ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2019

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Clermont & Associates, LLC 37 Waterbury Road Prospect CT 06712

Main: 203-758-6658 Fax: 203-758-6758

clermontaccounting.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Aldermen City of Shelton, Connecticut Shelton, CT 06484

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shelton, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Shelton, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Governments 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shelton, Connecticut as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in the financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* on pages 3a through 3g and the required supplemental information on pages 47-49, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Shelton, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of property taxes levied, collected and outstanding, and the schedule of debt limitation, are presented for the 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, the schedule of property taxes levied, collected and outstanding, and the schedule of debt limitation 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 described in the above paragraph are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31 2020, on our consideration of the City of Shelton, 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 Shelton, 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 City of Shelton, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CLERMONT & ASSOCIATES, LLC

Vount afficients, CCC

Prospect, Connecticut

January 31, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis of the City of Shelton, Connecticut's (the City) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Net position of our governmental activities decreased by \$20.7 million;
- Net position of our business-type activities increased by \$132 thousand;
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$84 thousand; \$6.6 million less than the General Fund balance reported in the prior year;
- The surplus resources available for appropriation in the General Fund were depleted.

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 A and B, respectively) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits C and D. 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. In addition, the City maintains the Water Pollution Control Authority as a proprietary fund (Exhibit G, H and I). The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on Exhibits A and B. The statement of net position and the statement of activities reports 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 are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, 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, the City reports its activities as follows:

- Governmental activities The City's basic services are reported here, including general
 government, public safety, community services, public works, education, public library and
 municipal facilities. Property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants
 finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Water Pollution Control Authority's activity is reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit C 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 Board of Aldermen establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (like grants received for education from the State and Federal governments). The City's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental funds (Exhibits C and D) 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 at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds (Exhibits G, H and I) 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 supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities, such as the City's
 Worker's Compensation Internal Service Fund.
- Fiduciary funds (Exhibits J and K) 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 assets 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 analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. The City's net position for governmental activities decreased \$20.7 million from \$180.7 million in 2018 to \$160.0 million in 2019. The majority of this decrease can be attributed unfunded large capital programs and deficits in the State of Connecticut pension that the City participates.

The City's net position for the business-type activities decreased \$131 thousand for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The net position was \$32.0 million at June 30, 2018 and 2019.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION:

		Governmenta	al Activities
		2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$	7,730,895	6,455,159
Net pension asset		-	2,672,834
Capital assets		217,778,816	218,058,281
Deferred outflows		707,883	2,656,349
Total assets & deferred outflows	\$ _	226,217,594	229,842,623
Current and other liabilities	\$	7,225,449	6,213,162
Deferred inflows	Ψ	10,835,013	1,899,311
Long-term liabilities		48,173,932	41,005,993
Total liabilities & deferred	_	10,110,002	11,000,000
inflows	\$_	66,234,394	49,118,466
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets	\$	179,707,025	184,635,224
Restricted		41,500	44,462
Unrestricted		(19,765,325)	(3,955,529)
Total net position	\$	159,983,200	180,724,157
	_	Business-typ	
	_	2019	2018
Current and other assets	- \$	2019 10,817,375	2018 9,057,449
Capital assets	_	2019 10,817,375 41,401,459	2018 9,057,449 42,373,973
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ \$ \$_	2019 10,817,375	
Capital assets	_	2019 10,817,375 41,401,459	2018 9,057,449 42,373,973
Capital assets Total Assets	\$_	2019 10,817,375 41,401,459 52,218,834	2018 9,057,449 42,373,973 51,431,422
Capital assets Total Assets Current and other liabilities	\$_	2019 10,817,375 41,401,459 52,218,834 10,560,491	2018 9,057,449 42,373,973 51,431,422 9,904,874
Capital assets Total Assets Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities Net position:	\$ _ \$ _	2019 10,817,375 41,401,459 52,218,834 10,560,491 9,535,084	9,057,449 42,373,973 51,431,422 9,904,874 9,535,084
Capital assets Total Assets Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ _ \$ _	2019 10,817,375 41,401,459 52,218,834 10,560,491 9,535,084 20,095,575	9,057,449 42,373,973 51,431,422 9,904,874 9,535,084 19,439,958
Capital assets Total Assets Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities Net position: Investment in capital assets,	\$ _ \$ _ \$ _	2019 10,817,375 41,401,459 52,218,834 10,560,491 9,535,084	9,057,449 42,373,973 51,431,422 9,904,874 9,535,084

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

		Govern Activ	
	_	2019	2018
Revenues:	_		
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	6,880,617	6,361,07
Operating grants and contributions		34,414,149	25,145,02
Capital grants and contributions		710,529	1,787,70
General revenues:			
Property taxes		104,019,721	104,162,58
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific			
purposes		953,275	1,458,45
Unrestricted investment earnings		244,993	95,50
Other general revenues (and transfers)		(775,006)	(1,229,363
Total revenues	\$	146,448,278	137,780,98
Program expenses:			
General government	\$	15,829,933	14,445,7
Public safety	·	29,881,933	8,271,8
Public works		10,937,560	8,919,5
Health and welfare		328,006	296,3
Culture and recreation		5,049,368	3,600,73
Education		104,605,977	97,493,80
Interest and fiscal charges		556,458	258,8
Total program expenses	\$	167,189,235	133,286,89
(Decrease) increase in net position	\$	(20,740,957)	4,494,09
	_		
		Busines	• •
	_	Activ	
Davanuas	_	2019	2018
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:	•	0.040.004	0.007.04
Charges for services	\$	3,042,324	2,987,91
Non-operating revenues:		405.000	404.50
Capital contributions		435,092	184,59
Other general revenues (and transfers)		1,151,019	1,151,01
Total revenues	\$_	4,628,435	4,323,53
		946,141	907,49
Salaries and benefits	\$,	
Salaries and benefits Materials and Supplies	\$	110,192	
Salaries and benefits Materials and Supplies Utilities	\$	110,192 394,601	348,58
Salaries and benefits Materials and Supplies Utilities Depreciation	\$	110,192 394,601 1,831,703	104,45 348,58 1,829,58
Salaries and benefits Materials and Supplies Utilities Depreciation Administration	\$	110,192 394,601 1,831,703 1,012,979	348,58 1,829,58 953,98
Salaries and benefits Materials and Supplies Utilities Depreciation Administration Interest and fiscal charges	_	110,192 394,601 1,831,703 1,012,979 201,024	348,58 1,829,58 953,98 219,82
Materials and Supplies Utilities Depreciation Administration	\$ - \$_	110,192 394,601 1,831,703 1,012,979	348,58

City Funds Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit C) reported a combined fund balance of (\$2,936) thousand, which is a \$3.4 million decrease from the previous year. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$6.5 million in the City's General Fund. This is mainly due to capital outlay, which a portion will be funded by state grants and bonding in the subsequent year in the capital projects and a budgeted reduction in General Fund balance.

The General Fund provided savings through the management of payroll and expenses. This savings in expenditures were netted against less than anticipated tax revenue, grants and investments to produce a \$3.8 million operating deficit on a budgetary basis. \$4.6 million of prior year surplus was appropriated by the Board of Alderman to reduce taxes in the subsequent year's budget and an additional \$900 thousand was appropriated to enhance the City's capital assets.

Proprietary Funds

The City reports the Water Pollution Control Authority as a proprietary fund (Exhibit G, H, and I). Under this presentation, the gain was \$131 thousand as the W.P.C.A builds capital for future capital projects.

The Internal Service Fund recorded a positive change in net fund position. Operating revenues were better than operating expenses by \$376 thousand. Management is aware of the accumulated net deficits in the workers' compensation and medical self-insurance funds and has a long-term financing plan to fund this through growing employer contributions, reducing the worker's compensation expenses and reorganizing the funding structure. This is the seventh consecutive year of positive changes in fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Exhibit F shows the summary information of budget to actual revenues, expenditures and changes in undesignated, unreserved fund balance (funds available to be appropriated).

- Taxes were less than expected because of the estimated balance of recovery do to a property tax audit was less than expected.
- Grants were less than expected because the City recognized the excess cost grant net of the education appropriations.
- Other revenues were less than expected because of an estimated discount on bond issuance.
- The general government, public safety and public works expenditures came in below the budget by \$276 thousand, \$2.2 million and \$686 thousand respectively due to cost saving initiatives.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the City's governmental activities had \$218 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines. In separating the Water Pollution Control Authority from the government funds, \$41 million in capital assets, which mainly includes sewers and the newly constructed facility. The total City's amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$300 thousand, net of depreciation expenses. The construction in progress includes a school construction program and a bridge program.

TABLE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)

		Governme	ental
		Activitie	es
		2019	2018
Land	\$	36,303,521	35,524,521
Buildings and improvements		115,875,676	116,521,963
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		11,083,221	11,676,025
Infrastructure		42,205,632	44,031,282
Construction in progress		12,310,766	10,304,490
Totals	\$	217,778,816	218,058,281
		Business-	-type
		Activitie	es
		2019	2018
Buildings and improvements	\$	15,618,483	16,623,388
Machinery and equipment		24,344	39,505
Infrastructure		22,425,304	23,133,777
Construction in progress		3,333,328	2,577,303
Totals	<u> </u>	41,401,459	42,373,973

Covernmental

TABLE 4 OUTSTANDING DEBT

Long-Term Liabilities

At June 30, 2019 the City had \$57.7 million in long term liabilities versus \$51.4 million last year, a decrease of 12% - as shown in Table 4.

2019		2018
\$	57,709,016	51,491,072

General obligation bonds have decreased \$3.1 million as the City uses the General Fund surplus to fund major capital projects in an effort to reduce the outstanding debt. The increase in long-term liabilities was caused by an increase in the State of Connecticut's increase in net pension obligation, which the City participates.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements. Included in the business-type activities is \$9.5 in notes payable, which was Clean Water Notes for the construction of the new water pollution control facilities.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget tax rates. One of those factors is the economy and the benefits of continual development within the City.

These indicators along with a projected modest inflationary increase were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2019-20.

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 Director of Finance, City of Shelton, 54 Hill Street, Shelton, Connecticut, 06484.

June 30, 2019

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total*
Assets:	_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,578,922		14,578,922
Investments		382,687		382,687
Receivables, net		3,441,761	58,451	3,500,212
Prepaid assets		6,000		6,000
Inventory		80,449		80,449
Internal balances		(10,758,924)	10,758,924	-
Capital assets:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated		48,614,287	3,333,328	51,947,615
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		169,164,529	38,068,131	207,232,660
Total assets	\$_	225,509,711	52,218,834	277,728,545
Deferred outflows on resources				
Deferred pension expense	\$	707,883		707,883
·		707,883		707,883
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other current liabities	\$	3,871,309	9,746,921	13,618,230
Accrued interest		433,063		433,063
Claims incurred, but not reported		1,933,378		1,933,378
Unearned revenue		987,699	813,570	1,801,269
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		9,048,000	969,170	10,017,170
Due in more than one year	_	39,125,932	8,565,914	47,691,846
Total liabilities	\$_	55,399,381	20,095,575	75,494,956
Deferred Inflows on Resources				
Resources from pension	\$	5,243,894		5,243,894
Advance tax collections	•	5,591,119		5,591,119
Total deferred inflow on resources	\$_	10,835,013	_	10,835,013
Net Position:				044 == 0 400
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$	179,707,025	31,866,375	211,573,400
Donor's Intentions		41,500		41,500
Unrestricted		(19,765,325)	256,884	(19,508,441)
Total net position	\$	159,983,200	32,123,259	192,106,459

^{*} After internal balances have been eliminated

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues
Functions/programs	_	Expenses	Charges for Services
Primary Government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$	15,829,933	2,029,807
Public safety	Ψ	29,881,933	1,631,957
Public works		10,937,560	952,483
Health and welfare		328,006	332, 133
Cultural and recreation		5,049,368	587,214
Education		104,605,977	1,679,156
Interest on long-term debt		556,458	, ,
Total governmental activities	\$	167,189,235	6,880,617
Business-type activities:			
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$	4,295,616	3,042,324
Interest on long-term debt	Ψ	201,024	3,042,324
Total business-type activities	\$	4,496,640	3,042,324
	· —	., ,	
Total primary government	\$	171,685,875	9,922,941

		Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Program R	Revenues	Primary Government				
Operating	Capital					
Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type			
Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
12,020 508,860 11,985	710,529	(13,800,126) (28,237,956) (8,765,688) (316,021)		(13,800,126) (28,237,956) (8,765,688) (316,021)		
953,275		(3,508,879)		(3,508,879)		
32,928,009		(69,998,812)		(69,998,812)		
, ,		(556,458)		(556,458)		
34,414,149	710,529	(125,183,940)		(125,183,940)		
			(1,253,292) (201,024) (1,454,316)	(1,253,292) (201,024) (1,454,316)		
34,414,149	710,529	(125,183,940)	(1,454,316)	(126,638,256)		
General revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	104,019,721		104,019,721		
Grants and contribut restricted for speci Unrestricted investm Disposal of assets	fic programs ent earnings	953,275 244,993 (93,750)	-	953,275 244,993		
Other unrestricted in Transfers	come	469,763 (1,151,019)	435,092 1,151,019	904,855		
Total general revenue	es and transfers \$	104,442,983	1,586,111	106,122,844		
Change in net position	on \$	(20,740,957)	131,795	(20,609,162)		
Net position, beginni	ng	180,724,157	31,991,464	212,715,621		
Net position, ending	\$	159,983,200	32,123,259	192,106,459		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,787,803	98,950	8,072,104	13,958,857
Investments		382,687		457.000	382,687
Receivables, net		2,983,822		457,939	3,441,761
Advanced to other funds Due from other funds		25,111,001	7,584,439	1,721,511	- 34,416,951
Inventories		57,293	7,364,439	23,156	80,449
Prepaid expenses		6,000		23,130	6,000
Total assets	s	34,328,606	7,683,389	10,274,710	52,286,705
iabilities and Fund Balances	_		,,,,,,,,,,		
iabilities:					
	¢	1 704 050	1 164 146	022 112	2 971 200
Accounts and other payables Unearned revenue	\$	1,784,050	1,164,146 987,698	923,113	3,871,309 987,698
Due to other funds		24,397,694	9,681,187	8,220,491	42,299,372
Total liabilities	s [—]	26,181,744	11,833,031	9,143,604	47,158,379
	<u> </u>		11,000,001		,,
eferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable receipts		2,471,675		1,939	2,473,614
Payment in advance Total deferred inflows of resources	_	5,591,119 8,062,794		1,939	5,591,119 8,064,733
Total deletted lilliows of resources	_	0,002,794	<u>-</u>		0,004,733
und balances:					
Nonspendable	\$	63,293			63,293
Restricted for:					
Donor's intentions				41,500	41,500
Committed for:					
Encumbrances		119,181			119,181
Assigned		(()	/ / / /	1,600,975	1,600,975
Unassigned		(98,406)	(4,149,642)	(513,308)	(4,761,356
Total fund balances	\$	84,068	(4,149,642)	1,129,167	(2,936,407
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	•	0.4.000.000	7 000 000	40.074.740	
resources and fund balances	\$	34,328,606	7,683,389	10,274,710	
amounts reported for governmental activities in t Capital assets used in the governmental active reported in the funds.		•	` ,		217,778,816
Other long-term assets are not available to pare deferred in the funds.	ay for cur	rent period expendi	tures, and, therefor	e,	(2,062,398
Internal service funds are used by managements. The assets and liabilities of the internactivities column in the statement of net p	nal service	•	•		(4,189,816
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable		due and payable in	the current period a	and	,
therefore are not reported in the funds.		-	•		(48,606,995
Net position of governmental activities (Ex	chibit A)			\$	159,983,200

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Dayrana	_	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•	404 000 000			10100000
Property taxes and assessments	\$	104,332,203	740.500	5.074.007	104,332,203
Intergovernmental		29,990,127	710,529	5,374,297	36,074,953
Charges for services		3,558,972		2,568,572	6,127,544
Investment income		231,017	45	13,931	244,993
Miscellaneous		1,348,757		15,401	1,364,158
Total revenues	\$_	139,461,076	710,574	7,972,201	148,143,851
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	\$	14,581,401			14,581,401
Public safety	•	7,501,213		5,966	7,507,179
Public works		6,044,957		1,141,297	7,186,254
Public health		293,138		.,,	293,138
Culture and recreation		4,515,447		4,658	4,520,105
Education		95,784,330		6,430,872	102,215,202
Other		3,874,082		159,192	4,033,274
Capital outlay		906,987	5,517,039	,	6,424,026
Debt service		8,584,609	, ,		8,584,609
Total expenditures	\$_	142,086,164	5,517,039	7,741,985	155,345,188
Fuence (definioner) of nevernos					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Φ	(0.005.000)	(4.000.405)	220.040	(7.004.007)
over (under) expenditures	\$_	(2,625,088)	(4,806,465)	230,216	(7,201,337)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer from other funds	\$	1,107,090		2,690,819	3,797,909
Transfer to other funds	,	(4,992,857)		(1,107,090)	(6,099,947)
Proceeds from sale of bonds		(, , ,	6,101,000	(, , ,	6,101,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(3,885,767)	6,101,000	1,583,729	3,798,962
	•	(0.540.055)	4 004 505	4.040.045	(0.400.0==)
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(6,510,855)	1,294,535	1,813,945	(3,402,375)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	_	6,594,923	(5,444,177)	(684,778)	465,968
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$_	84,068	(4,149,642)	1,129,167	(2,936,407)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Differences in amounts reported for government wide activities in the Statement of Activities are due to:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$	(3,402,375)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(279,465)
		(219,403)
Noncurrent assets previously recognized in the statement of activities that provided current financial resources in the current year.		(7,528,353)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(9,907,509)
The net expense of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	376,745
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$_	(20,740,957)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	_	Budgeted /		Budgetary	Positive/
	_	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	105,284,426	105,284,426	104,332,203	(952,223)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	8,759,618	8,759,618	7,130,825	(1,628,793)
Charges for services		3,341,819	3,621,819	3,558,972	(62,847)
Investment income		250,000	250,000	231,017	(18,983)
Other revenues		1,853,295	1,853,295	1,348,757	(504,538)
Total revenues	\$_	119,489,158	119,769,158	116,601,774	(3,167,384)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	\$	14,612,407	14,858,254	14,581,401	276,853
Public safety		9,629,040	9,661,148	7,501,213	2,159,935
Public works		6,731,149	6,731,149	6,044,957	686,192
Health and welfare		293,138	293,138	293,138	-
Cultural and recreation		5,048,592	5,050,531	4,515,447	535,084
Education		72,700,000	72,700,000	72,699,995	5
Other		4,231,386	4,231,386	3,874,082	357,304
Debt service:					
Principal retirements		9,010,000	9,010,000	9,010,000	-
Interest and other charges		725,523	725,629	725,628	1
Payment on behalf of W.P.C.A.		1,151,019	1,151,019	1,151,019	
Total expenditures	\$_	124,132,254	124,412,254	120,396,880	4,015,374
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(4,643,096)	(4,643,096)	(3,795,106)	847,990
Other financing sources (uses):					
Contributions from fund balance	\$_	4,643,096	4,643,096	3,840,811	802,285
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	4,643,096	4,643,096	3,840,811	(802,285)
Revenues Over Expenditures and Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	\$_	-	-	45,705	45,705
Less:					
Changes in nonexp	endal	ole		(54,268)	
2019 Encumbrance				118,374	
Appropriated capita		enditures (expende	ed)	(906,987)	
Net Change in unas	signe	ed fund balance		(797,176)	
Unassigned fund ba	lance	e, July 1, 2018		<u>-</u>	
Unassigned fund ba	lance	e, June 30, 2019	\$	(797,176)	

STATEMENT OF NET FUND POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	_	Business-type Activities Water Pollution Control	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	620,065
Investments		-	
Receivables, net of allowance Due from other funds		58,451	
Total current assets	\$	15,180,614 15,239,065	620,065
Total current assets	Ψ_	15,259,005	020,003
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	3,333,328	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		38,068,131	
Total noncurrent assets	\$_	41,401,459	-
Total assets	\$_	56,640,524	620,065
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	9,746,921	
Payments in advance	Ψ	813,570	
Due to other funds		4,421,690	2,876,503
Notes payable - current		969,170	_,0.0,000
Total current liabilities	\$	15,951,351	2,876,503
	_	_	
Noncurrent liabilities:	_		
Incurred, but not reported claims	\$	0.505.044	1,933,378
Notes payable, less current portion Total noncurrent liabilities	_	8,565,914	4 000 070
lotal noncurrent liabilities	\$_	8,565,914	1,933,378
Total liabilities	\$_	24,517,265	4,809,881
Net Fund Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of	•	04 000 075	
related debt	\$	31,866,375	(4.400.040)
Unrestricted Total net fund position	\$_	256,884 32,123,259	(4,189,816) (4,189,816)
rotal liet luliu position	Φ=	32,123,239	(4, 109,010)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET FUND POSITION (DEFICIT) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Business-type Activities Water Pollution Control	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services and other revenues	\$	3,042,324	13,479,708
Employer's contribution			2,240,500
Employees contribution	. —		209,734
Total operating revenues	\$_	3,042,324	15,929,942
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	\$	946,141	15,591,841
Material and supplies	•	110,192	2,22 ,2
Utilities		394,601	
Depreciation		1,831,703	
Administration and operation		1,012,979	
Total operating expenses	\$_	4,295,616	15,591,841
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(1,253,292)	338,101
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	\$		38,644
Interest expense	*	(201,024)	,
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(201,024)	38,644
Capital contributions	\$_	435,092	
Transfer from other funds	\$	1,151,019	
	\$_	1,151,019	_
Change in Net Fund Position	\$	131,795	376,745
Net Fund Position (Deficit) beginning		31,991,464	(4,566,561)
Net Fund Position, (Deficit), ending	\$	32,123,259	(4,189,816)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
		Water	Internal
		Pollution	Service
		Control	Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	_		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,014,564	15,929,942
Payments to suppliers		115,658	(15,929,942)
Payments to employees		(941,789)	, , , ,
Internal activity-payments from (to) other funds	_	(1,764,336)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$_	424,097	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(424,097)	
Principal payments on capital debt	Ψ	(949,995)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(201,024)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital	_	(201,024)	
and related financing activities	\$_	(1,575,116)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities			
Transfer in and payments made through governmental activities	\$	1,151,019	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	· –	.,,	
and related financing activities	\$_	1,151,019	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Purchase of investments	\$		
Interest received on investments			38,644
Investment expenses			,
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$_	-	38,644
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	38,644
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning	_	<u>-</u>	581,421
Cash and Cash Equivalents, ending	\$_		620,065
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In)			
Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(1,253,292)	376.745
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by	Ψ	(1,200,202)	010,110
(used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation		1,831,703	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		.,00.,.00	
Decrease (increase) in investments			
Decrease (increase) in receivable accounts		4,410	
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		(2,908,312)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,637,782	(71,670)
Increase (decrease) in payments in advance		(32,170)	(, ,
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		1,143,976	
Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported	_		(266,431)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$_	424,097	38,644
N 11 / 12 / 12 / 12 / 12 / 12 / 12 / 12			
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	Φ.	405.000	
Contributions of capital assets from government activities	Φ=	435,092	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	 Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets	 	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Investments, at fair value:	\$ 730,570	628,652
Mutual funds	 3,117,800	
Total assets	\$ 3,848,370	628,652
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	\$	
Held for deposit for others	 	545,682
Total liabilities	\$ 	545,682
Net Position:		
Held in trust for benefits		
and other purposes	\$ 3,848,370	82,970

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Contributions and donations	\$	824,464
Other		23,719
Total contributions	\$	848,183
Investment earnings:		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	169,580
Interest and dividends		57,284
Less: Investment expenses		(18,557)
Total investment earnings	\$	208,307
Total additions	\$	1,056,490
DEDUCTIONS		
Other deductions	\$	945,976
Total deductions	\$	945,976
Change in net position	\$	110,514
NET POSITION, beginning	\$	3,737,856
NET POSITION, ending	\$	3,848,370

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The City of Shelton, Connecticut, (the City), was settled in 1789 and incorporated as a City in 1919. It operates under an elected mayor and an eight-member Board of Aldermen.

The City provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning, and general administrative services to its residents.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting board for governmental accounting financial reporting principles. These principles require that the City report government-wide and fund financial statements, which are described below.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. *Government activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately than *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity, or internal balances, has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges between the business-type funds and the various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Fund financial statements

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

The 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. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability has occurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to long-term liabilities, such as debt service payments and compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are levied on all taxable assessed property on the grand list of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Real estate taxes are payable in two installments (July 1 and January 1). Personal property taxes are payable annually (July 1) and motor vehicle taxes are due in one single payment on July 1. Liens are filed on delinquent real estate taxes within one year. Revenues from property taxes are recognized when they become available. Available means due, or past due, and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments and interest revenue. Fines, permits, and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligible requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are collected soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, grants may be recognized and received after 60 days of the fiscal year end.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the general operating fund of the City's government. All unrestricted resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in this fund. From this fund are paid general operating expenditures, fixed charges, principal and interest on long-term debt and capital improvement costs of the City, which were not paid through a special fund.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for resources used for capital expenditures or for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements and equipment. Most of the capital outlays are financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds and capital grants. Other sources include current tax revenues and low interest state loans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Pollution Control Authority (W.P.C.A.)* accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater treatment system. The City operates its own sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection system. Its operations are financed from direct charges to the users of the service.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *internal service fund* account for employee heart and hypertension and workers' compensation insurance provided to departments of the City.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. An example includes the Plumb Memorial Library, which maintains the assets received through contributions, fees and charges of the library.

The **agency funds** account for monies held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies such as student activity funds, senior trip funds and performance bonds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and the enterprise funds reported in the proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their government-wide and propriety fund financial statements subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of operations and maintenance, provisions for doubtful accounts, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Assets, liabilities and net assets or equity

Cash and cash equivalents

The City considers cash on hand, deposits and short-term investments, with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at the fair value using quoted market prices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the consumption method on the first-in, first-out basis for governmental fund types.

Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable as financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables, including those for W.P.C.A. funds, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade account receivables allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated based on the inherent risk associated with the accounts.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$20,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the net assets 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 the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Asset	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Infrastructure	10-65
Machinery and equipment	5–20

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

The statement of net position (Exhibit A) reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until a future period. The City reports borrowing costs as well as a deferred charge on refunding as a result from the differences in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the related debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits other than pension ("OPEB") results from differences between expected and actual experience and earnings, changes in proportionate share, and other factors. These amounts are deferred and will be included as pension expense in a systematic and rational manner.

The statement of net position (Exhibit A) and the balance sheet for the government funds (Exhibit C) report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element represents the addition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. The City reports advance tax collections in the statement of net position and the balance sheet for the government funds. If applicable, the City reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions in the statement of net position.

A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB can result from differences between expected and actual experience and other inputs. These amounts are deferred and will be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner, if applicable. The government funds report unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting because it does not meet the measurable and available criteria for the recognition in the current period.

Compensated absences

Under the terms of its various union contracts, City and Board of Education employees are granted vacation and sick time in varying amounts based on length of service. Certain employees may also carry over a limited number of unused vacation days to subsequent years based on the terms of an employment or union contract. In the event of termination, these employees are reimbursed for accumulated vacation. The City recognizes a liability in the government-wide financial statements for the vested portion, as well as the unvested portion to the extent expected to be paid, as compensated absences.

Net pension liability

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

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.

Long-term obligations

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

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 the debt issued is reported as other financial 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.

Fund equity and net position

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

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

The **restricted net position** represent amounts of external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The *unrestricted net position* represents the net position of the City which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified into five separate categories. The five categories and their general meanings are as follows:

The **nonspendable** are those net assets that are not in expendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained.

The **restricted fund balances** are defined in the same manner as for the restricted government-wide net assets.

Committed fund balances are those balances that can only be used for a specific purpose as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. For the *City of Shelton*, that was considered to be the Board of Aldermen.

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are contained by the government's intent to be used as a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance is defined as the residual classification for the general fund and includes those remaining balances that cannot be categorized in the above four categories.

Fair value of financial instruments

In accordance with GASB 72, the City is required to measure the fair value of its assets and liabilities under a three-level hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities to which an entity has access to at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs and information other than quoted market indices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:

- a. Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- b. Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
- c. Observable inputs other than quoted prices for the assets or liability;
- d. Inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure the fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed from sources independent of the reporting entity; and unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices and are presented in Note 4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Note 2 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

General fund

The statement of revenues and expenditures, and change in fund balance – budgetary basis - budget to actual presented in the financial statements for the general fund is on the budgetary basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than the accrual basis and the modified basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting and the City's general budget policies are as follows:

- A. The manager of each department, office and agency submits to the Mayor, by February 15, estimates of revenues and expenditures for the following year.
- B. The Mayor reviews these estimates and may revise them as he deems advisable, except that in the case of the department of education, he has the authority to revise only the total estimated expenditures.
- C. On or before March 22, the Mayor, with the assistance of the Director of Finance, submits to the Board of Apportionment and Taxation. The Board, by majority vote of full membership, approves the budget and submits it to the Board of Aldermen by May 1.
- D. The City's Board of Apportionment and Taxation is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within one department. However, any transfers between departments or additional appropriations, must be approved by the City Aldermen. Additional appropriations by the Aldermen may be approved from any contingency fund or the general fund's undesignated fund balance, without levying a special tax.
- E. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end except those for capital projects and nonrecurring special revenue funds. Appropriations for these funds are continued until completion of applicable projects, which generally last more than one year.
- F. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year.
- G. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

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

		Revenues	Expenditures and Encumbrances
	_	- INCVCITACS	Liteumbrances
Balance, budgetary basis	\$	116,601,774	120,396,880
State Teachers' Retirement "on-behalf" payment, not recognized for budgetary purposes		21,330,130	21,330,130
Excess Cost Grant is netted in the education line item for budgetary and recognized as revenue in the modified accrual financial			
statements		1,529,172	1,529,172
Encumbrances as of June 30, 2019			(119,181)
special appropriations capital expenditures			100,182
Payment on-behalf of W.P.C.A was made through the operating budget, but was recorded as a transfer for budgetary			
purposes, netted against capital grants	_		(1,151,019)
Balance, GAAP basis	\$_	139,461,076	142,086,164

Special revenue funds

The City does not have legally adopted annual budgets for the special revenue funds. Budgets for the various special revenue funds which are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. Such budgets carry over until completion of the grants and, therefore, may comprise more than one fiscal year.

Capital projects funds

Legal authorization for expenditures of the capital projects funds is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements or Connecticut State Statutes. Capital appropriations do not lapse until the purpose for which the appropriation was made has been accomplished or abandoned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Note 3 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Explanation of certain differences between the government fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position</u>

The details of the components included in Exhibit C are as follows:

Capitalized assets are expensed in the fund financial statements in the period the expense is incurred while the expense is incurred over the useful life of the related asset in the government-wide financial statements:

Land	\$	36,303,521
Construction in progress		12,310,766
Net capital assets being depreciated		169,164,529
Net adjustment to increase fund balance to arrive	_	
at net position of government activities	\$_	217,778,816

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The detail of this difference is as follows:

Net long-term debt	\$ (30,278,151)
Compensated absences	(7,360,577)
Savings on refunding	(10,533)
Accrued interest on debt	(422,530)
Net pension obligation	(10,535,204)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance to arrive	
at net position of government activities	\$ (48,606,995)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. This amount includes the following:

Delinquent property tax and interest	\$	1,904,194
Delinquent accounts receivable		486,583
Deferred outflows (inflows) of charges		(4,536,011)
Notes receivable – assessments		82,836
Net adjustment to increase fund balance to	_	
arrive at net position of government		
activities	\$_	(2,062,398)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Acquisitions	\$ 3,065,836
Disposals	(51,450)
Depreciation	(6,079,127)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (3,064,741)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

New issuances	\$	(6,101,000)
Payments of debt		9,010,000
Premium amortization		235,906
Savings on refunding		(110,590)
Net change in compensated absences		222,359
Net pension obligation		(13,208,038)
Accrued interest		43,854
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances to arrive at changes in net position of		
governmental activities	\$_	9,907,509

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

The City's deposits and investments are presented in the accompanying balance sheets as follows:

	Deposit	Investments	Total
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Governmental activities	\$ 14,578,922		14,578,922
Fiduciary funds	1,359,222		1,359,222
Investments:			
Governmental activities		382,687	382,687
Fiduciary funds		3,117,800	3,117,800
Total deposits and investments	\$ 15,938,144	3,500,487	19,438,631

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's deposits at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Bank deposit accounts Cash on hand	\$ 15,039,896 600
Total deposits	\$ 15,040,496

Custodial credit risk

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits had bank balances of approximately \$z. The amount of the bank balance covered under federal depository insurance was approximately \$1,250,000. The remaining deposits were uninsured, however, provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes provide for protection against loss in excess of deposit insurance by requiring all qualified public depositories to maintain segregated collateral for public deposits. As of June 30, 2019 approximately \$1,500,000 of uninsured deposits were collateralized under the provision.

<u>Investments</u>

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

Investment Type	Fund		Fair Value (Level 1 hierarchy)	Weighted Average to Maturity (years)	Risk
State Investment Fund	General Fund	- \$	382,687	.02	_
Mutual Funds*	Trust Funds		3,117,800	n/a	-
Total Investments		\$	3,500,487		

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Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates which will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has no formal policy specifically related to interest rate risk. The City minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing its operating funds in short-term investments.

Credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the City's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by General State Statute Chapter 112, Section 7-400 as follows:

^{*} Held in the Plumb Library trust fund

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Investment policies

The City maintains an investment policy, which excludes certain private purpose fund investments. The City's investment policy strictly prohibits all funds to invest in investments not included in Chapter 12, Section 7-400 of the State of Connecticut's General Statutes, which permits municipalities to invest in (a) obligations of the United States and its agencies, (b) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority of agency thereof, and (c) shares of interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligation. Other provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

Note 5 - Receivables, Deferred Revenue and Payables

Receivables

The receivables as of June 30, 2019 for the City's individual major funds and non-major, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

		Government Funds					
		General Fund	Capital Projects	Non-major Funds	Total		
Property taxes	\$	2,180,365			2,180,365		
Intergovernmental		494,021		456,000	950,021		
Accounts		228,539			228,539		
Assessments	_	80,897		1,939_	82,836		
Net Total Receivables	\$_	2,983,822		457,939	3,441,761		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Deferred payments and unavailable receipts

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

	_	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
General fund:				
Delinquent property taxes	\$	1,904,194		1,904,194
Delinquent receivable		12,892		12,892
Intergovernmental		473,692		473,692
Advanced tax collections			5,591,119	5,591,119
Assessments		80,897		80,897
Other governmental funds:				
Intergovernmental			987,698	987,698
Assessments	-	1,939		1,939_
Total deferred revenue	\$	2,473,614	6,578,817	9,052,431

Payables

Payables as of June 30, 2019 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds were as follows:

	_	Vendors	Payroll	Cash Overdraft	Total
General fund	\$	1,348,569	435,481		1,784,050
Capital projects fund		1,164,146			1,164,146
Non-major funds	_	235,656		687,457	923,113
Total governmental funds	\$_	2,748,371	435,481_	687,457	3,871,309
Internal service funds	\$_				
W.P.C.A.	\$_	213,159	16,048_	9,517,714	9,746,921
Total payables	\$_	2,961,530	451,529	10,205,171	13,618,230

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Note 6 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Inter-funds receivables and payables

Inter-fund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Worker's Compensation	\$ _	2,876,503
General Fund	Capital Projects		9,662,804
General Fund	Nonmajor		8,150,004
General Fund	W.P.C.A.		4,421,690
Capital Projects	General Fund		7,584,439
Nonmajor	Nonmajor		70,607
Nonmajor	Capital Projects		18,383
Nonmajor	General Fund		1,632,521
W.P.C.A.	General Fund	_	15,180,734
	Total	\$	49,597,685

Inter-fund transfers

The government subsidized the activities of the W.P.C.A. through the payments to the clean water loan on behalf of the W.P.C.A. in an amount of \$1,151,019.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Covernmental activities:		Dalalice	Auditions	Disposais	Dalatice
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	35,524,521	779,000		36,303,521
Construction in progress		10,304,490	2,006,276		12,310,766
Total capital assets, not being deprec.	\$	45,829,011	2,785,276		48,614,287
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	187,331,813	2,091,574		189,423,387
Machinery and equipment	-	25,810,915	974,262	72,600	26,712,577
Infrastructure		85,290,871	, -	,	85,290,871
Total capital assets being deprec.	\$	298,433,599	3,065,836	72,600	301,426,835
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	70,809,850	2,737,861		73,547,711
Machinery and equipment	-	14,134,890	1,515,616	21,150	15,629,356
Infrastructure		41,259,589	1,825,650	,	43,085,239
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	126,204,329	6,079,127	21,150	132,262,306
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$	172,229,270	(3,013,291)	51,450	169,164,529
Total capital assets, governmental	\$	218,058,281	(228,015)	51,450	217,778,816

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 79,122
Education	2,547,914
Public safety	1,087,226
Public works	2,221,778
Cultural and recreation	 143,097
Total depreciation expense	
governmental activities	\$ 6,079,127

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:	_				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$_	2,577,303	756,025		3,333,328
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	48,122,628			48,122,628
Machinery and equipment		75,804			75,804
Sewers	_	40,475,668	103,164		40,578,832
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	88,674,100	103,164	<u> </u>	88,777,264
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	\$	31,499,240	1,004,905		32,504,145
Machinery and equipment		36,299	15,161		51,460
Sewers		17,341,891	811,637		18,153,528
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	48,877,430	1,831,703		50,709,133
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$_	39,796,670	(1,728,539)		38,068,131
Total capital assets, business-type	\$_	42,373,973	(972,514)	<u> </u>	41,401,459

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

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

	_	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Due In One Year
Governmental activities*:						
Long-term debt:						
General obligation bonds	\$	19,385,000	6,101,000	5,445,000	20,041,000	4,353,000
G.O.B refunding bonds	_	13,329,000		3,565,000	9,764,000	4,695,000
Total long-term Debt	\$	32,714,000	6,101,000	9,010,000	29,805,000	9,048,000
Deferred amount on:						
Issuance premium	_	709,057		235,906	473,151	
Net long-term debt	\$	33,423,057	6,101,000	9,245,906	30,278,151	
Other long-term liabilities:						
Net pension obligation			10,535,204		10,535,204	
Compensated absences	_	7,582,936		222,359	7,360,577	
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$_	41,005,993	6,101,000	9,468,265	48,173,932	9,048,000
Business-type activities:						
Clean water fund notes Total business-type activities long-term	\$_	10,485,079		949,995	9,535,084	969,170
liabilities	\$	10,485,079		949,995	9,535,084	969,170
Total long-term liabilities	\$_	51,491,072	6,101,000	10,418,253	57,709,016	10,017,170

^{*}beginning balance includes a prior period adjustment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

General obligation bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business type activities and are direct obligations and pledge the good faith and credit of the government. Certain general obligation bonds are to be repaid by revenues of the enterprise funds. These bonds generally are issued as 5 year and 10 year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness of the City was as follows:

	 General	Refunding
\$8,815,000 GOB 2014 , issue of 8/1/2014, due 8/1/2024, interest at 2.0% to 5.0%, annual principal and interest payments	\$ 4,805,000	
\$2,362,000 Bank Loan 2015, lot A, issue of 8/10/2015, due 8/1/2020, interest at 2.0% to 5.0%, annual principal and interest payments	940,000	
\$2,750,000 Bank Loan 2015 lot B, issue of 8/10/2015, due 8/1/2025, interest at 2.0% to 5.0%, annual principal and interest payments	2,140,000	
\$4,000,000 Bank Loan 2016, issue of 9/2/2016, due 9/1/2021, interest at 1.09%, annual principal and interest payments	2,400,000	
\$12,200,000 GOB 2014 refunding, issue of 8/24/2013, due 8/24/2017, interest at 2.0% to 5.0%, annual principal and interest payments		2,500,000
\$6,805,000 Bank Loan 2015 lot C refunding, issue of 8/10/2015, due 8/24/2020, interest at 2.0% to 5.0%, annual principal and interest payments		2,789,000
\$5,500,000 Bank Note, issue of 8/10/2018, due 8/24/2020, interest at 2.0% to 5.0%, annual principal and interest payments	4,400,000	
\$4,200,000 GOB 2018 refunding, issue of 8/10/2018, due 8/24/2020, interest at 2.0% to 5.0%, annual principal and interest payments		3,730,000
\$6,101,000 GOB 2018 issue of 11/29/2018, due 11/24/2024, interest at 2.6% to 2.7%, annual principal and interest payments	 6,101,000	
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 20,786,000	9,019,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended,	_	Governmental Activity			
June 30	_	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$	9,048,000	683,940		
2021		6,894,000	439,512		
2022		4,990,000	318,026		
2023		4,175,000	204,685		
2024		2,631,000	109,298		
2025-2026	_	2,067,000	40,456		
Total	\$_	29,805,000	1,795,917		

Bonds authorized but unissued

Under regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service, effective March 2, 1992, in order for capital projects to be funded through tax-exempt debt, all projects must be appropriated and designated as being funded through debt prior to any expenditure on these projects.

The City has authorized but unissued bonds relating to capital projects at June 30, 2019, as follows:

Sewer General purpose Schools	\$ 4,259,171 2,396,906 729,145
Total	\$ 7,385,222

A portion of bonds authorized and unissued will be reduced by grants received.

Clean water fund loans payable

The City has an outstanding balance on loans payable to the State of Connecticut's Department of Environmental Protection, under its Clean Water Fund Program, for sanitary sewer projects. The individual loans were as follows:

Note	Balance
165-C	\$ 8,329,244
104-C	1,205,840
Total clean water fund loans	\$ 9,535,084

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

These loans bear interest at 2% per annum and the annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended		Business-type Activity		
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$	969,170	181,850	
2021		988,732	162,288	
2022		1,008,688	142,331	
2023		1,029,048	121,971	
2024		1,049,819	101,200	
2025-2029	_	4,489,627	189,451	
	\$ _	9,535,084	899,091	

Note 9 - Commitments and Contingencies

Lawsuits

There were several personal injuries, negligence and personnel related lawsuits pending against the City. The outcome and eventual liability of the City, if any in these cases, is not known at this time. Based upon consultation with counsel, the City's management estimates that potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

Municipal solid waste management services contract

The City has entered into a ten year municipal solid waste management services contract on December 1, 2014 with Wheelbrator Bridgeport, L.P. The City agrees to pay \$60.25 per short ton (2,000 lb.) of acceptable waste delivered to the facility with a minimum charge of 1 ton per delivery. The tip fee will escalate by 75% of the consumer price index each year on July 1.

Risk management and self-insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health; and natural disasters. The City generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but has chosen to retain the risks for workers' compensation, including heart and hypertension, and physical damage of the City's vehicles.

The worker's compensation fund purchases a self insured retention worker's compensation excess policy for claims exceeding \$500,000. All other claims are funded by the General Fund. Payments to the fund are estimated based on payroll amounts, job classification rates, experience, and second injury fund assessments.

Under Public Act 9-342, health insurance for retired teachers, subsidy equal to the equivalents flat dollar premium amount of Blue Cross 65/Blue Shield 65 is paid by the State directly to the local school districts. Where it is applied to reduce premium payments of the retired members' 1% supplemental contributions, since July 1, 1989, have been directly applied to a dedicated health insurance fund. There is no cost to the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities for the worker's compensation and heart and hypertension were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Claims Payable Beginning	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Payable Ending
Worker's Compensation				
2018	1,862,663	543,153	1,983,952	421,864
2019	421,864	505,263	474,175	452,952
Heart and Hypertension				
2018	1,064,864	2,814,546	2,936,308	943,102
2019	943,102	2,482,364	2,513,452	912,014
Medical				
2018	788,733	11,418,015	11,694,960	511,788
2019	511,788	14,354,975	14,298,351	568,412
Total Internal Service				
2018	3,716,260	14,775,714	16,615,220	1,876,754
2019	1,876,754	17,342,602	17,285,978	1,933,378

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Plans

Merit employees retirement plan

The City of Shelton maintains a contributory money purchase defined contribution pension plan, (City of Shelton Money Purchase Plan), which covers merit employees who work more than 20 hours per week and more than 5 months per year, except policemen who participate in a defined benefit pension plan administered by the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund, and teachers who participate in a contributory retirement plan administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System.

The defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participant's benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account.

Employees are eligible to participate once they have completed one year of continuous service, with no minimum age requirement. The City contributes an amount equal to 6% of the employee's annual base wages, while employees must contribute 3%. Employees may also make voluntary contributions up to 10% of annual wages.

Contributions made by an employee vest immediately and contributions made by the City for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are 20% vested for each year of service until 100% vested after 5 years of service. Both participant and employer contributions are invested per employee direction.

The City's total covered payroll under the plan, excluding the Board of Education, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was approximately \$7.5 million. The employee's required contribution was \$225,546 (3% of covered payroll) and voluntary contributions were \$288,696. The City's matching contribution was \$451,092.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

No pension provision changes occurred during the year that affected the required contributions to be made by the City or its employees. The City of Shelton's Money Purchase Plan held no securities of the City or other related parties during, or as of the close of, the fiscal year.

Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system – defined benefit plan

Plan description

The City's policemen participate in Connecticut's Municipal Employees' Retirement System (CMERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to the employees and beneficiaries of participating municipalities. Title 7, Chapter 113 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes PERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions.

CMERS is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106, by calling 860-702-3480, or by visiting the State's website www.ct.gov.

Summary of significant accounting policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense information about CMERS net position and additions to/deductions from CMERS net position have been determined on the same basis they are reported by CMERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefit provisions

The benefits provided by CMERS to its participants include retirement, disability, and death benefits.

General Employees: Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service. Employees under the age of 55 are eligible to retire with 25 years of service.

Police Officers and Firefighters: Compulsory retirement age for police and fire members is age 65.

Normal Retirement: Members not covered by social security receive a benefit of 2% of average final compensation times years of service. Members covered by social security receive a benefit of 1.5% of the average final compensation not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average final compensation in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service.

The maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually. Both the minimum and the maximum include workers' compensation and social security benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 5 years of active continuous service or 15 years of active aggregate service. The benefit is calculated based on average final compensation and service to date of termination. Deferred to normal retirement age or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits from being permanently or totally disabled from engaging in the service of the municipality, provided such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to hypertension or heart disease, in the case of police officers and firefighters, who began employment prior to July 1, 1996, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Benefits are calculated based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit of 50% of compensation at the time of disability. Non-service related disability benefits are provided to employees with 10 years of service and being permanently or totally disabled from engaging in gainful employment in the service of the municipality. Disability benefits are calculated based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The Plan also offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or if vested and married, the surviving spouse will receive a lifetime benefit.

Contribution requirements

Contributions are established by State Statutes as follows:

Employer

The City, as a participating municipality, makes annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment which covers the liabilities of CMERS not met by member contributions. There is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired members.

The current rate is 16.93% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the State Retirement Commission. The City's contributions to CMERS for the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,027,956, \$984,048, and \$914,347 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Employee

Plan members not covered by social security are required to contribute 5% of compensation. Employees covered by social security are required to contribute 2.25% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5% of compensation, if any, in excess of such base.

Pension liabilities (assets), pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2019, the City reported an asset for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in the government-wide statement of net position. The amount recognized by the City for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) was \$10,535,204 based on the City's allocation percentage of 3.866734%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date, were updating rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

The City recognized its proportionate share of the collective pension expense in the amount of \$11,506,997 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to CMERS pension benefits as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on plan investments	568,524	-
Change of assumptions	3,681,637	
Change in proportionate share	215,540	224,366
Net difference between employer		
expected and actual experience	778,193	483,517
Total	\$ 5,243,894	707,883

Net deferred outflows and inflows of resources for pensions is amortized and recognized in the net pension expense each year as follows:

		Net
		Pension
Year Ended		Expense
June 30,		Increase
2020	\$	1,615,583
2021		1,361,219
2022		685,030
2023		874,179
Thereafter	_	
	\$_	4,536,011

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability is based upon the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2017. The key actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were as follows:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50-10.00%, including inflation
Long-term investment rate of	
return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

For the period after retirement and for dependent beneficiaries, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees and the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for Police and Fire. For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 was used. The static projection produces sufficient margin in the mortality rates to reflect future improvement in actuary judgment.

Future Cost of Living Adjustments for members who retire on or after January 1, 2002, are 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5%, and the maximum is 6%.

Long-term rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using statistical 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 most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Long-Torm

		Long-renn
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	20.0%	5.3%
Developed market international	11.0%	5.1%
Emerging market international	9.0%	7.4%
Core fixed income	16.0%	1.6%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.3%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.9%
High yield bonds	6.0%	3.4%
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%
Liquidity fund	1.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarial determined rates in 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

		Current							
		1%		1% Discount		Discount		1%	
		Decrease (6.00%)		Rate (7.00%)		Increase (8.00%)			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	15,515,421	\$	10,535,204	\$	5,864,557			

Teachers' retirement

All City of Shelton Board of Education certified employees participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS" or the "Plan") under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.

Plan description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with benefits, including retiree health insurance, through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System – a cost sharing, multiemployer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Title 10, Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the State Teachers' Retirement Board ("TRB"). The State Treasurer is responsible for investing Teachers' Retirement System funds for the exclusive benefit of the TRS members.

The Teachers' Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106, by calling 860-702-3480, or by visiting the State's website www.ct.gov.

Benefit provisions

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

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

In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of the 6% contributions made prior to July 1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service with a minimum of 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service with a minimum of 15 years of Connecticut service. Benefits are reduced for those retiring before normal retirement age.

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

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% per year of service times the average of the highest three years of pensionable salary, as defined per the Plan, but not less than 15%, nor more than 50%. In addition, disability benefits under this plan (without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus any initial award of Social Security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed 75% of average annual salary.

A plan member who leaves service and has attained 10 years of service will be entitled to 100% of the accrued benefit as of the date of termination of covered employment. Benefits are payable at age 60, and early retirement deductions are based on the number of years of service the member would have had if they had continued work until age 60.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The plan also offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

Contributions

State of Connecticut

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 amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions and investment earnings, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employer (School Districts)

School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

Employees

Effective July 1, 1992, participants are required to contribute 6.00% of their pensionable salary to the pension System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7.00% of pensionable salary. For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$2,638,714 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of teachers who were participants in the System. The estimated covered payroll for the City was \$37,696,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses of the Plan are to be paid by the General Assembly per Section 10-183r of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

The State has a statutory requirement to pay 100% of the required plan contribution, therefore as of June 30, 2019; the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows. 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 associated with the City were as follows:

Total net pension liability	\$ 119,402,141
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	 119,402,141
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the City has recognized, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of \$13,400,780 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the City for teachers' pension.

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

Administrative expenses \$0 assumption as expenses are paid for by

the State of CT General Assembly

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) to rates 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Future Cost-of-Living increases for teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007, and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

Long-term rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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 asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. 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 rates in 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$0. Any change in the discount rate would only have an effect on the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Teachers' retirement OPEB plan

All City of Shelton Board of Education certified employees participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS" or the "Plan") under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut.

Plan description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with benefits, including retiree health insurance, through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System – a cost sharing, multiemployer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Title 10, Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the State Teachers' Retirement Board ("TRB"). The State Treasurer is responsible for investing Teachers' Retirement System funds for the exclusive benefit of the TRS members.

The Teachers' Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106, by calling 860-702-3480, or by visiting the State's website www.ct.gov.

Benefit provisions

The plan provides healthcare insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Any member currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit through the Plan is eligible to participate in the healthcare portion of the Plan. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the TRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member that 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, any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute, and has not increased since July of 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 or Medicare without cost, and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Any member that 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).

The choices and premiums charged as of July 1, 2018 as follows:

•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions	\$ 199
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions and Dental	254
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions, Dental, Vision & Hearing	259

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.

Normal Retirement: Eligible after 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: Eligible after 25 years of Credited Service with a minimum of 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service with a minimum of 15 years of Connecticut service.

Proratable Retirement: Eligible after age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement: Eligible after 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty and no service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment: Eligible after 10 or more years of Credited Service.

Contributions

State of Connecticut

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 is amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State pays for one third of plan costs through an annual appropriation in the General Fund.

Employer (School Districts)

School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Employees

The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis as follows:

- Active teachers pay one third of the Plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of pensionable salary.
- Retired teachers pay one third of the Plan costs through monthly premiums.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$471,143 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of active teachers who were participants in the System. The estimated covered payroll for the City was \$37,696,000.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses of the Plan are to be paid by the General Assembly per Section 10-183r of the Connecticut General Statutes.

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

The State has a statutory requirement to pay 100% of the required plan contribution; therefore as of June 30, 2019, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows. 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 associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	23,869,248
Total net OPEB liability	\$ 23,869,248

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the City has recognized, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures related to OPEB in the amount of \$7,929,350 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the City for teachers' OPEB.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Long-term investment rate of return 3.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Real wage growth 0.50% Wage inflation 3.25%

Municipal bond index rate 3.87%, (3.56% at prior measurement date)

Single equivalent interest rate 3.87%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation (3.56% at prior measurement date)

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.95% for 2018 decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2025

Administrative expenses \$0 assumption as expenses are paid for

by the State of CT General Assembly

Year fund net position will be 2019

depleted

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) to rates over age 80. For disabled retirees, the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

Long-term rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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 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 target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Treasuries (cash equivalents)	100.0%	3.00%
Total	100.0%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2019

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB was 3.87%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member 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 have been made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$0. Any change in the health care cost trend rate or the discount rate would only have an effect on the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Note 12 - Fund Balance and Net Position

Fund deficits

The City has the following fund deficits at June 30, 2019 and expects to eliminate the deficits in the future as follows:

Fund	_	Deficit	Plan For Elimination
Conservation and Open Space	\$	57,072	Future contributions
Homeland Security Grant		26,236	Future grant receipts
School Lunch		424,861	Future contributions
Summer School		36,928	Future contributions
School Rental		118,645	Future contributions
Police PVET Grant		885	Future grant receipts
Worker's Compensation		4,166,469	Future employer payments
Medical Insurance		23,347	Future employer payments
Capital Projects		4,149,671	Future general obligation bonds

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Five Fiscal Years

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 as Restated
City's proportion of the net pension liability		3.866734%	3.481790%	3.481790%	3.753945%	3.893616%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	10,535,204	(2,672,834)	(1,961,193)	(3,158,806)	(3,717,725)
City's covered payroll	\$	6,071,799	5,812,452	5,323,127	5,276,705	5,078,850
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		173.51%	-45.98%	-36.84%	-59.86%	-73.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		73.60%	91.68%	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes in assumptions In 2018, rates of inflation, investment return, 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, 2017.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single Equivalent amortization period 23 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market (20% write up)

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

CONNECTICUT MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Five Fiscal Years

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,027,956	984,048	914,347	790,450	863,932
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	1,027,956	984,048	914,347	790,450	863,932
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ =					<u>-</u>
City's covered payroll	\$	6,071,799	5,812,452	6,103,787	5,276,705	5,396,205
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.93%	16.93%	14.98%	14.98%	16.01%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date June 30, 2018
Measurement date June 30, 2018
Reporting date June 30, 2019

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

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes in assumptions In 2018, rates inflation, investment return, 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, 2017.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rate:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single Equivalent amortization period 23 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market (20% write up)

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increase 4.25-11.00%, including inflation

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN Last Five Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	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	\$ 119,402,141	118,187,255	124,688,459	95,054,242	87,858,598
Total	119,402,141	118,187,255	124,688,459	95,054,242	87,858,598
City's covered payroll	37,696,000	36,700,000	36,364,599	31,569,440	30,570,297
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

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

Changes in assumptions

In 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five year period ended

June 30, 2015.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Single Equivalent amortization period 17.6 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

Last Two Fiscal Years

	_	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	\$	23,869,248	30,420,068
Total	_	23,869,248	30,420,068
City's covered payroll		37,696,000	36,700,000
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		1.49%	1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

- The Plan was amended by the State Board, effective July 1, 2018. The amendment added the Anthem Medicare Advantage Plan to the available options under the Plan, changed the "base plan" to the Medicare Advantage Plan for purposes of determining retiree subsidies and/or cost sharing amount(s), and introduced a two year waiting period for re-enrollment in a System-sponsored health care plan for those who cancel coverage or choose not to enroll in a health care coverage option on or after the effective date.

Changes in assumptions

- The single equivalent interest rate was increased from 3.56% to 3.87% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate.
- The expected rate of return on assets increased from 2.75% to 3.00%.

Changes were made to the assumed per capita claims costs, age related percentage increases, long-term health care cost trend rates,

percentage of retired members expected to elect coverage in the future, percentage of retirees expected to enroll in Medicare, the
post-disablement mortality table, which was updated to extend the projected mortality from 2017 to 2020, and the percentage of
deferred vested members who will become ineligible for future benefits.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Amortization period 30 years, open
Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of investment related expense, including inflation

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts - Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive/
		Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
PROPERTY TAXES					
Current years' levy	\$	103,603,426	103,603,426	102,977,843	(625,583)
Prior years' levies		970,000	970,000	1,029,559	59,559
Interest and penalties		660,000	660,000	580,713	(79,287)
Statutory refunds		(149,000)	(149,000)	(255,912)	(106,912)
Personal property tax audits		200,000	200,000	<u>-</u>	(200,000)
Total property taxes	\$	105,284,426	105,284,426	104,332,203	(952,223)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL					
State grants for education	\$	7,446,104	7,446,104	6,177,550	(1,268,554)
Other state grants	•	1,313,514	1,313,514	953,275	(360,239)
Total intergovernmental	\$	8,759,618	8,759,618	7,130,825	(1,628,793)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
Licenses and permits	\$	2,087,219	2,087,219	1,857,307	(229,912)
Charges for services	Ψ	1,246,600	1,526,600	1,684,904	158,304
Fines and forfeits		8,000	8,000	16,761	8,761
Total charges for services	\$	3,341,819	3,621,819	3,558,972	(62,847)
INVESTMENT INCOME	\$	250,000	250,000	231,017	(18,983)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	\$_	1,853,295	1,853,295	1,348,757	(504,538)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Appropriation of fund balance	\$	4,643,096	4,643,096	3,840,811	(802,285)
Total other financing sources	\$	4,643,096	4,643,096	3,840,811	(802,285)
Total revenue & other financing sources	\$_	124,132,254	124,412,254	120,442,585	(3,969,669)

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budgeted A		Actual Amounts - Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive/
		Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Administrative	\$	610,033	610,033	584,094	25,939
Employee resources	Ψ	6,273,744	6,232,832	6,942,241	(709,409)
Legislative		153,309	153,309	131,342	21,967
Board of ethics		600	600	101,042	600
Elections		142,896	191,750	181,813	9,937
Inland wetlands		89,840	89,840	91,459	(1,619)
Economic development committee		75,900	75,900	52,144	23,756
Economic development		100,000	100,000	100,000	23,730
Planning and zoning		319,847	369,307	346,610	22,697
Probate court		13,400	13,400	11,612	1,788
Elected/appointed officials		18,450		16,050	2,400
Conservation commission		64,771	18,450 64,771	52,356	12,415
City/Town clerk		448,062	448,062	318,658	129,404
		440,002	440,002	310,030	129,404
Drug and alcohol commission		200	200	-	200
Appeals board				22.770	
Zoning appeals board		27,305	27,305	22,779	4,526
Legal services corporate counsel		200,971	200,971	136,612	64,359
Management information systems		454,407	454,407	354,242	100,165
Assessor		560,337	560,337	530,593	29,744
Tax collector		353,520	353,520	285,642	67,878
Purchasing		358,002	358,002	276,820	81,182
Public risk management		2,263,269	2,263,269	2,146,152	117,117
Accounting and control		589,735	587,690	531,856	55,834
Miscellaneous		1,343,808	1,627,823	1,412,435	215,388
Board of aldermen	_	150,000	56,475	55,891	584
Total general government	\$	14,612,407	14,858,254	14,581,401	276,853
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Public safety and energy services	\$	124,959	124,959	72,221	52,738
EMS commission	Ψ	128,480	128,480	124,429	4,051
Fire marshal		315,605	315,605	252,515	63,090
Animal control		255,258	255,258	200,681	54,577
Fire department		986,125	1,018,233	881,315	136,918
Police department		7,818,613	7,818,613	5,970,052	1,848,561
Total public safety	\$	9,629,040	9,661,148	7,501,213	2,159,935
	- ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PUBLIC WORKS					
Building department	\$	318,406	318,406	212,359	106,047
Highways and bridges		3,572,461	3,572,461	3,187,033	385,428
Road repairs		50,000	50,000	34,214	15,786
Public works director		51,330	51,330	49,000	2,330
Engineering		264,633	264,633	210,554	54,079
Tree warden		115,000	115,000	71,308	43,692
Recycling program		36,702	36,702	18,762	17,940
Sanitation		2,322,617	2,322,617	2,261,727	60,890
Total public works	\$	6,731,149	6,731,149	6,044,957	686,192

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Budgeted <i>i</i>	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
HEALTH AND WELFARE	_				
Public health	\$_	293,138	293,138	293,138	
Total health and welfare	\$_	293,138	293,138	293,138	
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Recreation	\$	1,686,893	1,686,893	1,491,961	194,932
Capital spending		1,050,000	1,050,000	1,003,555	46,445
Senior center		378,205	378,205	298,684	79,521
Youth service bureau		227,453	227,453	152,042	75,411
Library		1,250,920	1,250,920	1,117,853	133,067
Community development		79,264	80,834	78,836	1,998
Outside agency contributions	<u></u>	375,857	376,226	372,516	3,710
Total cultural and recreation	\$	5,048,592	5,050,531	4,515,447	535,084
EDUCATION					
Board of education	\$	72,700,000	72,700,000	72,699,995	5
Total education	\$	72,700,000	72,700,000	72,699,995	5
OTHER					
Utilities	\$	2,774,953	2,774,953	2,606,895	168,058
Municipal property maintenance	*	1,456,433	1,456,433	1,255,156	201,277
School bus repairs		-	-	12,031	(12,031)
Total other	\$	4,231,386	4,231,386	3,874,082	357,304
DEBT SERVICE					
	\$	0.010.000	0.010.000	0.010.000	
Principal Interest	Φ	9,010,000	9,010,000	9,010,000	1
W.P.C.A transfer		725,523 1,151,019	725,629 1,151,019	725,628 1,151,019	1
Total debt service	\$	10,886,542	10,886,648	10,886,647	
I Otal UEDI SEI VICE	Ψ	10,000,042	10,000,040	10,000,047	
Total Encumbrances and Financial Uses	\$	124,132,254	124,412,254	120,396,880	4,015,374

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	 Special Revenue					
	 Town Road Aid	Conservation and Open Space	Vehicle Risk Retention			
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		90,551			
Receivables, net Due from other funds	1,186,123					
Inventory	 					
Total assets	\$ 1,186,123	<u> </u>	90,551			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 472,308	57,072				
Advanced from other funds Due to other funds	238,416		90,551			
			·			
Total liabilities	\$ 710,724	57,072	90,551			
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable receipts	\$ 					
Fund Balance (Deficit)						
Nonspendable	\$					
Restricted for: Donor's intentions						
Debt service						
Committed for:						
Open spaces Assigned	475,399		_			
Unassigned	 	(57,072)				
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$ 475,399	(57,072)	<u>-</u>			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 1,186,123	<u> </u>	90,551			

_		_		
Spec	ıal	ROV	ıΔn	ПΔ

		Opeciai itevenue		
Street Opening and Final Patch	Valley Street Crime B	Em. Medical Service Training	Police Seizure Fund	Surface Transportation
190,023	44,909	4,418	59,272	511
190,023	44,909	4,418	59,272	511
			586	
1,293			1,397	
1,293	<u>-</u>		1,983	
188,730	44,909	4,418	57,289	511
188,730	44,909	4,418	57,289	511
190,023	44,909	4,418	59,272	511

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue		
	_	Uninsured Loss Fund	Pine Rock Park	Gristmill Lane Maintenance
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventory	\$	496,193	294,500	1,867
Total assets	\$	496,193	294,500	1,867
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)				
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Advanced from other funds Due to other funds	\$	496,193	294,500	
Total liabilities	\$	496,193	294,500	
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable receipts	\$			
Fund Balance (Deficit) Nonspendable Restricted for: Donor's intentions Debt service Committed for:	\$			
Open spaces Assigned Unassigned	_			1,867
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> -	1,867
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	496,193	294,500	1,867

Special	Revenue

		Special Revenue		
Asset Seizure Account	Pine Rock Improvements	Adult Education	Small Cities Grant	Trails Committee
	21,535	4,638,618	57,427	5,292
276,416		139,562		
276,416	21,535	4,778,180	57,427	5,292
127,360		10,346	26,090	
		4,688,503		
127,360	<u> </u>	4,698,849	26,090	
149,056	21,535	79,331	31,337	5,292
149,056	21,535	79,331	31,337	5,292
276,416	21,535	4,778,180	57,427	5,292

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued June 30, 2019

	_	Special Revenue		
	_	Sewer Assessments	One Time Use Grant	CRRA Consent Order
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,496	1,469	139,241
Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventory	_	1,939 167	5,000	
Total assets	\$_	79,602	6,469	139,241
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)				
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Advanced from other funds Due to other funds	\$	13,657		
Total liabilities	\$_	13,657	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable receipts	\$_	1,939		
Fund Balance (Deficit) Nonspendable Restricted for: Donor's intentions Debt service Committed for:	\$			
Open spaces Assigned Unassigned	_	64,006	6,469	139,241
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$_	64,006	6,469	139,241
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$_	79,602	6,469	139,241

Special Revenue					
DUI Grant	Senior Center	Homeland Security Grant	Recreation Path Grants	COPS TECH Earmark	
14,208	72,770		963	79,184 1	
14,208	72,770		963	79,185	
		26,236			
		26,236	-		
44.000	70 770		000	70.405	
14,208	72,770	(26,236)	963	79,185	
14,208	72,770	(26,236)	963	79,185	
14,208	72,770		963	79,185	

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue				
	_	Housatonic River Estuary	Dog Fund	School Lunch	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,055	1,682	392,450	
Receivables, net . Due from other funds	Ψ	2,000	1,002	172,123	
Inventory				23,156	
Total assets	\$	2,055	1,682	587,729	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Advanced from other funds	\$			184,977	
Due to other funds				827,613	
Total liabilities	\$	<u>-</u> _		1,012,590	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable receipts	\$				
Fund Balance (Deficit)					
Nonspendable	\$				
Restricted for: Donor's intentions					
Debt service					
Committed for:					
Open spaces Assigned		2,055	1,682		
Unassigned				(424,861)	
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$	2,055	1,682	(424,861)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	2,055	1,682	587,729	

Educational Grants	Athletic Association	Summer School	School Rental	Comp Voice Stress Analyzer
1,071,739 283,877	6,990 25,764	28,870	13,963	1,078
1,355,616	32,754	28,870	13,963	1,078
1,268,780		65,798	247,447	
1,268,780	<u> </u>	65,798	247,447	
86,836	32,754_	(36,928)	(233,484)	1,078
86,836	32,754	(36,928)	(233,484)	1,078
1,355,616	32,754	28,870	13,963	1,078

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue			
		Other Education Programs	Youth Services	Town Clerk	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net	\$	146,703		71,675	
Due from other funds Inventory		13,722	24,916	49,840	
Total assets	\$	160,425	24,916	121,515	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Advanced from other funds Due to other funds	\$		3,596		
Total liabilities	\$		3,596		
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable receipts	\$				
Fund Balance (Deficit)					
Nonspendable Restricted for: Donor's intentions Debt service Committed for:	\$				
Open spaces					
Assigned Unassigned	_	160,425	21,320	121,515	
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$	160,425	21,320	121,515	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	160,425	24,916	121,515	

Conservation Commission	Police PVET Grant	Total Special Revenue Funds
822		8,028,474 457,939 1,721,511 23,156
822		10,231,080
	885	923,113
		- 8,220,491
_	885	9,143,604
		1,939
		-
		-
		-
		-
822		- 1,598,765
	(885)	(513,228)
822	(885)	1,085,537
822		10,231,080

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued June 30, 2019

	_	Permanent Funds			
		Edward C. Finn Scholarship	David Clark Scholarship	Paul Gerst Memorial	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventory	\$	2,131	920	810	
Total assets	\$_	2,131	920	810	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)					
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Advanced from other funds Due to other funds	\$				
Total liabilities	\$_		<u> </u>		
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable receipts	\$_				
Fund Balance (Deficit) Nonspendable	\$				
Restricted for: Donor's intentions Debt service Committed for:		2,000	1,000	800	
Open spaces Assigned Unassigned	_	131	(80)	10	
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$_	2,131	920	810	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	2,131	920	810	

		Permanent Funds			
Lucy Beard	Hanson Edwards Legacy	Permanent War Memorial Scholarship	Mary & Charles Lavietes Memorial	Total Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
1,382	1,028	36,618	741	43,630 - - -	8,072,104 457,939 1,721,511 23,156
1,382	1,028	36,618	741	43,630	10,274,710
				-	923,113
				<u>-</u> _	8,220,491
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		- -	<u>-</u>	9,143,604
					1,939
				-	-
1,000	1,000	35,000	700	41,500 -	41,500
382	28	1,618	41	2,210 (80)	1,600,975 (513,308)
1,382	1,028	36,618	741	43,630	1,129,167
1,382	1,028	36,618	741	43,630	10,274,710

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Special Revenue		
	_	Town Road Aid	Conservation and Open Space	Vehicle Risk Retention
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other	\$	505,860	36,867	43
Total revenues	\$	505,860	36,867	43
Expenditures Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Education Other	\$	395,885		
Total expenditures	\$	395,885		-
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	109,975	36,867	43
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$			(90,551)
Total other financing sources	\$	<u>-</u>		(90,551)
Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	109,975	36,867	(90,508)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - beginning		365,424	(93,939)	90,508
Fund Balances (Deficits) - ended	\$	475,399	(57,072)	

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		special Revenue		
Street Opening and Final Patch	Valley Street Crime B	E. Medical Service Training	Police Seizure Fund	Surface Transportation
690,555 151 3,000	22	2	1,632 28	450
693,706	22	2	1,660	450
731,755			960	
731,755	_	_	960	-
(38,049)	22	2	700	450
(38,049)	22	2	700	450
226,779	44,887	4,416	56,589	61
188,730	44,909	4,418	57,289	511

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue			
	_	Uninsured Loss Fund	Pine Rock Park	Gristmill Lane Maintenance
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other	\$	239	142	
Total revenues	\$	239	142	
Expenditures Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Education Other	\$			
Total expenditures	\$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	239	142	
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$	(496,193)	(294,500)	
Total other financing sources	\$	(496,193)	(294,500)	
Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	(495,954)	(294,358)	-
Fund Balances (Deficits) - beginning		495,954	294,358	1,867
Fund Balances (Deficits) - ended	\$	<u> </u>		1,867

Special Revenue

		Special Revenue		
Asset Seizure Account	Pine Rock Improvement	Adult Education	Small Cities Grant	Trails Committee
58,982	11	941,249 116,774 280	27	3
58,982	11	1,058,303	27	3
5,006				
		1,016,139		
5,006		1,016,139		
53,976	11_	42,164	27	3
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
53,976	11	42,164	27	3
95,080	21,524	37,167	31,310	5,289
149,056	21,535	79,331	31,337	5,292

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Special Revenue		
	_	Sewer Assessment	One Time Use Grant	CRRA Consent Order
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$		5,000	
Investment income Other	-	37	1	67
Total revenues	\$_	37	5,001	67
Expenditures Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Education Other	\$	13,657		
Total expenditures	\$_	13,657	<u>-</u>	
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$_	(13,620)	5,001	67
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$			
Total other financing sources	\$_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	(13,620)	5,001	67
Fund Balances (Deficits) - beginning	-	77,626	1,468	139,174
Fund Balances (Deficits) - ended	\$_	64,006	6,469	139,241

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Special Revenue

Special Revenue								
DUI Grant	Senior Center	Homeland Security Grant	Recreation Path Grants					
7	8,247 974							
7	9,221	<u> </u>						
	4,658							
	4,658							
7	4,563							
	-	-						
7	4,563	-	-					
14,201	68,207	(26,236)	963					
14,208	72,770	(26,236)	963					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Revenue			
	_	COPS TECH Earmark	Housatonic River Estuary	Dog Fund	
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other	\$	38	1	17	
Total revenues	\$	38	1	17	
Expenditures Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Education Other	\$				
Total expenditures	\$	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	38	1	17	
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$				
Total other financing sources	\$				
Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	38	1	17	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - beginning	_	79,147	2,054	1,665	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - ended	\$ <u></u>	79,185	2,055	1,682	

Special Revenue

School Lunch	Educational Grants	Athletic Association	Summer School	School Rental
845,324 1,158,643	3,009,301 10,901	68,020	32,694	20,636
2,003,967	3,020,202	68,020	32,694	20,636
2,250,434	2,847,477	85,656	55,152	139,281
2,250,434	2,847,477	85,656	55,152	139,281
(246,467)	2,690,819	(17,636)	(22,458)	(118,645)
	2,690,819		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
(246,467)	2,863,544 (2,776,708)	(17,636)	(22,458)	(118,645)
(424,861)	86,836	32,754	(36,928)	(233,484)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Special Revenue			
	 Comp Voice Stress Analyzer	Other Education Programs	Youth Services	
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other	\$ 11	263,338	6,949 1 11,951	
Total revenues	\$ 11	263,338	18,901	
Expenditures Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Education	\$	18,765	16,693	
Other	 			
Total expenditures	\$ <u> </u>	18,765	16,693	
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 11_	244,573	2,208	
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$	(225,846)		
Total other financing sources	\$ <u> </u>	(225,846)	<u>-</u> _	
Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 11	18,727	2,208	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - beginning	 1,067	141,698	19,112	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - ended	\$ 1,078	160,425	21,320	

Special Revenue

	эресіаі к	evenue		
Town Clerk	Conservation Commission	Police PVET Grant	Total Special Revenues	Debt Service
			5,374,297	
172,760			2,568,572	
515	8		13,488	
			15,401	
173,275	8_		7,971,758	
			5,966	
			1,141,297	
			4,658	
			6,429,597	
159,192			159,192	
159,192	_	_	7,740,710	_
100,102			1,1 10,1 10	
14,083	8		231,048	
			2,690,819	
			(1,107,090)	
·			(1,107,000)	
			1,583,729	
14,083	8	-	1,814,777	-
107,432	814	(885)	(729,240)	
121,515	822	(885)	1,085,537	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Permanent Funds			
	_	Edward C. Finn Scholarship	David Clark Scholarship	Paul Gerst Memorial	
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income	\$	22	10	9	
Other Total revenues	- \$_	22	10	9	
Expenditures Public safety Public works	\$				
Culture and recreation Education Other	_	75	50	50	
Total expenditures	\$_	75	50	50	
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	\$_	(53)	(40)	(41)	
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Transfers (out)	\$				
Total other financing sources	\$_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-	
Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	(53)	(40)	(41)	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - beginning	_	2,184	960	851	
Fund Balances (Deficits) - ended	\$_	2,131	920	810	

(1,107,090)

1,583,729

1,813,945

(684,778)

1,129,167

(832)

44,462

43,630

Lucy Beard	Hanson Edwards Legacy	War Memorial Scholarship	Mary & Charles Lavietes Memorial	Total Permanent Funds	Totals
14	11	369	8	- - 443	5,374,297 2,568,572 13,931
					15,401
14_	11_	369	8_	443_	7,972,201
				- -	5,966 1,141,297
50		1,000	50	- 1,275 -	4,658 6,430,872 159,192
50		1,000	50	1,275	7,741,985
(36)	11	(631)	(42)	(832)	230,216
				-	2,690,819

(631)

37,249

36,618

Permanent Funds

(36)

1,418

1,382

11

1,017

1,028

(42)

783

741

W.P.C.A REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amo	unts Final	-	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
				_		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,742,300	2,742,300		2,752,644	10,344
Miscellaneous		8,254	8,254		1,125	(7,129)
Investments		5	5		-	(5)
Total operating revenues	\$	2,750,559	2,750,559		2,753,769	3,210
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and benefits	\$	950,622	950,622		946,141	(4,481)
Supplies and chemicals		135,253	135,253		110,192	(25,061)
Utilities		440,438	440,438		394,601	(45,837)
Administration and operation		1,224,246	1,224,246		1,087,979	(136,267)
Total operating expenditures	\$	2,750,559	2,750,559	_	2,538,913	(211,646)
Total Operating Income, Budgetary Basis	\$	<u> </u>		-	214,856	
	Dep	reciation expense		\$	(1,831,703)	
	Capi	tal Accounts Activity:				
	•	urplus reserve			75,000	
		ther revenues		_	288,555	
	Tota	al Operating Income		\$	(1,253,292)	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET FUND POSITION June 30, 2019

	Workers' Compensation Fund		Medical Insurance Fund	Total
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	75,000	545,065	620,065
Investments Other receivables Due from other funds	Ψ _	73,000		
Total assets	\$_	75,000	545,065	620,065
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Claims payable	\$	2,876,503		2,876,503
Total current liabilities	\$	2,876,503		2,876,503
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims incurred but not reported	\$_	1,364,966	568,412	1,933,378
Total liabilities	\$_	4,241,469	568,412	4,809,881
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$_	(4,166,469)	(23,347)	(4,189,816)
Total net position	\$_	(4,166,469)	(23,347)	(4,189,816)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET FUND POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Workers' Compensation Fund		Medical Insurance Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Employer contribution	\$	1,350,000	12,129,708	13,479,708
Employee contribution			2,240,500	2,240,500
Other Revenues	_	71,784	137,950	209,734
Total operating revenues	\$_	1,421,784	14,508,158	15,929,942
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administrative				_
Salaries, benefits and claims	\$	1,293,490	14,298,351	15,591,841
Total operating expenses	\$	1,293,490	14,298,351	15,591,841
	_			
Operating income (loss)	\$_	128,294	209,807	338,101
Name and the state of the state				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income	ф		20 644	20 644
Interest income Interest expense	\$		38,644	38,644
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$		38,644	38,644
rotal memoperating rotoliade (expendee)	Ψ_		00,011	
Transfer from other funds	\$_			
Changes in Fried Net Besition	φ	120.204	240 454	276 745
Changes in Fund Net Position	\$_	128,294	248,451	376,745
FUND NET POSITION, beginning		(4,294,763)	(271,798)	(4,566,561)
FUND NET POSITION, ending	\$_	(4,166,469)	(23,347)	(4,189,816)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS June 30, 2019

	-	Workers' Compensation Fund	Medical Insurance Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,421,784	14,508,158	15,929,942
Payments for benefits	_	(1,421,784)	(14,508,158)	(15,929,942)
Net cash (used in) provided by				
operating activities	\$_	-	-	<u> </u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received on investments	\$_		38,644	38,644
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	<u> </u>	38,644	38,644
Not increase (decrease) in each and				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and	\$		38,644	38,644
cash equivalents	Ф	-	30,044	30,044
CASH AND CASH EQUIVELANTS, beginning	-	75,000	506,421	581,421
CASH AND CASH EQUIVELANTS, ending	\$	75,000	545,065	620,065
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities Change in Net Fund Position Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	128,294	209,807	338,101
Change in assets and liabilities: (Decrease) increase in accounts payable (Decrease) increase in Intergovernmental payables			(266,431)	(266,431)
(Decrease) increase in claims payable	_	(128,294)	56,624	(71,670)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and				
cash equivalents	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	_	Servicemen's Christmas Fund	DWI Fund	Dog Pound Trust Fund	Police Department Pistol Range
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 	10,447	435	2,118	1,044
Total Assets	\$	10,447	435	2,118	1,044
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$				
Other liabilities					
Total Liabilities	\$	-			
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for specific purposes	\$	10,447	435	2,118	1,044

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Constitution Park Donations
405 5,831
405 5,831
405 5,831

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	_	Local Schools	Plumb Memorial Library	Student Activtity	Special Response Team
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	2,138	142,101 3,117,800	398,496	2,744
Total Assets	\$	2,138	3,259,901	398,496	2,744
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$				
Other liabilities	Ψ				
Total Liabilities	\$				
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for specific purposes	\$	2,138	3,259,901	398,496	2,744

O Smith Police Equipment	Anti- Blight	Shelton Dog Park	Animal Shelter Donations	Total
2,944	30,844	40	58,971	730,570 3,117,800
2,944	30,844	40	58,971	3,848,370
				_
-				
2,944	30,844	40	58,971	3,848,370

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Servicemen's Christmas Fund	DWI Fund	Dog Pound Trust Fund	Police Department Pistol Range
ADDITIONS					
Contributions	\$	500			
Other	_			275	
Total contributions	\$_	500		275	
Investment earnings Net (decrease) in fair value Interest and dividends	\$		5	19	10
Less: Investment expense Total investment earnings	\$	-	5	19	10
DEDUCTIONS Benefits Other	\$				
Total deductions	\$	-			
Change in net position	\$	500	5	294	10
Net Position - beginning	-	9,947	430	1,824	1,034
Net Position - ending	\$_	10,447	435	2,118	1,044

Municipal Parking Lot Improvements	Shelton Park Commission	Gazebo Fund	Project D.A.R.E	Youth Services Bureau Donation	Constitution Park Donations
<u> </u>		3,800	<u> </u>		
14	30	647	1	8	57
		5,054 5,054			
14 1,388	30 2,995	(607) 68,138	1 53	8 397	57 5,774
1,402	3,025	67,531	54	405	5,831

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Local Schools	Plumb Memorial Library	Student Activity	Special Response Team
ADDITIONS					
Contributions	\$		2,667	812,542	
Other			19,242		
Total contributions	\$	-	21,909	812,542	-
Investment earnings					
Net increase in fair value	\$		169,580		
Interest and dividends		21	55,585		27
Less: Investment expense			(18,557)		
Total investment earning	g:\$	21	206,608		27
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits	\$				
Other			129,694	811,228	
Total deductions	\$	_	129,694	811,228	-
Change in net position	\$	21	98,823	1,314	27
Net Position - beginning	_	2,117	3,161,078	397,182	2,717
Net Position - ending	\$	2,138	3,259,901	398,496	2,744

O Smith Police Equipment	Anti- Blight	Shelton Dog Park	Animal Shelter Donations	Total
	<u> </u>		8,755 402 9,157	824,464 23,719 848,183
29	303		528	169,580 57,284 (18,557) 208,307
				945,976 945,976
29	303	-	9,685	110,514
2,915 2,944	30,541	40	49,286 58,971	3,737,856

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	_	Argraves AHO Easement	Security Deposit	Lane Street Improvements	SWEROC	Sewer Escrows
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	6,450		23,085	2,074	1,582
Total Assets	\$_	6,450	<u>-</u>	23,085	2,074	1,582
LIABILITIES						
Other liabilities Held for deposits for others	\$_	6,450		23,085	2,074	1,582
Total Liabilities	\$	6,450	-	23,085	2,074	1,582

Reservoir Associates	Union Highway Pension Escrow	The Maples	Turro Sewer Assessment	P and Z Developer Bonds	Total
82,969	9,414	77		503,001	628,652
82,969	9,414	77		503,001	628,652
					-
	9,414	77		503,000	545,682
<u> </u>	9,414	77		503,000	545,682

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Argraves AHO Easement					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,387	1,626		8,013
Liabilities	•				
Accounts payable Deposits held for others	\$	4,200 2,187			4,200 2,187
Deposits field for others	\$	6,387			6,387
Security Deposits Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Liabilities	\$	11,176			11,176
Due to City of Shelton	\$	300			300
Deposits held for others	·	10,876			10,876
	\$	11,176			11,176
Lane Street Improvements Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,858	226	-	23,084
Liabilities	· =				
Deposits held for others	\$	22,858	226		23,084
SWEROC					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	2,054	20		2,074
Liabilities Deposits held for others	\$	2,054	20	-	2,074
Sewer Escrows	· <u></u>				·
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,566	16	_	1,582
Liabilities	Ψ_	.,000			.,002
Deposits held for others	\$	1,566	16		1,582
Reservoir Associates Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	82,154	815		82,969
Liabilities Deposits held for others	\$	82,154	815		82,969

AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Union Highway Pension Escrow	, –				
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,252	162		9,414
Liabilities					
Deposits held for others	\$_	9,252	162	<u> </u>	9,414
Maple Escrow Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	75	2		77
Liabilities					
Deposits held for others	\$_	75	2	<u> </u>	77
Turro Sewer Assessment Escrov Assets	W				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,061	123	-	7,184
Liabilities	-				
Deposits held for others	\$_	7,061	123		7,184
P and Z Developer Bonds Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	645,093	18,257	160,350	503,000
Other Assets		645,093	18,257	160,350	503,000
Liabilities Deposits held for others	\$	645,093	18,257	160,350	503,000
,	* =	,	-,		,
Total Agency Funds Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Other Assets	\$	787,676	21,247	160,350	648,573
Outel Assets	_	787,676	21,247	160,350	648,573
Liabilities	=		,		212,010
Accounts payable	\$	4,500	-	-	4,500
Deposits held for others		783,176	19,621	160,350	644,073
	\$	787,676	19,621	160,350	648,573

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Uncollected Balance &	Lawful Co	rrections	(Transfers to)	Balance
Grand List Year		New Levy July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Recoveries From Suspense	to be Collected
2003		15,843			(14,939)	904
2004		16,442	399		(15,504)	1,337
2005		20,706	341		(15,977)	5,070
2006		21,608			(15,980)	5,628
2007		23,018	432	(335)	(17,023)	6,092
2008		30,318			(22,939)	7,379
2009		63,468			(43,198)	20,270
2010		73,688			(43,105)	30,583
2011		90,668			(52,216)	38,452
2012		113,463			(50,079)	63,384
2013		195,729			(56,591)	139,138
2014		281,028	745	(178)	(55,325)	226,270
2015		505,275	1,122	(1,830)	(52,801)	451,766
2016	_	1,064,512	4,810	(112,657)	(31,695)	924,970
Total	\$	2,515,766	7,849	(115,000)	(487,372)	1,921,243
2017	_	102,956,665	1,431,602	(322,762)	(38,977)	104,026,528
Total	\$_	105,472,431	1,439,451	(437,762)	(526,349)	105,947,771

	Uncollected				
	Lien				
Taxes	Interest	Fees	Total	June 30, 2018	
			-	904	
399			399	938	
671	1,962		2,633	4,399	
			-	5,628	
97			97	5,995	
			-	7,379	
4,823	5,343	48	10,214	15,447	
9,242	13,256	54	22,552	21,341	
9,921	11,117	48	21,086	28,531	
10,284	11,537	59	21,880	53,100	
54,087	21,037	222	75,346	85,051	
84,862	50,533	452	135,847	141,408	
174,591	69,280	1,282	245,153	277,175	
461,407	114,791	3,997	580,195	463,563	
810,384	298,856	6,162	1,115,402	1,110,859	
•	·	·	, ,	, ,	
102,944,553	241,400	4,012	103,189,965	1,081,975	
	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	· · · · · ·	· · ·	
103,754,937	540,256	10,174	104,305,367	2,192,834	

	_	General Purpose
Debt Limitation:		
2 1/4 Times Base	\$	234,687,076
4 1/2 Times Base		
3 3/4 Times Base		
3 1/4 Times Base 3 Times Base		
7 Times Base		
	_	
Total Debt Limitation	\$_	234,687,076
Indebtedness:		
Bonds payable	\$	23,509,950
Bonds authorized and unissued	*	2,396,906
		_
Total Indebtedness	\$	25,906,856
Less: School Construction Grants Receivable	_	
Total Indebtedness of the City	\$_	25,906,856
Debt Limitation In Excess of Outstanding and		
Authorized Debt	\$_	208,780,220

Total Tax Collecti For The Year E	\$ 104,305,367			
Reimbursement F Elderly Tax Rel	For Revenue Loss (ief - Freeze	On:		
Base				\$ 104,305,367
Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Bonding	Total Debt
469,374,152	391,145,126	338,992,443		
			312,916,101	730,137,569
469,374,152	391,145,126	338,992,443	312,916,101	730,137,569
6,295,050 729,145	4,259,171			29,805,000 7,385,222
7,024,195	4,259,171	-	-	37,190,222
7,024,195	4,259,171	<u> </u>		37,190,222
462,349,957	386,885,955	338,992,443	312,916,101	692,947,347