2018, 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	<u>117,815</u>
Total	<u>\$ 117,815</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$13,628 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

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
Private equity	11.0	7.6
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0	8.3
Alternative investments	8.0	4.1
Core fixed income	7.0	1.3
Real estate	7.0	5.1
Liquidity fund	6.0	0.4
Emerging market bond	5.0	3.7
High yield bonds	5.0	3.9
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0	1.0
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>	

F. 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.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018
(IN THOUSANDS)

G. 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.

H. 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.

14. LITIGATION

There are a number of suits and claims pending against the City, none of which, individually or in the aggregate is believed by counsel to result in a judgment or judgments that would materially affect the City's financial position.

15. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

The following restatements were recorded to the beginning of year net position of the governmental activities as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*:

Governmental Activities:

Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$	331,000
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Adjustments:

Eliminate net OPEB obligation reported per GASB No. 45	53,078
Record starting total/net OPEB liability per GASB No. 75	<u>(324,192)</u>

Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated	\$	<u><u>59,886</u></u>
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Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 108,994	\$ 108,994	\$ 110,894	\$ 1,900
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	607	607	1,069	462
Total	109,601	109,601	111,963	2,362
Licenses and permits:				
Business licenses and permits	26	26	57	31
Non-business licenses and permits	579	579	971	392
Total	605	605	1,028	423
Intergovernmental revenues	31,790	31,790	31,738	(52)
Charges for services:				
General government	2,581	2,581	3,216	635
Public safety	1,269	1,269	1,518	249
Culture and recreation	320	320	388	68
Total	4,170	4,170	5,122	952
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Interest	80	80	536	456
Other	6,221	6,221	4,795	(1,426)
Total	6,301	6,301	5,331	(970)
Total revenues	152,467	152,467	155,182	2,715
Other financing sources:				
Use of fund balance	4,802	4,802		(4,802)
Transfers in	524	524	468	(56)
Total	5,326	5,326	468	(4,858)
Total	\$ 157,793	\$ 157,793	155,650	\$ (2,143)

Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because:

State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers'

Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted

Pension

13,628

OPEB

1,405

Premium on bonds not budgeted

1,651

Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -
Exhibit IV

\$ 172,334

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Mayor's Office	\$ 633	\$ 615	\$ 590	\$ 25
Finance	2,841	2,933	2,719	214
Town Clerk	319	310	306	4
City Attorney	726	763	756	7
Tax Collector	400	422	417	5
Registrar of Voters	197	203	183	20
Tax Assessor	385	408	397	11
Councilmen	199	254	248	6
Planning Conservation and Development	801	736	723	13
Personnel Department	225	259	239	20
Municipal Building	215	229	223	6
Other	104	104	104	-
P.C. Network	952	1,007	1,002	5
Total	<u>7,997</u>	<u>8,243</u>	<u>7,907</u>	<u>336</u>
Public safety:				
Police	13,094	13,619	13,587	32
Office of Emergency Management	67	67	54	13
Canine Control	215	220	220	-
Parking Authority	697	712	690	22
Fire Alarms	201	208	202	6
Central Communications	1,736	1,781	1,760	21
Total	<u>16,010</u>	<u>16,607</u>	<u>16,513</u>	<u>94</u>
Public works:				
Administration	396	429	421	8
Inspections and permits	318	332	331	1
Garage, highway and engineering	3,307	3,499	3,456	43
Building	106	110	106	4
Sanitation landfill	151	149	141	8
Traffic paint	163	159	137	22
Recycling	136	144	141	3
Total	<u>4,577</u>	<u>4,822</u>	<u>4,733</u>	<u>89</u>

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Expenditures (continued):				
Health	\$ 740	\$ 819	\$ 817	\$ 2
Parks and recreation	2,263	2,337	2,315	22
Russell Library	2,886	2,864	2,830	34
Education	80,772	80,772	80,772	-
Sundry municipal services:				
Transit District	270	270	270	-
Senior affairs	530	561	547	14
Youth services	193	203	199	4
Human relations	167	179	179	-
Reserve for salaries	1,299	630		630
Contingency Fund	5	2		2
Total	2,464	1,845	1,195	650
Special accounts	2,436	2,536	1,127	1,409
Employee benefits	17,417	17,422	15,792	1,630
Insurance - bonds	3,674	3,674	3,674	-
Capital Outlay				-
Total expenditures	141,236	141,941	137,675	4,266
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	16,557	16,557	16,557	-
Total	\$ 157,793	\$ 158,498	154,232	\$ 4,266

Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because:
State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers'
Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted:
Pension 13,628
OPEB 1,405
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received are
reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the
year received for financial reporting purposes 434

Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on the Statement
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental
Funds - Exhibit IV \$ 169,699

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*
(In Thousands)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$ 8,452	\$ 8,184	\$ 7,434	\$ 6,840	\$ 6,577
Interest	25,332	24,146	23,780	23,472	22,384
Changes of benefit terms	-	726			
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,084	995	(6,518)	(2,268)	
Changes of assumptions	-	4,305	9,310	(692)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(17,344)</u>	<u>(16,314)</u>	<u>(15,704)</u>	<u>(15,195)</u>	<u>(14,626)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	19,524	22,042	18,302	12,157	14,335
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>361,964</u>	<u>339,922</u>	<u>321,620</u>	<u>309,463</u>	<u>295,129</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>381,488</u>	<u>361,964</u>	<u>339,922</u>	<u>321,620</u>	<u>309,464</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	3,401	2,807	2,630	2,794	2,418
Contributions - member	2,674	2,488	2,410	2,282	2,269
Net investment income (loss)	28,738	44,095	(758)	10,260	53,223
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(17,344)</u>	<u>(16,314)</u>	<u>(15,704)</u>	<u>(15,195)</u>	<u>(14,626)</u>
Administrative expense			(4)	(10)	(1)
Other		10			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>17,469</u>	<u>33,086</u>	<u>(11,426)</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>43,283</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>399,630</u>	<u>366,544</u>	<u>377,970</u>	<u>377,839</u>	<u>334,556</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>417,099</u>	<u>399,630</u>	<u>366,544</u>	<u>377,970</u>	<u>377,839</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	<u>\$ (35,611)</u>	<u>\$ (37,666)</u>	<u>\$ (26,622)</u>	<u>\$ (56,350)</u>	<u>\$ (68,375)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	109.33%	110.41%	107.83%	117.52%	122.09%
Covered payroll	\$ 41,276	\$ 39,021	\$ 38,802	\$ 36,908	\$ 34,606
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-86.28%	-96.53%	-68.61%	-152.68%	-197.58%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
PENSION PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,401	\$ 2,807	\$ 2,630	\$ 2,794	\$ 2,418	\$ 2,205	\$ 22,777	\$ 1,933	\$ 1,066	\$ 585
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>3,401</u>	<u>2,807</u>	<u>2,630</u>	<u>2,794</u>	<u>2,418</u>	<u>1,388</u>	<u>22,777</u>	<u>1,933</u>	<u>1,066</u>	<u>585</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>817</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 41,276	\$ 39,021	\$ 38,802	\$ 36,908	\$ 34,606	\$ 35,560	\$ 35,327	\$ 34,256	\$ 33,664	\$ 30,629
Contributions as a percentage of Covered payroll	8.24%	7.19%	6.78%	7.57%	6.99%	3.90%	64.47%	5.64%	3.17%	1.91%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	July 1, 2017
Measurement date:	June 30, 2018
Valuation timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value over 4 year period, at 25% per year
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Graded salary growth with an ultimate rate of 3.0%
Investment rate of return	7.00% (Prior: 7.10%)
Cost of living adjustment	3.00% per year
Retirement age	Rates based on age and service
Turnover	Rates based on age
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustment, separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS***

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.27%	12.18%	-0.20%	2.74%	16.09%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*
(In Thousands)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	<u>117,815</u>	<u>124,296</u>	<u>93,951</u>	<u>86,839</u>
Total	<u>\$ 117,815</u>	<u>\$ 124,296</u>	<u>\$ 93,951</u>	<u>\$ 86,839</u>
City's Covered payroll	\$ 36,153	\$ 35,727	\$ 34,804	\$ 34,168
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its Covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms	None
Changes of assumptions	During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.
	During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining amortization period	20.4 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment related expense

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*
(In Thousands)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$ 11,467	\$ 5,045
Interest	11,919	13,352
Differences between expected and actual experience	333	5
Changes of assumptions	(14,235)	108,209
Benefit payments	<u>(10,001)</u>	<u>(8,516)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(517)	118,095
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>307,981</u>	<u>189,886</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>307,464</u>	<u>307,981</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	10,601	10,124
Net investment income	78	1,041
Benefit payments	<u>(10,001)</u>	<u>(8,516)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	678	2,649
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>13,332</u>	<u>10,683</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>14,010</u>	<u>13,332</u>
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ <u>293,454</u>	\$ <u>294,649</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.56%	4.33%
Covered payroll	\$ 40,060	\$ 39,083
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	732.54%	753.91%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
OPEB - CITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$ 16,253	\$ 13,728	\$ 13,373	\$ 11,808	\$ 11,618	\$ 10,990	\$ 10,682	\$ 12,400	\$ 12,460	\$ 11,583
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>10,601</u>	<u>10,124</u>	<u>9,765</u>	<u>8,250</u>	<u>9,238</u>	<u>7,624</u>	<u>6,296</u>	<u>10,314</u>	<u>6,230</u>	<u>6,713</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>5,652</u>	\$ <u>3,604</u>	\$ <u>3,608</u>	\$ <u>3,558</u>	\$ <u>2,380</u>	\$ <u>3,366</u>	\$ <u>4,386</u>	\$ <u>2,086</u>	\$ <u>6,230</u>	\$ <u>N/A</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 40,060	\$ 39,083	\$ 38,130	\$ 38,130	\$ 34,622	\$ 34,622	\$ 34,145	\$ 33,804	\$ 32,776	\$ 32,185
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.46%	25.90%	25.61%	21.64%	26.68%	22.02%	18.44%	30.51%	19.01%	20.86%

(1) Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 is based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2016

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50% (Prior: 3.00%)
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% for 2017, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for years 2023 and later. Prior: 8.00% for 2015, decreasing 0.50% per year to 5.00% for years 2021 and later.
Salary increases	3.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.79% (Prior: 7.00%), net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with Total Dataset adjustment, separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
OPEB - CITY
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.73%	7.90%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BOE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST FISCAL YEAR*
(In Thousands)

	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability:	
Service cost	\$ 537
Interest	1,068
actual experience	(305)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(1,138)
Benefit payments	(516)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(354)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>29,543</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u><u>29,189</u></u>
Covered payroll	\$ 39,048
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	74.75%

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

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST FISCAL YEAR*
(In Thousands)

	<u>2018</u>
City's proportion of the total OPEB liability	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability associated with the City	<u>30,324</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 30,324</u></u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 36,153
City's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.79%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms	None
Changes of assumptions	The discount rate was increased from 3.01% to 3.56% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate. Changes were made to the assumed initial per capita health care costs, rates of health care inflation used to project the per capita costs, and the rates of Plan participation based upon recent experience and current expectations. As a result of the experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015, the payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.25% to reflect the decrease in the rate of inflation and the decrease in the rate of real wage increase. Last, the salary growth assumption, the payroll growth rate, the rates of withdrawal, the rates of retirement, the rates of mortality, and the rates of disability incidence were adjusted based upon the experience study's findings and their adoption by the Board.
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 related expense including price inflation



Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



General Fund

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for all activities of the City not included in other specified funds. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City (i.e., education, police, recreation, public works, general government, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes on individuals and businesses and grants from other governmental units.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017
(In Thousands)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,854	\$ 19,175
Investments	9,322	10,280
Taxes receivable	6,751	6,029
Accounts receivable	223	230
Due from other funds	<u>8,076</u>	<u>6,700</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>48,226</u>	\$ <u>42,414</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Vouchers and other payables	\$ <u>8,703</u>	\$ <u>6,095</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>5,947</u>	<u>5,378</u>
Fund Balances:		
Assigned	7,944	6,230
Unassigned	<u>25,632</u>	<u>24,711</u>
Total fund balances	<u>33,576</u>	<u>30,941</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>48,226</u>	\$ <u>42,414</u>

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

Grand List	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2017	Lawful Corrections		Abatements	Transfers To Suspense	Net Amount Collectible	Collections					Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2018
		Additions	Deductions				Taxes	Interest	Lien Fees	Suspense	Total	
2015	\$ 122,655	\$ 244	\$ 842	\$	\$	\$ 122,057	\$ 118,674	\$ 317	\$	\$	\$ 118,991	\$ 3,383
2015	3,055	68	71		36	3,016	1,466	283	2		1,751	1,550
2014	1,409	7	11		19	1,386	416	176	5	2	599	970
2013	955	1	4		31	921	217	115	2		334	704
2012	568		1		25	542	110	91	1	6	208	432
2011	315				22	293	55	58	1	5	119	238
2010	195				30	165	25	34		6	65	140
2009	133				22	111	19	33		5	57	92
2008	76				14	62	14	23		4	41	48
2007	59				11	48	1	8		4	13	47
2006	47				4	43		7		3	10	43
2005	12				2	10		4		2	6	10
2004	4				1	3		5		2	7	3
2003	3				1	2		2		1	3	2
2002	2				1	1		1		1	2	1
Total	\$ 129,488	\$ 320	\$ 929	\$ -	\$ 219	\$ 128,660	\$ 120,997	\$ 1,157	\$ 11	\$ 41	\$ 122,206	\$ 7,663

Applicable to:
General Fund
Fire District Fund

\$ 6,871
792

Total

\$ 7,663



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds account for resources legally restricted to expenditures for specified current operating purposes. These activities are funded principally by property taxes on individuals and businesses, grants from other governmental units and user fees.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Fire District	Taxes - central district	Fire protection
Sanitary Disposal District	User fees	Collection of refuse from both residents and businesses in the central City area
Dog Fund	Licensing of dogs, contributions of the General Fund, fines, fees and a State Grant	Operation of a dog pound and a portion of the salary of a dog warden
Economic Development	Grants and contributions	Community development programs and activities
Middletown Business Improvement	Taxes-special services district	Economic revitalization and development of Central Business District
Water	Charges for services	Water distribution operations
Educational Grants	State and federal grants	Special education programs
Health Grants	State, Federal and contributions	Health programs
Landfill, Waste and Recycling	User fees	Bulky waste operation
School Cafeteria	Sale of food and grants	School lunch programs
General Sewer Improvement	User fees	Operation of sewer system
Parking District	Fees from parking	Parking improvements
Librarian's	Fees and trust income	Library support services
Special Grants	Intergovernmental and other grants	Various special purpose programs
Sewage Disposal	User fees	Operation and maintain the sewerage disposal system
Police Benevolence	Trust income	Relief of sick, injured and disabled policemen
Community Development Block Grant	Federal grant	Community improvements
Walter C. Jones Trust	Trust income	Care and support of the poor

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Walter B. Hubbard Trust	Contributions and trust income	Maintain parks and cemeteries
Luther S. Hull Trust	Contributions and trust income	Education
Frank B. Weeks Trust	Contributions and trust income	City parks
Russell Library Fund	Contributions and trust income	City library uses

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

General Government	General Fund budget and special revenue funds	Capital improvements and equipment purchase for General Government
School District	General Fund budget and special revenue funds	Capital improvements and equipment purchase for School District
Fire	General Fund budget and special revenue funds	Capital improvements and equipment purchase for Fire Department
Sanitation	General Fund budget and special revenue funds	Capital improvements and equipment purchase for Sanitation Department
Sewer	General Fund budget and special revenue funds	Capital improvements and equipment purchase for Sewer Department
Water	General Fund budget and special revenue funds	Capital improvements and equipment purchase for Water Department

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Fire District	Sanitary Disposal District	Dog Fund	Economic Development Fund	Middletown Business Improvement Fund	Water Fund	Educational Grants	Health Grants Fund	Landfill, Waste, Recycling Fund	School Cafeteria Fund
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 853	\$ 861	\$ 22	\$ 488	\$ 3	\$ 3,442	\$ 3,127	\$ 27	\$ 425	\$ 3
Investments										
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable		223				1,088				
Taxes receivable - delinquent	761				2					
Intergovernmental							623	14		277
Due from other funds							1,137			
Inventories, at cost										20
Total Assets	\$ 1,614	\$ 1,084	\$ 22	\$ 488	\$ 5	\$ 4,530	\$ 4,887	\$ 41	\$ 425	\$ 300
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Vouchers and other payables	\$ 116	\$ 33	\$ 21	\$ 23	\$ 2	\$ 51	\$ 878	\$ 2	\$ 5	
Due to other funds								12		1,137
Deferred revenue							1,352			
Total liabilities	116	33	21	23	2	51	2,230	14	5	1,137
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	663									
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable										20
Restricted				465			2,657	27		
Committed	835	1,051	1		3	4,479			420	
Unassigned										(857)
Total fund balances	835	1,051	1	465	3	4,479	2,657	27	420	(837)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,614	\$ 1,084	\$ 22	\$ 488	\$ 5	\$ 4,530	\$ 4,887	\$ 41	\$ 425	\$ 300

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds							Permanent Funds		
	General Sewer Improvement Fund	Parking District	Librarian's Fund	Special Grants	Sewage Disposal Fund	Police Benevolence Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Walter C. Jones Fund	Walter B. Hubbard Trust Fund	Luther S. Hull Trust Fund
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 450	\$ 174	\$ 38	\$ 3,762	\$ 3,665	\$ 3	\$ 170	\$ 146	\$ 10	\$ 1
Investments										
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable	136				1,430					
Taxes receivable - delinquent										
Intergovernmental				195						
Due from other funds										
Inventories, at cost										
Total Assets	\$ 586	\$ 174	\$ 38	\$ 3,957	\$ 5,095	\$ 3	\$ 170	\$ 146	\$ 10	\$ 1
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Vouchers and other payables	\$	\$	\$	\$ 194	\$ 256	\$	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$	\$
Due to other funds				195						
Deferred revenue				2,689						
Total liabilities	-	-	-	3,078	256	-	1	1	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes										
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable										
Restricted				879			169	145	10	1
Committed	586	174	38		4,839	3				
Unassigned										
Total fund balances	586	174	38	879	4,839	3	169	145	10	1
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 586	\$ 174	\$ 38	\$ 3,957	\$ 5,095	\$ 3	\$ 170	\$ 146	\$ 10	\$ 1

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Permanent Funds		Capital Project Funds							Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Frank B. Weeks Fund	Russell Library Fund	General Government	School District	Fire	Sanitation	Sewer	Water	Interfund Eliminations	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62	\$ 10	\$ 516	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ 62	\$ 565	\$ 1,201	\$ -	\$ 20,119
Investments		1,215								1,215
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable										2,877
Taxes receivable - delinquent										763
Intergovernmental										1,109
Due from other funds									(1,137)	-
Inventories, at cost										20
Total Assets	\$ 62	\$ 1,225	\$ 516	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ 62	\$ 565	\$ 1,201	\$ (1,137)	\$ 26,103
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Vouchers and other payables	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 65	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 1,659
Due to other funds									(1,137)	207
Deferred revenue										4,041
Total liabilities	1	-	65	-	-	1	4	5	(1,137)	5,907
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes										663
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable										20
Restricted	61	1,225								5,639
Committed			451		33	61	561	1,196		14,731
Unassigned										(857)
Total fund balances	61	1,225	451	-	33	61	561	1,196	-	19,533
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 62	\$ 1,225	\$ 516	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ 62	\$ 565	\$ 1,201	\$ (1,137)	\$ 26,103

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Fire District	Sanitary Disposal District	Dog Fund	Economic Development Fund	Middletown Business Improvement Fund	Water Fund	Educational Grants	Health Grants Fund	Landfill, Waste, Recycling Fund	School Cafeteria Fund
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 10,560	\$	\$	\$	146	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental revenues	640						15,763	66		1,548
Charges for services		1,869	23			5,444			420	418
Investment income	20	53				35			3	
Miscellaneous	84	14		193		116				
Total revenues	11,304	1,936	23	193	146	5,595	15,763	66	423	1,966
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government				7					330	
Public safety	11,115		13		144			73		
Health and human services										
Culture and recreation							14,945			2,159
Education		1,608				4,085				
Sewer, water and sanitation										
Capital outlay				90						
Total expenditures	11,115	1,608	13	97	144	4,085	14,945	73	330	2,159
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	189	328	10	96	2	1,510	818	(7)	93	(193)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		17				775	553		31	
Transfers out	(396)	(292)	(9)			(3,042)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(396)	(275)	(9)	-	-	(2,267)	553	-	31	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(207)	53	1	96	2	(757)	1,371	(7)	124	(193)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,042	998	-	369	1	5,236	1,286	34	296	(644)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 835	\$ 1,051	\$ 1	\$ 465	\$ 3	\$ 4,479	\$ 2,657	\$ 27	\$ 420	\$ (837)

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CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds								Permanent Funds	
	General Sewer Improvement Fund	Parking District	Librarian's Fund	Special Grants	Sewage Disposal Fund	Police Benevolence Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Walter Jones Fund	Walter B. Hubbard Trust Fund	Luther S. Hull Trust Fund
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental revenues			29	2,631			754			
Charges for services	104		64		7,970					
Investment income	14			1	26		2	13		
Miscellaneous			23	605	412		12	67		
Total revenues	118	-	116	3,237	8,408	-	768	80	-	-
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		13		203			164	86		
Public safety				510			510			
Health and human services										
Culture and recreation			236	201						
Education				1,916						
Sewer, water and sanitation	86				6,164					
Capital outlay				933						
Total expenditures	86	13	236	3,763	6,164	-	674	86	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	32	(13)	(120)	(526)	2,244	-	94	(6)	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	2,370		104	590	5,746					
Transfers out	(4,620)			(15)	(5,448)		(27)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,250)	-	104	575	298	-	(27)	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,218)	(13)	(16)	49	2,542	-	67	(6)	-	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,804	187	54	830	2,297	3	102	151	10	1
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 586	\$ 174	\$ 38	\$ 879	\$ 4,839	\$ 3	\$ 169	\$ 145	\$ 10	\$ 1

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Permanent Funds		Capital Project Funds							Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Frank B. Weeks Fund	Russell Library Fund	General Government	School District	Fire	Sanitation	Sewer	Water	Interfund Eliminations	
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 10,706
Intergovernmental revenues										21,431
Charges for services										16,312
Investment income	1	92	7		1	1	8	15		292
Miscellaneous			3							1,529
Total revenues	<u>1</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,270</u>
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										803
Public safety										12,292
Health and human services										73
Culture and recreation										437
Education										19,020
Sewer, water and sanitation										11,943
Capital outlay			1,023	41	41	175	178	375		2,856
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,023</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,424</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>1</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>(1,013)</u>	<u>(41)</u>	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(174)</u>	<u>(170)</u>	<u>(360)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,846</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in			900		60	198	225	500	(9,978)	2,091
Transfers out	(1)	(104)					(100)		9,978	(4,076)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(104)</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,985)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(12)	(113)	(41)	20	24	(45)	140	-	861
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>61</u>	<u>1,237</u>	<u>564</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>606</u>	<u>1,056</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,672</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>\$ 1,225</u>	<u>\$ 451</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>\$ 561</u>	<u>\$ 1,196</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,533</u>

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Fire District Fund					Sanitary Disposal District Fund				
	Actual on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 10,560	\$	\$ 10,560	\$ (10,258)	\$ 20,818	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental	640		640	(761)	1,401					
Charges for services					-	1,869		1,869	(1,702)	3,571
Investment income	20		20	(7)	27	53		53	(30)	83
Miscellaneous	84	6	90	(716)	806	14	126	140	(4)	144
Total revenues	11,304	6	11,310	(11,742)	23,052	1,936	126	2,062	(1,736)	3,798
Expenditures:										
Public safety	11,115	(4)	11,111	11,432	321					
Sewer, water and sanitation						1,608	166	1,774	2,088	314
Total expenditures	11,115	(4)	11,111	11,432	321	1,608	166	1,774	2,088	314
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	189	10	199	(23,174)	23,373	328	(40)	288	(3,824)	4,112
Transfers In (Out)	(396)		(396)	(395)	(1)	(275)		(275)	(280)	5
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Transfers In Over Expenditures and Transfers Out	\$ (207)	\$ 10	\$ (197)	\$ (23,569)	\$ 23,372	\$ 53	\$ (40)	\$ 13	\$ (4,104)	\$ 4,117

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET (CONTINUED)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Water Fund					Sewage Disposal Fund				
	Actual on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual on a GAAP	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental										
Charges for services	5,444		5,444	(5,500)	10,944	7,970		7,970	(8,123)	16,093
Investment income	35		35	(10)	45	26		26	(5)	31
Miscellaneous	116	84	200	(1,246)	1,446	412		412	(195)	607
Total revenues	5,595	84	5,679	(6,756)	12,435	8,408	-	8,408	(8,323)	16,731
Expenditures:										
Public safety										
Sewer, water and sanitation	4,085	22	4,107	4,707	600	6,164		6,164	6,784	620
Total expenditures	4,085	22	4,107	4,707	600	6,164	-	6,164	6,784	620
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,510	62	1,572	(11,463)	13,035	2,244	-	2,244	(15,107)	17,351
Transfers In (Out)	(2,267)		(2,267)	(3,042)	775	298		298	(5,541)	5,839
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Transfers In Over Expenditures and Transfers Out	\$ (757)	\$ 62	\$ (695)	\$ (14,505)	\$ 13,810	\$ 2,542	\$ -	\$ 2,542	\$ (20,648)	\$ 23,190

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET (CONTINUED)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	Totals				
	Actual on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 10,560	\$ -	\$ 10,560	\$ (10,258)	\$ 20,818
Intergovernmental	640	-	640	(761)	1,401
Charges for services	15,283	-	15,283	(15,325)	30,608
Investment income	134	-	134	(52)	186
Miscellaneous	626	216	842	(2,161)	3,003
Total revenues	<u>27,243</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>27,459</u>	<u>(28,557)</u>	<u>56,016</u>
Expenditures:					
Public safety	11,115	(4)	11,111	11,432	321
Sewer, water and sanitation	<u>11,857</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>12,045</u>	<u>13,579</u>	<u>1,534</u>
Total expenditures	<u>22,972</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>23,156</u>	<u>25,011</u>	<u>1,855</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,271	32	4,303	(53,568)	57,871
Transfers In (Out)	<u>(2,640)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,640)</u>	<u>(9,258)</u>	<u>6,618</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Transfers In Over Expenditures and Transfers Out	<u>\$ 1,631</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>	<u>\$ 1,663</u>	<u>\$ (62,826)</u>	<u>\$ 64,489</u>



Capital Projects Fund

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for the purchase, construction or renovation of major capital assets.

These activities are funded principally by bond issues and intergovernmental revenues.

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)**

Project Number	Project Description	Amended Budget	Cumulative Expenditures	Encumbrances	Available Budget
4012	Surface Parking Lots Downtown Area	\$ 375	\$ 47	\$ 153	\$ 175
4013	Public Parking Improvements	500	148	125	227
4014	Arcade Parking Garage	750	701		49
4018	City Pub Parking Imp, Const & Infastruct	599	520		79
4019	Parking Public Safety/Security Improve	600	458	69	73
4021	Plan, Design, Cons, Portable Water Infrastr	750	563		187
4025	MDTWN Youth Soccer	355	353		2
4026	Athletic Fields/Parks	33,450	10,412	2,760	20,278
4027	Military Museum	300	265	23	12
4049	Eckersley Hall	750	745		5
4105	Rehab Main St. Water Main N of Wash	1,930	1,668		262
4150	CSO 2007 BI Sewer/Separation	8,620	5,217	703	2,700
4165	Design Acquire/Constr W/Mattabassett	37,000	21,276	14,158	1,566
4166	Eckersley Hall-Plan, Impr,Const, Restore	4,850	4,427	11	412
4173	Wesleyan Tennis Courts	750	749		1
4175	Dingwall-Horan Firearm Design and Construction	750	5		745
4176	Dingwall Firearm Enviro Remediation	750	4		746
4180	2007 Road Improv. Bond	9,975	9,737	51	187
4250	Water and Sewer Improvements	4,500	4,013	126	361
4251	Plan, Design, Construct Replace W&S Mains	4,255	27	180	4,048
4271	Water Planning Improvements	250	198	11	41
4272	Installation of Water System (SCADA)	250	242		8
4273	John S. Roth Treatment Plant Improvements	310	59	19	232
4274	Sewer System Pump Station	470	451	10	9
4275	Charles Bacon Plant Improvements Water	725	514	24	187
4276	Integrated Public Safety Software	745	743		2
4277	Information Technology Infrastructure	745	741		4
4279	Acquisition/Implement Technology Project	456	442		14
4281	Information Technology System & Devices	625	562	34	29
4282	Pur/Install Telephone System City BLDGS	685	635		50
4283	City Info Technology Storage Infrastructure	736	689		47
4284	CNR Ordinance 2012-2013	585	546		39
4285	CNR Ordinance 13/14	750	748		2
4286	CNR Ordinance 2014-2015	723	715		8
4287	CNR Ordinance 2015-2016	727	624		103
4288	CNR Ordinance 2016-2017	750	746		4
4289	CNR Ordinance 2017-2018	746	586		160
4451	Radio Communications Upgrades	12,100	6,745	3,355	2,000
4457	Sidewalks, Curbing & Driveway Aprons	500	77	1	422
4458	Citywide Streets Poles & Equip	1,150	1,132	4	14
4459	2013 Road, Sidewalk & PW Facilities	15,200	9,299	1,044	4,857
4464	Keigwin Middle Sch Parking Lot	450	416		34
4465	Keigwin Middle Sch Fire Alarm System	165	161		4
4466	Asbestos Abatement/Woodrow Wilson Middle	435	372		63
4467	Woodrow Wilson Middle	749	301	444	4
4468	Wired & Wireless Network MHS	343	330		13
4469	Powerschool Info Sys Mdtwn Schools	135	134		1
4471	Woodrow Wilson Middle School	87,350	7		87,343
4510	Jackson Street Bridge	280	122		158
4562	Renovation & Improve Russell Library	749	692		57
4563	Physical Inspect & Reval Real Property	750	701	23	26
4570	Sanitary Sewers	2,500	1,860	69	571
4580	Road Bond 2005	9,850	9,433	55	362
4600	Mill Street Bridge	1,737	1,386	90	261
4613	Rehab Sani S&W Infrastructure/Middle St.	1,300	1,187		113
4615	2011 Road Bond	14,170	11,584	376	2,210
4618	Plan, Design, Const, Repl, Sani Sewer Infrass	500	307		193
4619	BI Force Main & Pump Station w/Mattabasset	3,000	656	659	1,685
4621	Combined Sewer Overflow Separation	7,750	83	6,686	981
4622	Mattabasset Regionalization Project	15,000	11,130	1,956	1,914
4654	Waterline Improv. Arrigoni Bridge	350	327		23
4700	CSO Road Improvement	9,900	7,334	3	2,563
4710	2001 Road Improvement Bond	6,800	6,745		55
4730	Open Space	3,000	2,984		16
4740	Middletown High School BI	106,650	106,549		101
4746	Security Measures at City Hall	750	595	18	137
4747	Web Base Security Sys School Citywide	750	731	1	18
4782	Purchase Vehicles & Related Equipment	657	653	1	3
Total		\$ 427,107	\$ 254,609	\$ 33,242	\$ 139,256



Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has three such funds.

Health Benefits Fund - established on July 1, 1991 to account for self-insurance activity of the City relating to providing health benefits to current and retired employees.

Property and Casualty Fund - to account for self-insurance activity relating to providing property and casualty insurance benefits to the City of Middletown.

Workers' Compensation Fund - to account for self-insurance activity relating to providing workmen's compensation benefits to eligible recipients.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017
(In Thousands)

	Health Benefits Fund	Property and Casualty Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Totals	
				2018	2017
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,573	\$ 3,238	\$ 6,532	\$ 21,343	\$ 19,245
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities					
Accounts and other payables	49	8	2	59	416
Unpaid claims - current	2,553			2,553	2,561
Total current liabilities	2,602	8	2	2,612	2,977
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Unpaid claims - noncurrent		850	4,184	5,034	5,388
Total liabilities	2,602	858	4,186	7,646	8,365
Net Position	\$ 8,971	\$ 2,380	\$ 2,346	\$ 13,697	\$ 10,880

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
 AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017
 (In Thousands)**

	Health Benefits Fund	Property and Casualty Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Totals	
				2018	2017
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 16,170	\$ 1,983	\$ 3,076	\$ 21,229	\$ 23,791
Other	<u>3,132</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>3,381</u>	<u>3,494</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>19,302</u>	<u>2,088</u>	<u>3,220</u>	<u>24,610</u>	<u>27,285</u>
Operating expenses:					
Benefit payments	4,371	189	2,046	6,606	9,888
Administration	505	33	206	744	948
Insurance	<u>12,806</u>	<u>1,703</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>14,681</u>	<u>14,748</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>17,682</u>	<u>1,925</u>	<u>2,424</u>	<u>22,031</u>	<u>25,584</u>
Operating Income	1,620	163	796	2,579	1,701
Nonoperating revenue:					
Interest income	<u>165</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>87</u>
Income Before Transfers	1,785	201	874	2,860	1,788
Transfers Out	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(36)</u>
Net Income	1,785	158	874	2,817	1,752
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>7,186</u>	<u>2,222</u>	<u>1,472</u>	<u>10,880</u>	<u>9,128</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 8,971</u>	<u>\$ 2,380</u>	<u>\$ 2,346</u>	<u>\$ 13,697</u>	<u>\$ 10,880</u>

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017
(In Thousands)

	Health Benefits Fund	Property and Casualty Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Totals	
				2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Interfund services provided or used	\$ 16,170	\$ 1,983	\$ 3,076	\$ 21,229	\$ 23,791
Cash received from insurance reimbursements	3,132	105	144	3,381	3,494
Cash paid to vendors	<u>(18,046)</u>	<u>(1,776)</u>	<u>(2,928)</u>	<u>(22,750)</u>	<u>(25,044)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,256	312	292	1,860	2,241
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers to other funds		(43)		(43)	(36)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest income (loss)	<u>165</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>87</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,421	307	370	2,098	2,292
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>10,152</u>	<u>2,931</u>	<u>6,162</u>	<u>19,245</u>	<u>16,953</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 11,573</u>	<u>\$ 3,238</u>	<u>\$ 6,532</u>	<u>\$ 21,343</u>	<u>\$ 19,245</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to					
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,620	\$ 163	\$ 796	\$ 2,579	\$ 1,701
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Decrease (Increase) in vouchers and other payable	<u>(364)</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>(504)</u>	<u>(719)</u>	<u>540</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,256</u>	<u>\$ 312</u>	<u>\$ 292</u>	<u>\$ 1,860</u>	<u>\$ 2,241</u>



Fiduciary Funds

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are custodial in nature and are used to account for various school activities, and escrow accounts.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>
Board of Education Activity Fund				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 497	\$ 1,046	\$ 1,079	\$ 464
Investments	<u>38</u>			<u>38</u>
Total	<u>\$ 535</u>	<u>\$ 1,046</u>	<u>\$ 1,079</u>	<u>\$ 502</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to student groups	<u>\$ 535</u>	<u>\$ 1,046</u>	<u>\$ 1,079</u>	<u>\$ 502</u>
Escrow Account Fund				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>2,315</u>	\$ <u>1,183</u>	\$ <u>913</u>	\$ <u>2,585</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to contract liabilities	<u>\$ 2,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,183</u>	<u>\$ 913</u>	<u>\$ 2,585</u>
Total All Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,812	\$ 2,229	\$ 1,992	\$ 3,049
Investments	<u>38</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,850</u>	<u>\$ 2,229</u>	<u>\$ 1,992</u>	<u>\$ 3,087</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to student and other groups	<u>\$ 2,850</u>	<u>\$ 2,229</u>	<u>\$ 1,992</u>	<u>\$ 3,087</u>



Statistical Section

Statistical Section Information

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- *Financial trends information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- *Revenue capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate *own-source revenues* (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- *Debt capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- *Demographic and economic information* is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- *Operating information* is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

TABLE 1

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014*	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 276,107	\$ 263,979	\$ 269,612	\$ 267,645	\$ 289,881	\$ 284,417	\$ 297,304	\$ 285,332	\$ 287,765	\$ 284,755
Restricted	1,297	1,309	1,234	1,289	1,323	1,217	1,120	1,143	1,089	996
Unrestricted	(223,591)	65,712	70,552	83,008	56,523	9,309	3,040	13,887	19,626	19,138
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ <u>53,813</u>	\$ <u>331,000</u>	\$ <u>341,398</u>	\$ <u>351,942</u>	\$ <u>347,727</u>	\$ <u>294,943</u>	\$ <u>301,464</u>	\$ <u>300,362</u>	\$ <u>308,480</u>	\$ <u>304,889</u>

*Restated for the implementation of GASB 68

Notes:

(1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

TABLE 2

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
CHANGE IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 17,515	\$ 17,404	\$ 17,150	\$ 18,740	\$ 19,747	\$ 18,308	\$ 17,088	\$ 14,690	\$ 15,572	\$ 16,449
Public safety	40,085	39,394	40,453	26,917	29,048	26,064	24,013	22,667	22,483	23,518
Public works	15,132	14,509	13,161	10,128	11,758	11,166	9,041	11,980	10,562	12,566
Health and human services	1,712	1,686	1,601	1,502	802	803	683	744	724	745
Culture and recreation	5,879	5,749	5,641	5,740	5,809	6,115	5,359	5,301	5,328	5,096
Employee benefits and insurance	16,834	18,980	15,781	14,908	16,586	15,115	14,037	17,879	9,443	10,184
Education	118,424	119,861	112,623	109,091	106,256	99,317	97,737	101,084	96,996	92,346
Sewer	6,261	7,561	6,073	4,885	4,778	4,432	3,810	3,556	3,523	3,702
Water	4,083	4,087	3,841	4,038	4,445	4,274	3,468	3,771	4,020	4,677
Sanitation	1,599	1,827	1,662	1,685	1,857	1,814	1,527	1,588	1,583	1,864
Interest on long-term debt	1,597	2,367	2,501	2,168	2,347	2,152	2,442	2,703	2,471	2,837
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>229,121</u>	<u>233,425</u>	<u>220,487</u>	<u>199,802</u>	<u>203,433</u>	<u>189,560</u>	<u>179,205</u>	<u>185,963</u>	<u>172,705</u>	<u>173,984</u>
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	4,164	4,046	4,379	3,011	2,887	3,075	2,666	1,494	1,437	1,606
Public safety	1,628	1,715	2,041	2,013	1,379	1,528	1,604	1,804	2,223	1,440
Public works	426	387	390	320	341	309	323	908	908	1,338
Health and human resources							50	152	194	157
Culture and recreation	690	752	740	703	474	368	349	259	400	451
Education	418	541	551	619	698	753	763	592	1,623	3,151
Sewer	8,381	7,441	6,129	5,994	5,114	5,411	5,244	4,870	4,435	4,495
Water	5,334	4,527	6,637	6,430	5,172	5,297	5,193	4,921	4,615	4,826
Sanitation and other	1,950	1,841	1,844	1,825	1,840	1,823	1,847	1,940	1,935	1,678
Operating grants and contributions	53,781	54,565	49,251	48,566	44,949	42,591	42,487	41,723	40,194	39,951
Capital grants and contributions	1,289	5,224	4,854	3,101	1,965	1,828	2,651	2,851	5,709	15,765
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>78,061</u>	<u>81,039</u>	<u>76,816</u>	<u>72,582</u>	<u>64,819</u>	<u>62,983</u>	<u>63,177</u>	<u>61,514</u>	<u>63,673</u>	<u>74,858</u>
Net expense:										
Governmental activities	<u>(151,060)</u>	<u>(152,386)</u>	<u>(143,671)</u>	<u>(127,220)</u>	<u>(138,614)</u>	<u>(126,577)</u>	<u>(116,028)</u>	<u>(124,449)</u>	<u>(109,032)</u>	<u>(99,126)</u>
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	123,645	121,492	115,937	116,763	106,714	104,253	101,495	102,329	96,453	96,059
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes	14,007	14,019	12,650	9,828	9,284	9,703	10,370	10,085	10,656	12,458
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,066	495	217	143	302	403	295	606	631	1,529
Miscellaneous	6,269	5,982	4,323	4,701	5,932	5,697	4,970	3,311	4,883	832
Total governmental activities	<u>144,987</u>	<u>141,988</u>	<u>133,127</u>	<u>131,435</u>	<u>122,232</u>	<u>120,056</u>	<u>117,130</u>	<u>116,331</u>	<u>112,623</u>	<u>110,878</u>
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	<u>\$ (6,073)</u>	<u>\$ (10,398)</u>	<u>\$ (10,544)</u>	<u>\$ 4,215</u>	<u>\$ (16,382)</u>	<u>\$ (6,521)</u>	<u>\$ 1,102</u>	<u>\$ (8,118)</u>	<u>\$ 3,591</u>	<u>\$ 11,752</u>

Notes:

(1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

TABLE 3

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,111	\$ 2,108
Unreserved									13,849	13,742
Assigned	7,944	6,230	4,829	4,741	3,068	6,363	2,649	2,675		
Unassigned	25,632	24,711	22,979	21,826	16,796	15,055	14,209	12,772		
Total General Fund	\$ 33,576	\$ 30,941	\$ 27,808	\$ 26,567	\$ 19,864	\$ 21,418	\$ 16,858	\$ 15,447	\$ 15,960	\$ 15,850
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,777	\$ 7,802
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds									14,326	12,939
Capital projects funds									1,831	(8,748)
Permanent funds									979	897
Nonspendable	20	39	32	32	32	32	32	32,000		
Restricted	5,722	4,161	4,120	3,805	3,051	2,945	2,882	2,901		
Committed	14,731	15,235	18,728	18,972	18,364	18,380	16,715	18,357		
Unassigned	(13,281)	(8,804)	(14,508)	(3,557)	(19,344)	(4,424)	(6,485)	(1,024)		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 7,192	\$ 10,631	\$ 8,372	\$ 19,252	\$ 2,103	\$ 16,933	\$ 13,144	\$ 20,266	\$ 21,913	\$ 12,890

Note 1: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting

TABLE 4

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 122,668	\$ 120,799	\$ 114,974	\$ 115,731	\$ 106,818	\$ 103,727	\$ 100,932	\$ 101,808	\$ 96,401	\$ 95,323
Licenses and permits	1,028	1,378	1,292	652	659	769	586	557	667	574
Intergovernmental	69,681	73,167	65,986	60,931	56,197	54,122	55,558	54,485	53,456	67,214
Charges for services	21,434	19,060	20,829	19,711	17,204	17,701	17,416	16,608	16,978	17,652
Investment income	829	466	222	176	283	371	244	527	479	1,201
Miscellaneous	6,337	7,302	5,563	5,720	5,933	5,697	4,970	3,309	8,239	2,952
Total revenues	<u>221,977</u>	<u>222,172</u>	<u>208,866</u>	<u>202,921</u>	<u>187,094</u>	<u>182,387</u>	<u>179,706</u>	<u>177,294</u>	<u>176,220</u>	<u>184,916</u>
Expenditures:										
General government	10,741	11,109	10,100	10,364	8,651	8,390	8,252	8,174	7,330	7,456
Public safety	28,078	28,036	26,802	24,715	23,415	22,673	21,646	21,140	19,990	20,851
Public works	5,059	4,995	4,728	5,020	4,552	4,515	4,299	4,556	4,226	4,269
Health and human services	1,715	1,662	1,588	1,543	694	702	720	734	707	722
Culture and recreation	5,822	5,680	5,850	5,701	4,976	5,317	5,415	5,270	5,276	5,079
Employee benefits and insurance	19,413	20,680	19,046	17,380	14,895	13,550	12,970	13,757	13,231	12,763
Education	115,006	116,078	107,169	103,519	100,511	93,683	93,225	93,445	90,688	88,441
Sewer	6,250	7,620	6,032	4,876	4,050	3,855	3,808	3,556	3,522	3,477
Water	4,085	4,040	3,888	4,014	3,855	3,586	3,463	3,764	3,688	3,569
Sanitation	1,608	1,826	1,669	1,672	1,596	1,577	1,545	1,593	1,575	1,819
Other					4,042	5,363	3,383	4,112	3,555	4,435
Capital outlay	34,151	20,825	24,746	22,743	21,406	29,263	13,840	15,646	10,616	28,348
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	15,152	12,712	11,205	12,647	9,908	10,850	10,085	10,064	11,724	12,169
Interest and fiscal charges	2,963	3,415	3,544	2,543	2,958	2,299	2,804	3,001	2,741	3,228
Total expenditures	<u>250,043</u>	<u>238,678</u>	<u>226,367</u>	<u>216,737</u>	<u>205,509</u>	<u>205,623</u>	<u>185,455</u>	<u>188,812</u>	<u>178,869</u>	<u>196,626</u>
Excess of Revenue Under Expenditures	<u>(28,066)</u>	<u>(16,506)</u>	<u>(17,501)</u>	<u>(13,816)</u>	<u>(18,415)</u>	<u>(23,236)</u>	<u>(5,749)</u>	<u>(11,518)</u>	<u>(2,649)</u>	<u>(11,710)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):										
Bonds and serial notes	25,568	19,000	7,000	32,302	1,993	27,900		8,900	10,900	1,975
Transfers in	20,743	18,595	17,004	17,006	14,685	14,526	14,288	14,617	16,047	17,082
Transfers out	(20,700)	(18,559)	(16,972)	(16,927)	(14,647)	(14,488)	(14,250)	(14,579)	(16,010)	(17,048)
Premium on bonds	1,651	2,862	830	5,287		3,647		420	845	
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>27,262</u>	<u>21,898</u>	<u>7,862</u>	<u>37,668</u>	<u>2,031</u>	<u>31,585</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>9,358</u>	<u>11,782</u>	<u>2,009</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (804)</u>	<u>\$ 5,392</u>	<u>\$ (9,639)</u>	<u>\$ 23,852</u>	<u>\$ (16,384)</u>	<u>\$ 8,349</u>	<u>\$ (5,711)</u>	<u>\$ (2,160)</u>	<u>\$ 9,133</u>	<u>\$ (9,701)</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	<u>8.21%</u>	<u>7.26%</u>	<u>7.13%</u>	<u>7.74%</u>	<u>6.68%</u>	<u>7.17%</u>	<u>7.49%</u>	<u>7.45%</u>	<u>8.48%</u>	<u>8.99%</u>

Notes:

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

TABLE 5

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property			Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Less Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value As a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial							
2018	\$ 1,783,811	\$ 772,461	\$ 271,655	\$ 595,083	\$ 282,624	\$ 246,349	\$ 3,459,285	34.8	\$ 4,941,836	70.00%
2017	1,801,199	656,845	223,936	598,652	283,423	229,624	3,334,431	33.9	4,763,473	70.00%
2016	1,795,611	644,322	222,646	586,277	285,835	205,407	3,329,285	33.3	4,756,121	70.00%
2015	1,787,946	649,062	222,798	557,213	279,664	200,859	3,295,824	32.6	4,708,318	70.00%
2014	2,063,276	708,280	171,978	550,100	280,619	176,613	3,314,642	32.7	4,735,202	70.00%
2013	2,168,527	594,807	178,193	526,227	270,335	165,054	3,573,042	26.9	5,104,345	70.00%
2012	2,163,664	592,993	177,581	531,480	273,174	156,839	3,740,746	26.1	5,343,923	70.00%
2011	2,156,261	674,531	160,305	495,696	257,351	165,498	3,578,647	26.4	5,112,353	70.00%
2010	2,133,848	675,127	158,153	471,796	250,561	182,522	3,506,963	25.5	5,009,947	70.00%
2009	2,124,835	680,546	125,966	447,513	249,295	125,555	3,502,601	25.5	5,003,716	70.00%

Source: City of Middletown Office of Tax Assessor

Notes:

- (1) The latest revaluation as completed and became effective October 1, 2016 for fiscal year 2014-2015.
- (2) Exemptions now include new machinery.
- (3) Assessed value of Kleen Energy Systems LLC power plant as per PILOT agreement is included in total assessment

TABLE 6

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN YEARS
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
City:										
General	34.8	33.3	32.6	32.7	27.7	26.9	26.1	26.4	25.5	25.5
Districts:										
Fire Fund	8.9	7.9	7	7.3	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5	5
Westfield Fire	1.55	1.463	1.416	1.416	1.326	1.237	1.237	1.179	1.145	0.99
South Fire	4.781	4.605	4.468	4.468	3.648	3.648	3.574	3.486	3.486	3.38
Middletown Business	2.21	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.42	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4

TABLE 7

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
2017 and 2007
(In Thousands)

Taxpayer	October 1, 2017			October 1, 2007		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource (CL&P)	\$ 145,150	1	4.28%	\$ 53,253	3	2.02%
Aetna Life and Casualty	83,756	2	2.47%	213,899	1	8.12%
Kleen Energy Systems, LLC	63,985	3	1.89%			
United Technologies	50,399	4	1.49%	135,781	2	5.15%
Middletown Power LLC	44,498	5	1.31%	45,923	4	1.74%
FedEx Ground Package System Inc.	37,798	6	1.11%			
Northwood Apt Assoc LLC	30,364	7	0.89%			
Chestnut Hill Apt Assoc LLC	29,707	8	0.88%			
Baker Middletown LLC	22,756	9	0.67%			
Fairfield Midtown Brook LP	22,652	10	0.67%	24,326	5	0.92%
Fairfield Midtown Ridge LP				24,087	6	0.91%
New Boston Windshire				17,959	9	0.68%
Midfield Corporation				16,890	10	0.64%
Middletown-Oxford				23,383	7	0.89%
Conn-Colony				21,712	8	0.82%
	<u>\$ 531,065</u>		<u>15.66%</u>	<u>\$ 577,213</u>		<u>21.89%</u>

Source: City of Middletown, Office of Tax Assessor

TABLE 8

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills	Taxes Levied For This Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections In Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2018	43.7	\$ 122,655	\$ 118,673	96.75 %	\$ 2,322	\$ 120,995	98.58 %
2017	41.2	119,879	116,365	97.07	1,817	118,182	98.58
2016	39.6	115,410	111,979	97.03	1,883	113,862	98.66
2015	40	116,604	112,779	96.72	1,738	114,517	98.21
2014	33.8	106,360	103,804	97.60	1,904	105,708	99.39
2013	32.7	105,112	100,977	96.07	1,586	102,563	97.57
2012	31.6	101,532	99,672	98.17	1,797	101,469	99.94
2011	31.9	101,860	99,118	97.31	1,829	100,947	99.10
2010	30.5	96,320	93,394	96.96	1,878	95,272	98.91
2009	30.5	95,637	92,382	96.60	1,669	94,051	98.34

Source: Tax Collector's Report; Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

TABLE 9

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands, except per capita ratio)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Total Primary Government	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value		Bonded Debt as Percentage of Personal Income		Debt Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases						
2018	\$ 103,053	\$ -	\$ 103,053	3.04	%	6.26	%	\$ 2,193
2017	107,105	-	107,105	3.27		6.48		2,279
2016	86,352	-	86,352	2.59		5.32		1,837
2015	90,557	-	90,557	3.02		5.94		1,927
2014	70,905	-	70,905	2.27		4.65		1,509
2013	78,815	-	78,815	2.21		5.21		1,677
2012	61,769	-	61,769	1.72		4.96		1,287
2011	71,851	-	71,851	2.01		5.77		1,497
2010	73,024	-	73,024	2.08		5.91		1,520
2009	73,846	-	73,846	2.11		6.04		1,554

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION
JUNE 30, 2018
(In Thousands)

Total tax collections, including interest and lien fees, received during last completed fiscal year (taxes are levied for General Fund, Fire Districts and Special Parking District Fund)					\$	125,238
Reimbursement for loss of revenue:						
Tax relief for elderly - freeze						<u>4</u>
Base					\$	<u><u>125,242</u></u>
	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit	
Debt limitation:						
2-1/4 times base	\$ 281,795	\$	\$	\$	\$	
4-1/2 times base		563,590				
3-3/4 times base			469,659			
3-1/4 times base				407,037		
3 times base						375,727
Total debt limitation	<u>281,795</u>	<u>563,590</u>	<u>469,659</u>	<u>407,037</u>		<u>375,727</u>
Indebtedness:						
Bonds payable	73,158	3,915	3,417			
Bonds authorized and unissued	43,392	38,278	17,096			
Clean water fund loans			9,722			
Grant commitments						
Total indebtedness	<u>116,550</u>	<u>42,193</u>	<u>30,235</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt	\$ <u><u>165,245</u></u>	\$ <u><u>521,397</u></u>	\$ <u><u>439,424</u></u>	\$ <u><u>407,037</u></u>	\$	<u><u>375,727</u></u>

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation.
The maximum amount permitted would be \$876.7 million.

Note 2: Bonds authorized and unissued represent bond authorizations for which bonds have been issued
to partially finance the project or bond anticipation notes have been issued.

Note 3: Bonds payable do not include Water bonds of \$5,516,250.
which are considered to be self-funding. Additionally, water
bonds authorized and unissued of \$1,941,466 are not included.

TABLE 11

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Debt limitation	\$ 876,696	\$ 876,696	\$ 848,365	\$ 851,007	\$ 787,112	\$ 763,993	\$ 755,189	\$ 750,305	\$ 707,027	\$ 698,295
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>188,978</u>	<u>169,979</u>	<u>159,757</u>	<u>119,401</u>	<u>165,234</u>	<u>151,352</u>	<u>119,238</u>	<u>91,891</u>	<u>97,928</u>	<u>105,728</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 687,718</u>	<u>\$ 706,717</u>	<u>\$ 688,608</u>	<u>\$ 731,606</u>	<u>\$ 621,878</u>	<u>\$ 612,641</u>	<u>\$ 635,951</u>	<u>\$ 658,414</u>	<u>\$ 609,099</u>	<u>\$ 592,567</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	<u>22%</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>14%</u>	<u>21%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>16%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>14%</u>	<u>15%</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Schedule of Debt Limitation

Note: See Table 10 for calculation of current year debt limitation

TABLE 12

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Year	Population(1)	Total Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (2)	Public School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2018	46,933	\$ 1,646,129	\$ 35,074	36.4	4,582	4.7%
2017	47,218	1,652,252	34,992	36.3	4,762	5.3%
2016	47,424	1,623,134	34,226	37.1	4,698	6.2%
2015	47,489	1,590,454	33,491	37.2	4,827	5.7%
2014	47,333	1,524,359	32,205	37.0	4,773	6.6%
2013	47,510	1,513,193	31,850	36.6	5,107	8.2%
2012	48,383	1,244,411	25,720	36.3	4,967	8.3%
2011	48,383	1,244,411	25,720	36.3	5,263	8.9%
2010	48,030	1,235,332	25,720	36.3	5,190	8.8%
2009	47,528	1,222,420	25,720	36.3	5,146	7.0%

Sources:

(1) U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census

(2) American Community Survey, 2012-2016

(3) Middletown Board of Education

(4) State of Connecticut, Department of Labor

TABLE 13

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
2018 AND 2008**

Employer	Nature of Business	2018			2008		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Middlesex Health System	Private Hospital	3,150	1	12.65%	2,600	2	11.53%
United Technologies	Aircraft Engines	2,100	2	8.43%	2,500	3	11.08%
Connecticut Valley Hospital	State Hospital	1,608	3	6.46%	1,544	4	6.84%
Wesleyan University	Higher Education	1,235	4	4.96%	1,000	6	4.43%
Middletown Board of Education	Education	828	5	3.32%			
City of Middletown	Government	626	6	2.51%	1,191	5	5.28%
Liberty Bank	Financial Banking	393	7	1.58%	517	7	2.29%
Jarvis Products	Power Tool Manufacturer	232	8	0.93%	-		
Kamen Aerospace	Electronics System	206	9	0.83%	200	8	0.89%
Dattco	Transportation	165	10	0.66%			
Citizens Bank	Financial Banking						
Aetna	Insurance				4,617	1	20.47%
Middlesex Mutual Assurance	Insurance				159	10	0.70%
Aerospace Techniques	Aircraft				180	9	0.80%
		<u>10,543</u>			<u>14,508</u>		

Source: City of Middletown, Chamber of Commerce. Department of Labor, State of Connecticut

TABLE 14

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA
JUNE 30, 2018

Date of incorporation	1651
Date City Charter adopted	1874
Date present Charter adopted	2000
Form of government	Council-Mayor
Area of City	42.9 square miles
Population:	
1930	25,143
1940	27,214
1950	29,711
1960	33,250
1970	36,924
1980	39,040
1990	42,762
2000	43,217
2010	47,510
2016	46,933
Public education:	
Schools:	
High	1
Middle school complex	2
Elementary	8
Administrative personnel	32
Teachers	430
Other	270
Local enrollment	4,582
Municipal employees:	
(Permanent-exclusive of library)	
Education	700
Police and Fire	182
Municipal and other	271
Fire volunteers	50
Fire protection:	
Fire stations	4
Employees:	
Fire fighting	109
Civilian	10
Volunteer	50
Number of hydrants	1,479

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30,2018

Police protection:	
Police station	1
Employees:	
Law enforcement	114
Civilian	15
Animal control	3
School crossing guards	10
Elections:	
Number of registered voters	25,888
Number of votes cast in:	
Last state election	21,654
Last municipal election	5,544
Percentage of registered voters voting in:	
Last state election	85%
Last municipal election	21%
Municipal parking:	
Metered	625
Other	386
Library:	
Main building	1
Employees:	
Regular	35
Part-time	27
Number of items owned	200,181
Registered borrowers	23,687
Total annual circulation	308,523
Total annual visits	213,301
Miles of streets and alleys:	
Streets - paved	196.9
Streets - unpaved	6.19
Alleys	2.1
Sidewalks	91.5

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30,2018

Miles of sewers:	
Storm sewers	219.36
Sanitary sewers	179
Water Department:	
Gallons of water per day	3,840,000
Number of meters	11,677
Miles of water mains	181
Building permits:	
Permits issued	1,916
Permits value	95,525,195
Number of street lights	5,072
Parks and recreation:	
Number of parks	30
Acres of parks	727.51
Number of playgrounds	5
Number of swimming pools:	
Indoor	-
Outdoor:	
Olympic-size	1
Wading pool	1
Lake	1
Ponds	5
Skating facilities - outdoor	4
Tennis courts	4
Ball diamonds (3 lighted)	23
Basketball courts - outdoor (1 lighted)	1
Skateboard/BMX Bike Park	1
Soccer Fields	25
Football Fields	1