## CITY OF MERIDEN CONNECTICUT



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016** 

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Department of Finance

Michael Lupkas, CPFO Director of Finance

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#### **Introductory Section**



#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT ROOM 212 CITY HALL 142 EAST MAIN STREET MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT 06450-8022

December 19, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Meriden:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive frame-work of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified opinion of the City of Meriden's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Description of the Municipality

Meriden was settled in 1661, incorporated as a town in 1806, and as a city in 1867. The Town and City were consolidated in 1922. The City, which covers an area of 24.0 square miles, had a population of 60,868 in 2010, an increase of 2,624 people since 2000. Meriden is located midway between the cities of Hartford and New Haven within New Haven County at the crossroads of Interstate 91, Interstate 691, State Rt.15 (Wilbur Cross Parkway) and U.S. Rt. 5. Interstate 691 links Interstate 91 and Interstate 84.

The City includes a unique mix of historic buildings and neighborhoods, affordable housing to working families, more affluent suburban style developments, modern business facilities, a major mall, the largest municipal park in Connecticut (Hubbard Park) and prominent natural scenic ridge top areas. There is local transit service, Amtrak and interstate buses providing passenger transportation connecting the City to major metropolitan centers. Freight service is provided by Conrail and a number of trucking companies. The Meriden-Markham Municipal Airport provides both freight and limited passenger service.

Manufacturing firms produce a diversified product line, which includes electronic components, biopharmaceuticals, printing presses, aircraft and spacecraft components, industrial filters and antipollution equipment, corrugated boxes, industrial equipment, lighting fixtures, metal alloys, auto parts and video/data transmission equipment.

#### Form of Government

The City of Meriden has operated under a Council/Manager form of government since December 3, 1979.

Under the City Charter, the legislative branch consists of 12 elected members forming the City Council who have exclusive legislative and fiscal powers. The Council may, by resolution, regulate the internal operation of boards, commissions and offices, which it fills by appointment. The citizens elect the City Council and Mayor. The City Council appoints the City Manager.

The City Manager is directly responsible to the Council for the supervision and administration of all departments and offices of the City except those elected by the people or appointed by state or federal authority.

A Director of Finance is appointed by the City Manager, subject to the approval of the City Council and serves at the pleasure of the City Council. The Director is the fiscal officer of the City and is responsible for the operation and supervision of the Department of Finance.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT**

Meriden's development points to a stable, slowly growing economy. The average annual growth rate for approved commercial/industrial site plan development is 71,685 square feet. This is the growth rate of land use approvals of applications in the three most recent calendar years (2013, 2014 and 2015).

In calendar year 2015, the Planning Commission or Planning Director approved Site Plan projects which, when constructed, will add:

- 77,625 sq. ft. to the commercial/industrial base; and
- 75 multi-family units

#### SITE PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS APPROVED BY PLANNING COMMISSION / DIRECTOR IN CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015

Type of Use/Business	2013 Building Sq. Ft.	2014 Building Sq. Ft.	2015 Building Sq. Ft.	Total 2013-2015 Sq. Ft.
Commercial Office/Service	10,140		17,570	27,710
Commercial Retail	25,890	11,800	45,805	83,495
Industrial/Light Ind.	16,300	73,300	14,250	103,850
TOTAL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	52,330	85,100	77,625	215,055
Institutional	8,750	14,000		22,750
TOTAL NON-RESIDENTIAL	61,080	99,100	77,625	237,805
	2013 Units	2014 Units	2015 Units	Total 2013-2015 Units
Multi-Family Residential	133	10	75	218

Approved residential development has increased recently and a large mixed use project is nearing completion. Constructed residential units are indicated below.

#### RESIDENTIAL NEW CONSTRUCTION PERMITS ISSUED AND CONSTRUCTION BEGUN IN FY 2013-2015

Туре	FY2013 Units	FY2014 Units	FY2015 Units	Total FY2013-FY2015 Units
Multi-Family Residential	12	0	71	83
Single Family Residential	7	8	5	20
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	19	8	76	103

#### **COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING**

The City is actively implementing its long term Plan of Conservation & Development ("POCD"). The Plan addressed the following aspects of City function:

- 1. Land Use
- 2. Economic Development
- 3. Open Space
- 4. Housing
- 5. Infrastructure
- 6. Quality of Life, etc.

The Plan includes the following vision statement as the guiding objective of the Plan:

"There will be a diversity of cultures in Meriden's slowly growing population; a learning, working citizenry that shop and convene together in places like an expanded and rejuvenated downtown, where residents and employees can enjoy a pleasing stroll between the historic downtown and the new City Center, and visitors to the mall can continue to the downtown and Hubbard Park for seasonal activities and festivals. There will be a balanced range of housing with a prideful majority of homeownership including a larger segment of higher value single detached homes. Condominiums and apartments will be located near convenient services; their overall quality will be improved as declining structures are renovated or removed. The City will be fiscally stable as neighborhoods and developed areas like Research Parkway retain their value and new development adequately contributes to quality services and infrastructure."

The City is actively implementing its long term Plan of Conservation & Development ("POCD"). Adopted in 2009 by the City Planning Commission and the City Council, the POCD includes specific Actions to promote its objectives, including targeted investments, regulatory changes and economic development. In 2016, a review of progress implementing the POCD found that 33 Plan Actions were completed, and another 40 Actions were in the process of being completed. Other Plan Actions were also in the preliminary stages. The Planning Department is preparing to do an update of the POCD over the next two years.

#### TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT ("TOD")

The Transit Oriented Development ("TOD") Plan was the major special study completed in 2012, as part of the implementation of the POCD. The planned increase in rail service and several underdeveloped properties provide opportunities for a full transit center, future high density mixed use development and a central park that can support flood control. The construction of the park was completed in the July of 2016. Additional information can be found on the website <a href="http://meriden2020.com">http://meriden2020.com</a>.





The City's comprehensive planning implementation efforts continue to be concentrated in the areas of Land Use, Neighborhood Planning, targeted Open Space, and Economic Development. A major City proposal in 2012 was to rezone over 540 residential properties in nine areas of the City from R-2 Two/Three Family Residential to R-1 Single Family Residential. Staff research indicated that the nine areas were primarily composed of single family homes, and revising zoning would help to maintain the neighborhoods. Following a public hearing, the City Council changed the Zoning Map designation for these properties. A recent review of these areas indicates the neighborhoods are stable or improving – specifically in areas previously showing a decline.

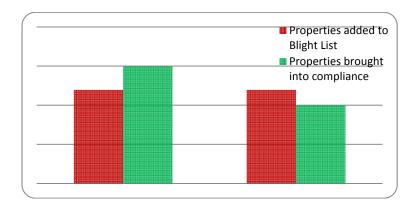
The Transit Oriented Development ("TOD") Plan has started to be implemented. The planned increase in rail service and several underdeveloped properties provide opportunities for a full transit center, future high density mixed use development and a new central park that can support flood control. The park was completed in July 2016 and multiple, mixed-use, development proposals surrounding the new park have been given conditional zoning approval.

To ensure that new high quality development is facilitated, the Planning Director has worked closely with the City Manager and Economic Development to review and advise the major mixed use TOD building projects. The first project approved is a four story building which includes first floor retail space, 63 units of mixed income housing and a 273 space multi-story parking garage to accommodate the transit center and rail service. The project will be completed and ready for occupancy by December 1, 2016. Another four story mixed use project with commercial on the ground floor and 75 mixed income housing units has received zoning approval with an anticipated start of construction for the spring of 2017.

Beyond the downtown area, planning to develop large sites for mid to long term economic development continued. A focus of such efforts in 2016 is a large City owned site on South Mountain Road and a former hospital site in the TOD zone. The former Meriden Wallingford hospital site includes a 245,000 square foot building occupying two city blocks, a former parking garage, and land totaling 5.64 acres. In addition, the Planning Department, along with the Economic Development Office, contracted a study, "First Mile, Last Mile" to evaluate the area mass transit bus service and how coordination with the new commuter rail line could benefit the City's residents and those who work within the city.

#### **NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING:**

The City continued its efforts to ensure the preservation and the improvement of the quality of life in our distinct and historical neighborhoods. The preservation effort is primarily addressed through the Neighborhood Code Enforcement Walk. This continuing program includes six inner core neighborhoods covering 525 acres and 20 miles of street. Code violations reviewed include building, zoning, housing and health codes. More specifically, the major issues addressed are painting, drainage, overgrown grass, garbage and debris, abandoned vehicles, illegal apartments, etc. 94% of all code violations discovered during the period of September 2011 through May 2013 have been corrected.



#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING**

The top priority of all City projects is the Harbor Brook Flood Control project. This critical flood control project will protect most of the City through retention, improvement and creation of floodway, removal of obstructions and redirecting portions of the brook. The Falcon Field detention basin located on Westfield Road and the Meriden Green detention basins have been completed, The City has already improved some bridges and culverts in the last couple years, and is implementing plans for the remaining necessary work.

In 2009, the City completed a nature walk/bike trail project; the Meriden Quinnipiac Trail in South Meriden, considered one of the best riparian environment based trails in the state. In 2013, the City completed the next trail phase which traverses from the Quinnipiac Trail toward the Central Business District ("CBD"). This is Phase II of Meriden's Linear Trail system, an approximate one-mile extension that provides pedestrian and bicycle access to Platt High School. The City is in the final design for Phase III. Said trail will eventually extend to the northeast corner of the City. This is a regional project that will connect with an existing bikeway.

The Conservation Commission, the Inland Wetlands and Watercourse Commission and Planning staffs are active in preserving environmentally sensitive land throughout the City. In the summer of 2011, the City Council designated 71 additional acres of permanent Open Space of a large undeveloped property owned by the City, commonly known as Cathole Mountain. In 2015, the Meriden Land Trust preserved the "Bilger Farm", one of the last active farms in Meriden. Also, in recognition the City's "outstanding" efforts in the development, maintenance and protection of trail systems, the Connecticut Forest and Park Association designed the City as a "Connecticut Trail Town."

The City continues to monitor and preserve the City's tree inventory through the effort of the Tree Warden. Also, the Inland Wetlands and Watercourse Commission and staff continue to oversee and limit development of the City's wetland areas.

The City has continued to make progress with environmental clean-up of two important, centrally located sites:

- 1. Factory "H" which is located on Cook Avenue at the southerly entrance to the CBD. Demolition of the obsolete Factory "H" structures was completed in the summer of 2012.
- 2. Meriden Green (formerly The Hub) The site is across from the train center, Meriden is a designated stop on the planned New Haven-Hartford-Springfield rail service. The park project was completed in the July of 2016.
- 3. 177 State St will begin clean-up in the spring of 2017 in advance of construction of a four story mixed use building.

These properties have redevelopment proposals that are advancing. Adjacent and nearby properties will also present many development opportunities.

#### C. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The goal of the Economic Development Office is to sustain and grow the tax base, foster job growth, and create economic activity across our community. Key economic development activities include managing the City's business incentive programs, repurposing brownfield sites, marketing and outreach, and fostering transit-oriented development.

#### Incentive Programs

The office of Economic Development manages the City's business incentive programs, further described on http://www.meridenbiz.com/incentives/.Incentives, and are designed to assist businesses that locate or expand in Meriden. Such programs include the following:

- Meriden's Enterprise Zone ("EZ") State Incentives: Meriden has a State-designated Enterprise Zone, which provides tax incentives to manufacturers and warehousing and distribution companies that locate to or expand in Meriden's Enterprise Zone. Fifty percent of these tax abatements are reimbursed by the State.
- <u>Meriden's Enterprise Zone City of Meriden Incentives</u>: Companies locating to or expanding in the Enterprise Zone that do not qualify for the State's EZ program may qualify for Enterprise Zone incentives under the Meriden Enterprise Zone incentive program.

- <u>Urban Jobs State Incentive Program</u>: Manufacturing and warehousing/distribution companies located outside of the Enterprise Zone may qualify for the same benefits as those located within the Enterprise Zone. Fifty percent of these tax abatements are reimbursed by the State.
- <u>Meriden's Information Technology Zone ("ITZ") Incentives:</u> Meriden has an Information Technology Zone tax incentive program offering real property tax assessment deferrals to property owners who improve their buildings to house IT companies. IT companies locating in the buildings may also receive personal property tax abatements.
- Meriden's Manufacturing Assistance Program ("MAP"): Meriden offers subordinate financing to manufacturers planning to expand their operations in the City or who wish to locate to Meriden. The loans are for real estate acquisition or improvements and are only offered in conjunction with private financing. Eight manufacturers have taken advantage of this program to date. One loan is current and one additional loan has been approved. Seven loans have been paid back in full. The program supports the expansion and retention of the City's manufacturing base. This program also offers a relocation incentive up to \$15,000 per business for companies relocating to Meriden.
- <u>Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy ("C-PACE")</u>: A State of Connecticut Energy Program allowing commercial and industrial building owners to finance qualifying energy efficiency and clean energy improvements through placing a voluntary assessment on their property tax bill. Meriden has entered into an agreement with the Connecticut Energy Finance and Investment Authority to participate in this program. To date two companies are participating in the C-PACE program.
- <u>East Main Street Incentive</u>: In 2015, the City adopted the East Main Street Incentive to encourage private investment in underutilized and vacant properties, increase traffic to existing businesses, and improve the economic vitality of Meriden's east side. The incentive provides tax abatements related to the improvement of underutilized and vacant properties zoned commercial and located along East Main Street from Bee Street to the Middlefield town line.

Since 2015, the following incentives were approved under these aforementioned incentives programs:

- State of CT Enterprise Zone(EZ) or Urban Jobs Tax Abatements:
  - Turbo America Tech, 1400 Old North Colony Street
  - Accel International, 508 North Colony Street
- City of Meriden EZ Tax Abatements:
  - o C-Town, 160 Colony Street
  - United Laundry, 72 Cook Avenue
- City of Meriden IT Zone Property Tax Abatement:
  - The Money Source, 500 South Broad Street
  - Meriden Record Journal, 500 South Broad Street
- City of Meriden East Main Street Tax Abatement:
  - o JD Byrider, 1187 East Main Street

- <u>City of Meriden Manufacturing Assistance Program (MAP) Relocation Reimbursements (\$15,000 relocation)</u>
  - JD Byrider, 1187 East Main Street
  - o Turbo America Tech, 1400 Old North Colony
  - o Logan Steel, 119 Empire Avenue
  - Aperture Optical Systems, 170 Pond View Drive
- City of Meriden Manufacturing Assistance Program Loans
  - Aperture Optical Systems, 170 Pond View Drive (\$300,000 approved)
- Two CPACE Energy Retrofit Projects Installed
  - o Meriden Enterprise Center, 290 Pratt Street
  - YMCA, 110 West Main Street

#### **Brownfields Redevelopment**

Meriden is engaged in a long-term commitment to assess and clean up brownfield sites in the community and return them to active reuse. Since 1992, the City has evaluated 23 brownfield sites totaling over 36 acres of land. Cleanup of 11 sites has been completed or is ongoing. Since 2002 the City has leveraged over \$23 million for assessment, cleanup and remediation activities of those sites. These grants have supported the creation of more available land for housing and commercial development.

#### **Marketing and Outreach**

Meriden is in its 14th year of a marketing campaign focusing on business retention and business development. The "Meriden 2020: Bringing It/Together" campaign was launched in 2015 to include electronic and print media campaigns allowing the City to update and maintain online communications, including meridenbiz.com and meriden2020.com websites, and to develop and implement a marketing plan for the use of the 2,000 hours/year of electronic billboard space.

The City's Economic Development Office continues to contract with CoStar Inc., to provide real-time, on-line access to commercial property databases listing all commercial and industrial properties available for lease or sale in the Meriden/New Haven region. The database enables staff to provide real-time "for lease" and "for sale" information to companies wishing to locate to or expand in the City. The database also provides real estate analysis (vacancy rates, lease histories, property trends/photos, and floor plans by building) for distribution to prospects, market research companies and site selection consultants.

#### **Commercial/Industrial Development**

Recently, several industrial and commercial businesses have undertaken major expansion projects in Meriden. Highlights include the following:

- Accel International, located at 508 North Colony Street, is a manufacturer of high performance conductors. In 2016 the company was awarded \$3 million in State bond funds backed by over \$15 million in private funds to expand their operations from 75 employees in 2015 to a projected 150 employees by 2018. Operating from a 100,000 square foot manufacturing facility, the existing plant can accommodate future growth that is anticipated.
- Logan Steel, located at 119 Empire Ave., is a manufacturer and retailer of specialty steel
  products. In 2016, the company was awarded \$1.078 million in State bond funds backed by
  over \$1.5 million in local funds to consolidate its operations at the 165,000 square foot facility.
  In addition, complete building and energy efficiency upgrades were done, and the company
  expects to hire 15 new employees.

- Aperture Optical Sciences, located at 170 Pond View Drive, recently acquired its facility and plans to complete building and energy efficiency upgrades, relocate 18 jobs to the site, and create up to 10 new jobs in the City of Meriden.
- 290 Pratt Street recently completed a comprehensive, two-party energy efficiency project including a 250,000 kWh solar photovoltaic installation and a total of \$3 million in building and energy efficiency upgrades to the 430,000 square foot industrial/office complex known as the Meriden Enterprise Center.
- Boscov's recently leased 190,000 square foot at the Meriden Westfield Mall taking over the former JC Penney space and several surrounding stores. Boscov's is a family owned retail department store headquartered in Pennsylvania.

#### **Downtown and Transit-Oriented Development Opportunities**

The City has positioned its downtown for significant change. The City's goal is to transform its city center into a modern, urban area that offers new, mixed-use development in a pedestrian-friendly environment with public open space and access to public transit service. The City has worked in close collaboration with State and federal agencies, educational institutions, non-profit organizations, foundations, and private sector partners to resolve historic flooding issues, clean up underutilized brownfield sites, remake the current rail station area and redevelop the obsolete and the distressed public housing complex at the core of the city center. More than \$100 million in federal, State and City funding is or will be invested in these efforts in the next few years.

The Connecticut Department of Transportation is in the process of constructing a \$20 million rail station to replace the aging Amtrak station. The investment is part of the New Haven-Hartford-Springfield ("Hartford Rail") program, a \$467 million commuter/high speed rail service utilizing the existing AMTRAK rail corridor. Meriden has been designated a key station stop along the NHHS rail line. At full capacity, Meriden will have 56 bi-directional trains daily serving the Springfield to New Haven corridor and improved transit bus service.

Adjacent to the new transit station at the Meriden Green, (fka Meriden HUB), the City has completed construction of a \$14 million City park and flood storage area that is part of a \$34 million citywide flood control infrastructure upgrade and the City's Linear Trail system. Implementation of the flood control program will significantly reduce flooding risks for existing and new development downtown and create an attractive public park, linear greenway trail and central town green around which development can be constructed.

In 2013, the City adopted a Transit-Oriented Development ("TOD") District Zoning Regulation to ensure that new development is of high quality and blends with the existing historic character. The zoning regulation is supported by the 2009 Plan of Conservation and Development. The TOD Zoning Regulation, which covers roughly the one-half mile area surrounding the Meriden Transit Center, provides flexibility in terms of use while establishing design criteria, flexible adaptive reuse guidelines and a streamlined permitting process. A new, mixed-use development at 24 Colony Street is under construction and scheduled to be completed in 2016. The \$22 million project is the City's first transit oriented development project. Plans are also underway to transform the Mills Memorial Public Housing Complex using a US Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") "Choice Neighborhoods" planning grant.

New development throughout the TOD District will take advantage of Meriden's central location and proximity to major employment centers. Once the rail service is operational, nearly 140,000 workers located within one mile of a rail station will be able to commute to Meriden within a 40-minute ride. An analysis of residential supply and demand indicates a potential demand for 600 to 1,000 housing units in the TOD District and up to 30,000 square feet of service and specialty retail to support the new development. This new housing and retail will be attractive to young workers and empty nesters seeking high quality affordable and workforce housing.

The City recently selected three developers to complete mixed use development at key development areas around the TOD District. POKO Partners has been selected to develop 116 Cook Ave., the former Factory H site, Pennrose Properties, has been selected to develop the former Hub site at 1-77 State Street, and the Michaels Organization has been selected to develop 11 Crown Street following demolition of the former Record Journal building.

- 116 Cook Avenue: Once a part of the International Silver manufacturing complex, the complex was converted into medical office space in the 1980's, but has been vacant since the 1990's. The City acquired 116 Cook Ave. in 2010 for redevelopment. The property includes a 74,000 square foot vacant building on 5.64 acres.
- Factory H: 77 Cooper Street, 85 Cooper Street, and 104 Butler Street, formerly known as "Factory H" together comprise 7.54 acres. The site, which previously housed an International Silver Company manufacturing facility dating back to the 1890's, ceased operation in the 1970's and was abandoned for over 40 years. The City acquired Factory H in 2010, demolished the former industrial buildings in 2012, and completed extensive environmental assessment and cleanup, and disposal of hazardous materials. The former boiler house remains on the site as well as the slab that was underneath the former factory buildings. The City envisions redevelopment of this parcel into a mixed use area that includes housing units and links to the regional greenway trail. This site has the potential to be combined with 116 Cook Ave. to comprise a 10-acre development parcel. The site is zoned TOD Hanover.
- Hub Site: Located at 1-77 State Street and 30-50 East Main Street, the HUB is a 14.4-acre City-owned parcel that has undergone extensive environmental assessment and cleanup. The City is in the process of transforming the HUB site into a City park that serves the purposes of providing public green space, flood storage and 3.4 acres for economic development. Repurposing this centrally located parcel is key to the success of the new transit center and the transit-oriented development district. The site historically served as a center of industrial and commercial activity in Meriden's downtown, and the City's goal is to make this a premier economic development and community gathering spot again. Construction at the HUB site commenced in January 2014 with an 18-month construction timeline. The \$14 million project includes several key features, including a public park with gathering places and links to the regional greenway system, pedestrian links to the new transit center, an amphitheater and great lawn area for public events, and a day-lighted Harbor Brook. The site is zoned TOD Park. Development parcels, totaling 3.4 acres, are located in the northwest corner along State Street and on the east side along Pratt Street. These areas will lie outside of the 100-year floodplain. Plans for the site include 170 rental housing units and 60,000 square foot of leasable commercial space. Future development must take into consideration the Environmental Land Use Controls that were put in place as part of the construction of the Harbor Brook Flood Control Plan. Completed environmental assessments include Phase I/II/III environmental site assessments, hazardous building materials survey, NEPA Environmental Assessment, soil investigation and other work.

- 11 Crown Street, Record Journal Building: Overlooking the HUB site is the 30,000 square foot Record Journal Newspaper Building at 11 Crown Street. The City acquired the 1.6-acre property in 2014 for redevelopment purposes. The Record Journal, a locally-owned newspaper, has been headquartered here for over 100 years. The Record Journal relocated their business operations to a leased facility at 500 South Broad Street. Future development of the site must incorporate affordable housing under the requirements of the HUD Sustainable Community Challenge grant that was used for its acquisition. The parcel is zoned TOD Park.
- 1 King Place-Former Meriden Wallingford Hospital: Located within a half block of the Factory H site is the former Meriden-Wallingford Medical Center (TOD Site #6), located at 1 King Place,. The site includes a 245,000 square foot building occupying two city blocks totaling 5.64 acres. The parcel is zoned TOD Hanover. The City acquired the property through tax foreclosure in 2014.

#### **Municipal and Public Facility Development**

The following represent highlights to the City's recent municipal and public facility development:

In November 2007, the City opened a nature walk/bike recreation trail along the Quinnipiac River, the first phase of a linear trail planned to transect the City diagonally from the southwest to the northeast. It is heavily utilized and popular. It was designated as an official Connecticut Greenway in 2012. Phase II of the trail system, funded by a combination of federal and State funding, was completed in 2013 and was designated an official Connecticut Greenway in June 2014. Design for phases III and IV, which will bring the trail close to the City center, was approved in the City's 2015 Capital Improvement Plan and is awaiting federal TEP funding. In 2008, the City completed construction of Falcon Field, a new state of the art municipal artificial turf football and soccer field facility. The facility, funded by a State grant, hosts numerous events including state-wide playoff games and is rented to private and public users. In 2010, the City completed an irrigation project at Hunter Memorial Golf Course, funded through user fees paid into the golf enterprise fund. City athletic field upgrades, including irrigation, replacement fencing and new lighting, were completed in 2011, bringing to a close the City's five year park and recreation plan for that period. The Park and Recreation Task Force was reconvened in 2011, resulting in a new five year plan beginning in 2012. In addition to the HUB project described below, the City has begun improvements to City and Brookside Parks, located near the City center, funded through a combination of City, State and private foundation grants. Improvements to City Park are nearing completion. The Meriden Green park and flood control project was completed in September 2016 and is now open to the public providing 14 acres of open space and floodwater detention in downtown.

New high efficiency boilers were installed in City Hall in 2009 through American Recovery and Reinvestment Act ("ARRA") funding. Similar high efficiency systems were installed in the Meriden Public Library ("Library"), funded by a combination of State and local sources. Energy costs in both facilities have been reduced by approximately \$75,000 per year. The City also completed an addition to the Library parking lot, repair of its elevator and will complete other interior and exterior Library projects shortly, all of which projects were partially funded through State Library grant funds. Additionally, replacement of oil fired boilers in four City elementary schools, over the next three years, is currently underway. A backup power generator, funded by a State of Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control grant, was added to City Hall in 2009. Beginning in 2008, the City replaced its traffic signal lights with LED lighting, resulting in energy cost savings. The City completed installation of a compressed natural gas fueling station, with ARRA funds obtained as a sub-recipient to the Clean Cities coalition. The City has nine CNG powered passenger vehicles, one van and traffic sign truck. Cost differential in the purchase price have been funded through grants from the State. The City is pursuing plans to install a second CNG fueling station for use by private businesses that have expressed an interest in such a facility. The City has installed four electric vehicle charging stations, which are open to the public, and purchased one dedicated electric vehicle. Funds for this project were provided by the CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. The City has been awarded a \$2.3 million grant in FEMA Hazard Mitigation to replace all its public utility back-up generators.

In 2010, the City completed a \$46 million comprehensive upgrade to its municipal sewer treatment facility. The facility has expanded capacity, improved water pollution results, reduced nitrogen levels (allowing the City to be a seller of nitrogen credits rather than a purchaser of credits) and reduced electricity usage. The project was funded through grants and low interest loans to be repaid through user fees. For more information, refer to the section entitled "Clean Water Fund Program" herein. The City completed work on the \$19 million Broad Brook water treatment plant upgrade in 2016. This upgrade was funded through grants and low interest loans to be repaid through user fees.

The City purchased a new \$1.2 million fire ladder truck, funded 50% through federal Fire Act funds. The City has taken delivery of the new truck. The City has completed renovations to its emergency communications center, including a new fourth public safety answering point, funded through State grant and City funds.

In addition to its regular road maintenance program, the City completed a major road reconstruction and streetscape project on Curtis Street in 2009, a major road reconstruction of Gravel Street which serves as the primary access road to Maloney High School, and in 2015 completed the West Main Street Streetscape Project, reconstructing the roadway and sidewalks with period lighting and other amenities on West Main Street, the main roadway from the City center to the western section of the City, and completed sidewalk reconstruction on West Main Street from Cook Ave. to Grove Street. This project was funded by a combination of federal and State funds. The City has been awarded \$3 million in CMAQ funding approval to undertake a traffic signal modernization and upgrade program and \$3 million in LOTCIP funds to upgrade Pratt Street in downtown Meriden.

The City has continued work on the Harbor Brook Flood Control Project. In 2012, the City was awarded permits from the State Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, the Army Corps of Engineers and FEMA for the entire Harbor Brook flood control plan. The State of Connecticut has competed work on the Cook Avenue Bridge and the installation of the Columbus Avenue Relief Culvert is under construction. The City completed construction of detention projects at Westfield Road and at the Meriden Green/former Hub site in 2015/2016. The Meriden Green/former HUB site project transformed an underutilized City brownfield property in the City Center into a flood control area that will detain 53 acre feet of water in high storm conditions and allow use of the property as a central park and green space in normal conditions. The park features amenities such as a performance amphitheater, public plazas, a great lawn area, an iconic pedestrian bridge and a three-acre footprint for economic development purposes. The final cost of the Meriden Green project is in excess of \$14 million. The City of Meriden received \$615,000 in US Environmental Protection Agency funds, \$4 million in Urban Act. Brownfields Pilot and other funds administered by the State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD), and \$8.8 million in funds provided through the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP). The City of Meriden provided local funds for construction administration and flood control engineering services. Engineering work has begun on the Amtrak Railroad Bridge Bypass Culvert, the Dog's Misery Swamp Mitigation project and the Center Street Bridge project. Completion of the Harbor Brook project will reduce the floodplain from 225 to 95 acres and the number of properties and structures in the floodplain from over 300 to 50. The \$105 million "like new" renovation of Francis T Maloney High School will be substantially complete by the end of 2016 and the \$110 million "like new" renovation of Orville Platt High School will be substantially complete by August 2017. Both of these projects are expected to receive grant funding of approximately 77%.

#### **Residential Development**

During 2015, and in the first half of 2016 residential development activity continued to progress. Some of the major residential developments include:

#### **Under Construction:**

- 24 Colony St: 63 multi-family units, to be completed December 1, 2016;
- Marina Court: 13 single-family homes, nine completed;
- Leonard Street: 38 multi-family units, 20 completed; and
- Preston Woods: 13 single-family Active Adult homes, 11 completed.

#### **Comprehensive Planning and Future Mixed Use Developments**

The City is actively implementing its long term Plan of Conservation & Development ("POCD"). Adopted in 2009 by the City Planning Commission and the City Council, the POCD includes specific Plan Actions to promote its objectives, including targeted investments, regulatory changes and economic development. In 2016, a review of progress implementing the POCD found that 33 Plan Actions were completed, and another 40 Plan Actions were in the process of being completed. Other Plan Actions were also in the preliminary stages. The Planning Department is preparing to do an update of the POCD over the next two years.

The City's comprehensive planning implementation efforts continue to be concentrated in the areas of Land Use, Neighborhood Planning, targeted Open Space, and Economic Development. A major City proposal in 2012 was to rezone over 540 residential properties in nine areas of the City from R-2 Two/Three Family Residential to R-1 Single Family Residential. Staff research indicated that the nine areas were primarily composed of single family homes, and revising zoning would help to maintain the neighborhoods. Following a public hearing, the City Council changed the Zoning Map designation for these properties. A recent review of these areas indicates the neighborhoods are stable or improving – specifically in areas previously showing a decline.

The Transit-Oriented Development ("TOD") Plan has started to be implemented. The planned increase in rail service and several underdeveloped properties provide opportunities for a full transit center, future high density mixed use development and a new central park ("Meriden Green") that can support flood control. The Meriden Green was completed in July 2016 and multiple, mixed-use, development proposals surrounding the new park have been given conditional zoning approval.

To ensure that new high quality development is facilitated, the Planning Director has worked closely with the City Manager and Economic Development to review and advise the major mixed use TOD building projects. The first project approved is a four story building will include first floor retail space, 63 units of mixed income housing and a 273 space multi-story parking garage to accommodate the transit center and rail service. The project will be completed and ready for occupancy by December 1, 2016.

Beyond the downtown area, planning to develop large sites for mid to long term economic development has continued. A focus of such efforts in 2016 is a large City owned site on South Mountain Road and a former hospital site in the TOD zone. The former Meriden Wallingford Hospital site includes a 245,000 square foot building occupying two city blocks, a former parking garage, and land totaling 5.64 acres. In addition, the Planning Department, along with the Economic Development Office, contracted a study, "First Mile, Last Mile" to evaluate the area mass transit bus service and how coordination with the new commuter rail line could benefit City residents and those who work within the City.

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM ("CDBG")

The primary function of the City's Community Development Office (CD Office) is to administer the City's CDBG program. CDBG funds contribute to the funding of three City departments and 23 local non-profit agencies that provide services to low and moderate income persons, and funds the NPP Residential loan program for income eligible homeowners. The office manages other municipal grants in transportation, hazard mitigation, energy, open space, economic development, Brownfields and public safety.

Key accomplishments of the CDBG Program during the 2016 Fiscal Year included:

- Funding 23 public service programs that served over 77,000 low and moderate income Meriden residents.
- Conducting 4,970 code enforcement inspections in the CDBG target areas.
- Coordinating the preparation of the Choice Neighborhood Implementation Plan in an effort to secure \$20 million in HUD grant funds connected to the \$500,000 Choice Planning grant that was previously awarded to Meriden.
- Administering over \$5.4 million in FEMA Hazard Mitigation funding to replace generators at both the Water Pollution Control Facility and the Water Department and replace an Amtrak Bridge.

The City of Meriden is considered a federal entitlement community under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended in 1977 and 1982, and a state-designated "distressed" municipality pursuant to Section 32-9j of the Connecticut General Statutes. During FY 2016, the City of Meriden received \$851,343 in HUD CDBG "entitlement" funds, which were used to promote decent housing, suitable living environments and economic opportunities for Meriden's low and moderate income persons. Programs funded in FY 2016 with CDBG funds include a portion of the City's code enforcement activities, youth services, sidewalk improvements and public services for the elderly, homeless, handicapped and at-risk youth. CDBG funds are also used to support a revolving loan program that funds housing rehabilitation projects. The Meriden Housing Authority and the City are joint recipients of a \$500,000 HUD Choice Neighborhood Planning grant. The purpose of the grant is to develop a Transformation Plan for the redevelopment of the Mills Memorial public housing site and the surrounding central business district. This activity is coupled with other initiatives already underway in Meriden, including the Meriden Family Zone Promise Neighborhood, the HUB Redevelopment and Remediation/Park project, Transit Oriented Development and the New Haven-Hartford-Springfield High Speed Intercity Passenger Rail Corridor Program and a focus on crime reduction strategies all in the CDBG Target Area.

During FY 2016, the Community Development office managed approximately 25 other state and federal grants totaling over \$20 million. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security-Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Department of Justice and the Connecticut Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security provided grants for personnel and equipment costs. The DOT also provided grants for streetscape improvements and road repair. The CD office continues to administer \$13M in HUB funds received from both DEEP and DECD to remediate and revitalize the HUB Park, including attending project meetings, processing payments, submitting reimbursements requests and submitting semi-annual financial reports to DECD.

#### Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Meriden, Connecticut for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the twelfth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

#### **Acknowledgements**

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member has my sincere appreciation for their contributions made in the preparation of this report, in particular, Frank Ocskasy Jr., Director of Accounting, Agnes Puzio, Accountant II and Karen Ferrigno, Accountant. I would also like to thank Donna Carnot and Kristin Culver from the Board of Education business office.

This comprehensive annual financial report reflects a commitment to the citizens of Meriden, the Honorable Mayor, the City Council and all concerned readers of this report to provide information in conformance with the highest standards of accountability.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Lupkas, CPFO Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

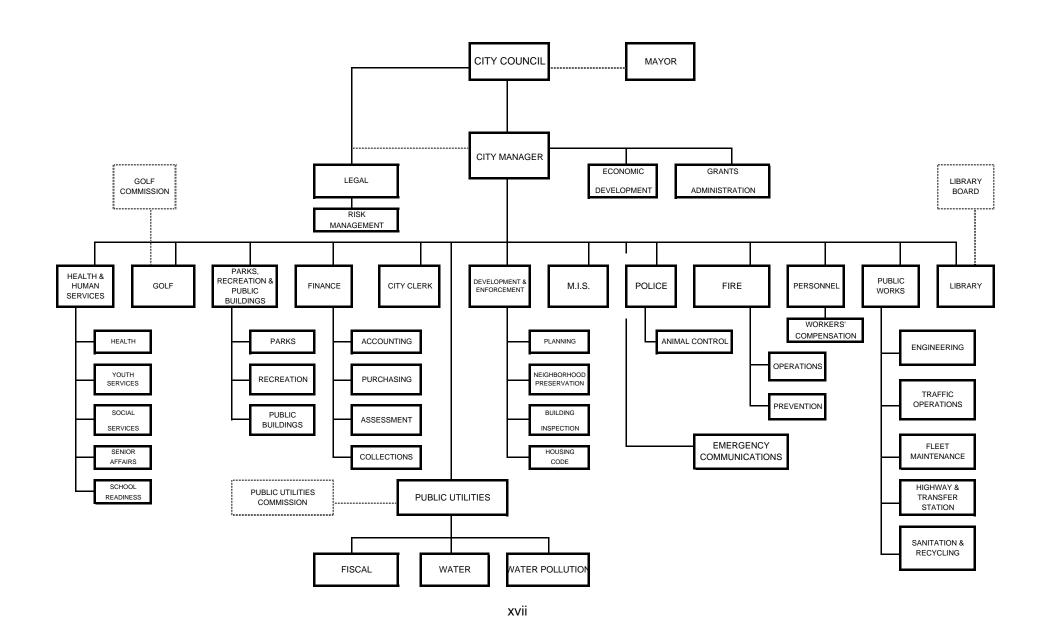
## City of Meriden Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

#### CITY OF MERIDEN ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

#### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2016

#### **MAYOR**

Kevin M. Scarpati

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Michael P. Cardona, Deputy Mayor
Brian P. Daniels, Majority Leader
Daniel Brunet, Minority Leader
Catherine R. Battista, Deputy Majority Leader
David D. Lowell, Deputy Majority Leader
Walter A. Shamock, Deputy Minority Leader
Walter A. Shamock, Deputy Minority Leader
Joseph Carabetta III, City Councilor
Miguel Castro, City Councilor
Larue A. Graham, City Councilor
Sonya R. Jelks, City Councilor
Lenny Rich, City Councilor
Bob Williams, Jr., City Councilor

#### **CITY MANAGER**

Lawrence Kendzior

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

City Clerk **Denise Grandy** Director of Finance Michael Lupkas Police Chief Jeffry Cossette Fire Chief Kenneth Morgan **Corporation Counsel** Michael Quinn City Attorney Deborah Moore Director of Development and Enforcement Robert Seale Director of Economic Development Juliet Burdelski **Director of Emergency Communications** Patrick Gaynor Director of Health and Human Services Lea Crown **Director of Management Information Systems** Stephen Montemurro Director of Parks, Recreation and Building Maintenance Mark Zebora Director of Personnel Caroline Beitman Director of Public Works Robert J. Bass Director of Public Utilities Dennis Waz Library Director Karen Roesler Golf Course Facilities Manager Thomas DeVaux

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Mark A. Hughes, President
Dr. Steven J. O'Donnell, V. President
John D. Lineen Treasurer
Robert E. Kosienski Jr., Secretary
Allan E. Pronovost
Kyle J. Abercrombie
Kim A. Carbone-Pandiani
Donald R. Green, Esq.
Pamela S. Bahre

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION**

Dr. Mark Benigni, Superintendent of Schools
Dr. Miguel A. Cardona, Assistant Superintendent, Teaching and Learning
Michael Grove, Assistant Superintendent, Finance and Administration
Louis Bronk, Director of Talent Development

#### **Financial Section**



#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Meriden, Connecticut

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Meriden, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Meriden, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Meriden, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2016 and the respective changes in 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.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 15, and the pension schedules on pages 74 through 83 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Meriden, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Meriden, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 19, 2016

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2016

As management of the City of Meriden, Connecticut, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Meriden for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, as well as the City's basic financial statements that follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- On a government-wide basis, the assets of the City of Meriden exceeded its liabilities resulting in total net position at the close of the fiscal year of \$190.6 million. Total net position for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end was \$100 million and total net position for Business-Type Activities was \$90.6 million. (Exhibit I)
- On a government-wide basis, during the year, the City's net position increased by \$30.8 million or 19.3%, from \$159.8 million to \$190.6 million. Net position increased by \$32.1 million for Governmental Activities and decreased by \$1.3 million for Business-Type Activities. Governmental Activities expenses were \$252.7 million, while revenues were \$284.8 million. The large increase in governmental activities net position is primarily due to the receipt of education capital grants and construction in progress during the year. (Exhibit II)
- At the close of the year, the City of Meriden's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$24.4 million, a decrease of \$34.8 million from the prior fiscal year. The decrease is primarily attributable to the spending of bond proceeds received in a prior period resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$36.2 million in the Bonded Projects Fund. (Exhibit IV)
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$18.1 million, an increase of \$0.5 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total General Fund, fund balance as of June 30, 2016, \$16.7 million represents unassigned General Fund fund balance. Unassigned General Fund, fund balance at year-end represents 8.1% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out (\$206.7 million), which is equal to the percentage from the prior year. (Exhibit III, Exhibit IV)

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

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Meriden's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information as well as the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Meriden's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. All of the resources the City has at its disposal are shown, including major assets such as buildings and infrastructure. A thorough accounting of the cost of government is portrayed because the statements present all costs, not just how much was collected and disbursed. They provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of Meriden's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. One can think of the City's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. It speaks to the question of whether or not the City, as a whole, is better or worse off as a result of this year's activities. To assess the overall health of the City of Meriden, the reader needs to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in some future fiscal period. Uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave are examples.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Meriden that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities).

- Governmental activities of the City of Meriden encompass most of the City's basic services and include governmental and community services, administration, public safety, health and welfare, operations and education. Property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities of the City of Meriden include the Water Pollution Control Authority, Water Division and the George Hunter Memorial Golf Course. They are reported here as the City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of operations.

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) can be found on Exhibits I and II of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The City of Meriden, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Meriden has three kinds of funds:

**Governmental funds**. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Meriden maintains 37 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Bonded Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 35 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column and is presented as nonmajor governmental funds.

Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the combining balance sheet on Exhibit B-1 and in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on Exhibit B-2.

The City of Meriden adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on a budgetary basis can be found on Exhibit V.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) can be found on Exhibits III and IV of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. The City of Meriden maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Meriden uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Pollution Control Authority, the Water Division and the Hunter Golf Course. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate certain costs internally among the City of Meriden's various functions. The City of Meriden uses internal service funds to account for its risk management costs including risks related to Workers' Compensation and Employee Health Insurance. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Water Division, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Meriden. The Hunter Golf Course is also provided separately and identified as a nonmajor fund of the City of Meriden. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is also provided as a separate column in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The City of Meriden adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Proprietary Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the proprietary funds to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits VI-VIII of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the City's constituency. The City has three pension trust funds, one post retirement benefit trust fund, five agency funds and two private purpose funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits IX and X of this report.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28-73 of this report.

The notes to this report also contain certain supplementary information concerning the City of Meriden's pension plan such as the net pension liability, employer contributions and investment returns on pension assets. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 74-83 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. City of Meriden total net position exceeded liabilities by \$190.6 million on June 30, 2016. Governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$100 million. Business-type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$90.6 million.

#### City of Meriden, Connecticut Statement of Net Position (\$000s) Primary Government

			ernn ctivi	nental ties		Busine Activ				Total			
	2	016		2015		2016	201			2016		2015	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$ 7	74,361	\$	105,838	\$	16,563	\$	17,538	\$	90,924 \$		123,376	
accumulated depreciation	37	9,297		310,052		140,249		140,502		519,546		450,554	
Total assets	45	453,658		415,890		156,812		158,040		610,470		573,930	
Deferred outflow of resources	3	32,611	_	16,741		610		669		33,221		17,410	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	4	18,024		48,740		5,246		17,659		53,270		66,399	
outstanding	33	3,689		313,669		61,536		49,102	_	395,225		362,771	
Total liabilities	38	31,713	_	362,409		66,782	_	66,761	_	448,495		429,170	
Deferred inflow of resources		4,598		2,368			_		. <u>-</u>	4,598		2,368	
Net Position: Net investment in													
capital assets	28	33,492		237,700		83,376		80,266		366,868		317,966	
Restricted		1,359		1,357						1,359		1,357	
Unrestricted	(18	34,893)	_	(171,203)		7,264	_	11,682	-	(177,629)		(159,521)	
Total Net Position	\$	99,958	\$	67,854	\$_	90,640	\$_	91,948	\$	190,598 \$	_	159,802	

A portion of net position was restricted in June 30, 2016 as a result of the Wallingford Regional Solid Waste Reserve (\$.5 million), Flood Control (\$.5 million) and the corpus of various trusts (\$.4 million). Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation - An Amendment to GASB Statement 34 pertains to the Wallingford Regional Solid Waste Reserve.

By far the largest portion of the City of Meriden's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Meriden's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

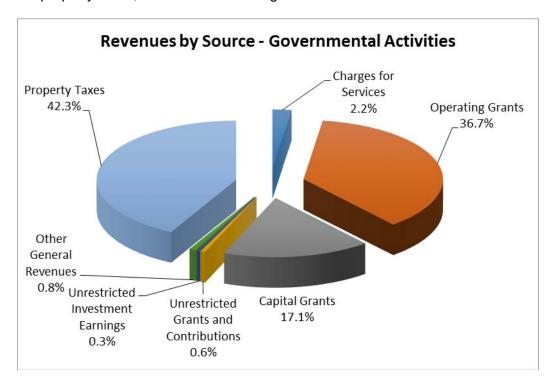
#### City of Meriden, Connecticut Changes in Net Position (\$000s) Primary Government

	Gove	Governmental		<b>Business-Type</b>							
	Act	Activities		Activities				Total			
	2016		2015	_	2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenues:		_		_							
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 6,231	\$	6,076	\$	19,825	\$	19,245	\$	26,056	\$	25,321
Operating grants and											
contributions	104,644		100,182						104,644		100,182
Capital grants and											
contributions	48,613		63,460		1,400		3,744		50,013		67,204
General revenues:											
Property taxes	120,489		117,045						120,489		117,045
Grants not restricted to											
specific programs	1,757		1,728						1,757		1,728
Unrestricted investment											
earnings	877		856		29		66		906		922
Miscellaneous income	2,228	_	3,017	_	1,730	_	1,237		3,958	_	4,254
Total revenues	284,839	_	292,364	_	22,984	_	24,292		307,823		316,656
_											
Expenses:											
General government	14,166		12,020						14,166		12,020
Education	142,844		137,161						142,844		137,161
Public safety	60,112		54,674						60,112		54,674
Public works	11,788		12,378						11,788		12,378
Human services	12,553		13,029						12,553		13,029
Cultural and recreation	7,121		7,180						7,121		7,180
Interest on long-term debt	4,151		4,228						4,151		4,228
Sewer Authority					11,104		11,374		11,104		11,374
Water Authority					11,893		11,674		11,893		11,674
George Hunter Golf Course		_		-	1,295		1,467		1,295		1,467
Total expenses	252,735	_	240,670	-	24,292		24,515		277,027		265,185
Change in Net Position	32,104		51,694		(1,308)		(223)		30,796		51,471
Net Position at Beginning of Yea	ar <u>67,854</u>	. <u>-</u>	16,160	_	91,948		92,171		159,802	_	108,331
Net Position at End of Year	Net Position at End of Year \$ 99,958 \$ 67,854 \$ 90,640 \$ 91,948 \$ 190,598 \$ 159,802										

The City's net position increased by \$30.8 million during the fiscal year, with net position of governmental activities increasing by \$32.1 million and business-type activities decreasing by \$1.3 million.

#### **Governmental Activities**

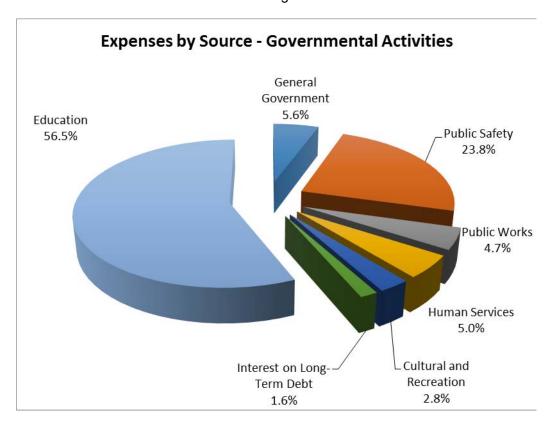
54.4% of the revenues were derived from State and Federal Government program revenues, followed by 42.3% from property taxes, and 2.2% from charges for services.



#### Major revenue factors included:

- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$14.8 million from 2015. The Maloney High School and Platt High School "renovation-like-new" construction continued in fiscal year 2016. \$20.2 million was reimbursed by the State for Maloney renovation expenditures and \$17.4 million was reimbursed by the State for Platt renovation expenditures. These amounts represent a decrease of \$5.9 million and \$12.2 million, respectively.
- Property tax revenues increased \$3.5 million or 3.0% from 2015 primarily due to an increase in the mill rate resulting in an increased original tax levy for 2016 and increased collections on back taxes owed.

For Governmental Activities, 56.5% of the City's expenses relate to education, 23.8% relate to public safety, 5.6% to general government, 5.0% to health and human services, 4.7% to public works, , 2.8% to culture and recreation and 1.6% on interest on long-term debt.



Major expense factors include:

- Increases in employee wages, resulting from general wage increases, ranged from 0% to 2.5% depending on the employee group. Some employees also received negotiated step increases.
- General government expenses for fiscal year 2016 increased by \$2.1 million or 17.5% and public safety expenses increased by \$5.4 million or 9.9% primarily due to the allocation of the net pension liability.

#### **Business-Type Funds**

Business-type activities capital grants and contributions decreased by \$2.3 million due to decreases in grant funding.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Meriden. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$16.7 million while total fund balance was \$18.1 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 8.1% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out (\$206.7 million), while total fund balance represents 8.8% of that same amount.

As stated earlier, the fund balance of the City of Meriden's General Fund increased by \$0.5 million during the current fiscal year. This fund balance increase was attributed to the prudent review and containment of expenditure accounts.

The Bonded Projects Fund has a total fund balance deficit of \$0.3 million, a decrease of \$36.2 million from the prior year. This decrease is directly attributable to the spending of bond proceeds received in prior periods.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds have a total fund balance of \$6.6 million, up from \$5.7 million in the prior year. The \$0.9 million increase related primarily to the elimination of liabilities related to education programs such as Medicaid.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Meriden's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Water Fund at the end of the year was \$40.8 million, with unrestricted net position of \$5.0 million. The Water Fund experienced an operating income of \$0.2 million but also had capital grants of over \$1.2 million from the drinking water state revolving funds received from the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health which fueled the increase in net position in fiscal year 2016.

Net position of the Sewer Fund was \$50.3 million. Unrestricted net position was \$5.3 million. The Sewer Fund experienced an operating loss of \$1.6 million, due primarily to depreciation expense, which was \$4.1 million in 2016 and is not budgeted.

The George Hunter Memorial Golf Course Fund had a deficit in net position at the end of the year of \$0.4 million. The Golf Fund experienced an operational loss of \$0.1 million.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were additional appropriations of \$0.8 million for increased health insurance contributions. The original budget included a contingency of \$0.5 million that was budgeted in the General Fund expenses to cover certain items, including unsettled labor contracts and other unanticipated expenses.

During the year, actual revenues on a budgetary basis were \$190.8 million, which was extremely consistent with the estimated budget as adopted. Intergovernmental revenues were \$0.9 million less than budget, which is mainly due to the E-911, ECS, and PILOT grant revenues coming in under budget. Actual transfers in on a budgetary basis were \$2.7 million, which was slightly higher than budget primarily due to the transfer from the Meals on Wheels fund.

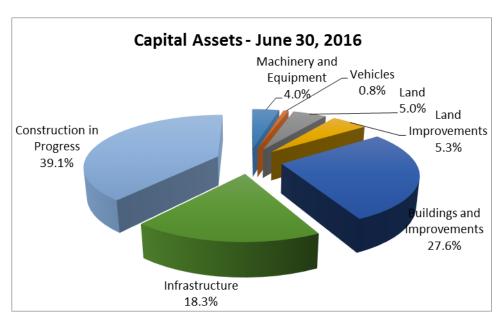
Actual revenues and other financing sources on a budgetary basis totaled \$190.8 million, exceeding actual expenditures and other financing uses on a budgetary basis by \$0.4 million.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**. The City of Meriden's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 amount to \$519.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, sewers and bridges.

		nmental vities		Business-Type Activities			То		ota	ıl
	2016	2015	_	2016	_	2015		2016		2015
Land \$	24,778	\$ 24,800	\$	1,138	\$	1,138	\$	25,916	\$	25,938
Land improvements	10,233	8,685		17,370		13,310		27,603		21,995
Buildings and improvements	97,482	99,452		45,880		35,696		143,362		135,148
Infrastructure	37,260	33,928		57,612		58,447		94,872		92,375
Machinery and equipment	4,637	4,741		16,068		11,359		20,705		16,100
Vehicles	3,669	3,635		389		435		4,058		4,070
Construction in progress	201,238	134,811		1,792	_	20,117		203,030		154,928
Total \$	379,297	\$ 310,052	\$	140,249	\$_	140,502	\$	519,546	\$	450,554

City of Meriden, Connecticut Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) (\$000s) Primary Government



Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

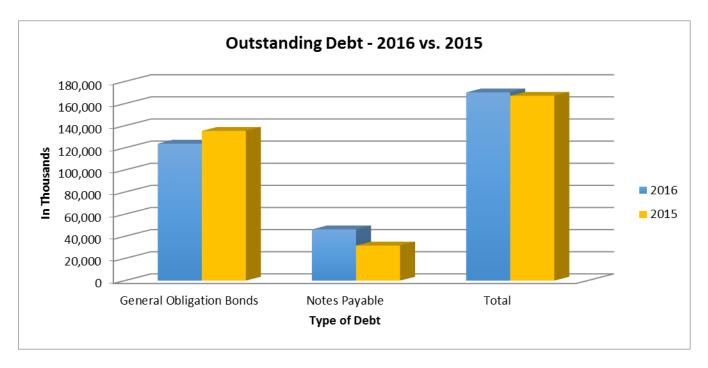
- \$35.8 million for the Maloney High School Renovation
- \$26.4 million for the Platt High School Renovation
- \$14.8 million on the Broad Brook Treatment Plant Upgrade
- \$8.0 million on HUB demolition and other redevelopment activities
- \$6.6 million for Public Works Projects (Road Construction, Paving, Improvements, Flood Control)
- \$2.5 million on water main systems
- \$1.8 million for the Nathan Hale School Roof and boiler
- \$1.6 million on water and sewer generators
- \$1.1 million on street lighting
- \$.4 million on airport improvements

Additional information on the City of Meriden's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 43-44 of this report.

**Long-Term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Meriden had total bonded debt outstanding of \$123.8 million. All of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

### Outstanding Debt (\$000s) General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

			Governmental Activities			Business Activit	Total				
	-	2016		2015	_	2016	2015		2016		2015
General obligation bonds Notes payable	\$	108,607	\$	118,715	\$_	15,213 \$ 46,326	16,644 31,720	\$	123,820 46,326	\$ -	135,359 31,720
Total	\$	108,607	\$	118,715	\$_	61,539 \$	48,364	\$	170,146	\$_	167,079



The City of Meriden's bonded debt decreased by \$11.6 million or 8.5% during fiscal year 2016.

The City of Meriden has received an underlying rating from S&P Global Ratings and Fitch Ratings of AA-.

In reviewing the City's financial management, S&P Global Ratings considers Meriden's management practices "strong" under its FMA methodology, indicating practices that are strong, well embedded, and likely sustainable." This is the highest level for "Financial Management Assessment."

The overall statutory debt limit for the City of Meriden is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$848.4 million. As of June 30, 2016, the City recorded long-term debt of \$135.5 million related to Governmental Activities and none related to Business-Type Activities that are paid through taxes, well below its statutory debt limits.

Additional information on the City of Meriden's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 46-53 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors (Updated through October 2016)**

The national economic downturn continued to ease during 2016. As of October 2016, the unemployment rate for Meriden was 5.6%, a decrease from 7.0% in the prior year. Although Meriden's unemployment rate is above the October 2016 State of Connecticut, which had an unemployment rate of 4.5%, Meriden's unemployment rate in October 2016 remained lower than larger Connecticut cities including the City of New Haven at 6.1% and the City of Hartford at 8.4%. In September 2015, Connecticut's overall unemployment rate stood at 4.5% (seasonally adjusted) compared with 5.8% for the same time a year ago.

The City of Meriden's reliance on property taxes has helped it weather the national economic downturn. Meriden's income stream is rather stable, even during a recession. Moreover, the City's high-quality tax base lends even more stability to the City's revenue. To foster economic development and continued expansion of the tax base, the City administers several business incentive programs, including Enterprise Zone, the Manufacturing Assistance Loan Program, and the C-PACE program, designed to attract, retain and grow business entities in Meriden.

#### **Requests for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Meriden's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City Hall Room 212, 142 East Main Street, Meriden, Connecticut 06450.

### **Basic Financial Statements**

	Primary Government					
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,467,521	\$	5,842,291	\$	45,309,812
Investments		22,481,323		1,149,769		23,631,092
Receivables, net		13,807,640		7,950,211		21,757,851
Internal balances		(1,621,140)		1,621,140		-
Inventory		196,754				196,754
Other assets		27,923				27,923
Capital assets, nondepreciable		226,015,882		2,930,606		228,946,488
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation		153,281,411		137,318,147	_	290,599,558
Total assets	•	453,657,314		156,812,164	-	610,469,478
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Difference between expected and actual						
experience for pensions		246,849				246,849
Difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		30,518,553				30,518,553
Deferred charge on refunding		1,845,346		610,238		2,455,584
Total deferred outflows of resources	,	32,610,748		610,238	_	33,220,986
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		30,043,543		970,579		31,014,122
Accrued interest		1,503,738		211,398		1,715,136
Unearned revenue		2,323,080				2,323,080
Noncurrent liabilities:						, ,
Due within one year		14,153,665		4,064,266		18,217,931
Due in more than one year		333,688,631		61,535,730		395,224,361
Total liabilities	,	381,712,657		66,781,973	-	448,494,630
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Difference between expected and actual						
experience for pensions		1,452,686				1,452,686
Advance property tax collections		3,145,009			_	3,145,009
Total deferred inflows of resources	,	4,597,695		-	-	4,597,695
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		283,492,036		83,375,860		366,867,896
Solid Waste Reserve		447,616				447,616
Expendable - Flood Control		480,001				480,001
Nonexpendable - purposes of trust		431,547				431,547
Unrestricted	,	(184,893,490)		7,264,569	_	(177,628,921)
Total Net Position	\$	99,957,710	\$	90,640,429	\$_	190,598,139

		Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position				
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental activities: General government Education Public safety Public works Human services Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 14,166,314 5 142,843,861 60,111,743 11,787,900 12,553,312 7,120,537 4,150,819 252,734,486	\$ 2,783,854 \$ 1,143,294	1,828,305 93,315,725 386,532 66,057 8,191,523 855,420	\$ 7,572,643 37,890,671 59,045 3,090,870 48,613,229	\$ (1,981,512) (10,494,171) (59,587,947) (6,619,824) (4,172,302) (6,240,195) (4,150,819) (93,246,770)	\$ \$	(1,981,512) (10,494,171) (59,587,947) (6,619,824) (4,172,302) (6,240,195) (4,150,819) (93,246,770)		
Business-type activities: Sewer Authority Water Authority George Hunter Golf Course Total business-type activities  Total	11,103,885 11,892,614 1,295,453 24,291,952 \$ 277,026,438	8,079,224 10,643,042 1,102,819 19,825,085 \$_26,056,010_\$	104,643,562	166,901 1,233,389 1,400,290 \$50,013,519	(93,246,770)	(2,857,760) (16,183) (192,634) (3,066,577) (3,066,577)	(2,857,760) (16,183) (192,634) (3,066,577) (96,313,347)		
	120,489,481 1,757,366 876,927 2,226,865 125,350,639	29,436 1,729,853 1,759,289	120,489,481 1,757,366 906,363 3,956,718 127,109,928						
	Change in net p  Net Position at Beg				32,103,869 67,853,841	(1,307,288) 91,947,717	30,796,581 159,801,558		
	Net Position at End				\$ 99,957,710	\$ 90,640,429 \$	190,598,139		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

	_	General	. <u>-</u>	Bonded Projects	•	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance	\$	13,778,365 15,245,528	\$	17,000,470	\$	6,659,106 1,800,974	\$	37,437,941 17,046,502
for uncollectibles Inventory Other assets		6,297,142 137,144 9,347		1,357,696		5,714,891 59,610		13,369,729 196,754 9,347
Due from other funds	-	3,862,688	-		•			3,862,688
Total Assets	\$	39,330,214	\$	18,358,166	\$	14,234,581	\$	71,922,961
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Link Walnut								
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued								
liabilities	\$	11,705,305	\$	13,205,314	\$	3,180,706	\$	28,091,325
Due to other funds				4,761,428		722,400		5,483,828
Unearned revenue	_	6,603	_	583,342		1,733,135		2,323,080
Total liabilities	_	11,711,908	_	18,550,084		5,636,241		35,898,233
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		5,016,663						5,016,663
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable		1,311,339		137,471		2,005,041		3,453,851
Advance property tax collections		3,145,009		107, 17 1		2,000,011		3,145,009
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	9,473,011	-	137,471	•	2,005,041	٠	11,615,523
	-		_		•		٠	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		137,144				491,157		628,301
Restricted		942,660				3,817,575		4,760,235
Committed		400,699		(000 000)		2,284,567		2,685,266
Unassigned	-	16,664,792	_	(329,389)	-	0.500.000		16,335,403
Total fund balances	-	18,145,295	_	(329,389)	-	6,593,299		24,409,205
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	39,330,214	\$_	18,358,166	\$	14,234,581	\$	71,922,961

(Continued on next page)

### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)

\$ 24,409,205

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets \$ 576,155,228 Less accumulated depreciation (196,857,935)

Net capital assets 379,297,293

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

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days

Build America Bonds long-term interest receivable

Loans receivable greater than 60 days

Deferred outflows related to pension actuarial experience

Deferred outflows related to changes in projected investment earnings

5,016,663

28,118

3,453,851

246,849

30,518,553

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

(1,167,130)

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

Bonds payable	(108,607,000)
Notes payable	(1,200,000)
Bond premium	(4,638,529)
Deferred charge on refunding	1,845,346
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(1,503,737)
Compensated absences	(20,309,315)
Landfill post-closure monitoring	(424,129)
OPEB obligation	(45,514,635)
Pollution remediation	(8,486,600)
Deferred inflows related to pension actuarial experience	(1,452,686)
Net pension liability	(149,696,407)
Claims and judgments	(1,858,000)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ 99,957,710

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		General	Bonded Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_		-		
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	120,779,671 \$	Ç	\$	120,779,671
Federal and state government		76,758,645	39,574,049	36,791,850	153,124,544
Charges for services		4,940,371		1,290,554	6,230,925
Investment income		508,177	184,457	18,232	710,866
Other local revenues	_	1,471,535	720,702	1,925,614	4,117,851
Total revenues	_	204,458,399	40,479,208	40,026,250	284,963,857
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		38,838,911		211,093	39,050,004
Public safety		23,074,203		815,190	23,889,393
Public works		6,611,929			6,611,929
Health and welfare		5,133,860		5,982,996	11,116,856
Culture and recreation		4,391,985		125,831	4,517,816
Education		113,183,854		24,580,981	137,764,835
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		10,107,700		75,000	10,182,700
Interest and other charges		5,324,880		32,334	5,357,214
Capital outlay	_		74,049,055	7,199,246	81,248,301
Total expenditures	-	206,667,322	74,049,055	39,022,671	319,739,048
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over					
Expenditures	-	(2,208,923)	(33,569,847)	1,003,579	(34,775,191)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		2,725,414		39,766	2,765,180
Transfers out		(39,766)	(2,588,262)	(137,152)	(2,765,180)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,685,648	(2,588,262)	(97,386)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		476,725	(36,158,109)	906,193	(34,775,191)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	17,668,570	35,828,720	5,687,106	59,184,396
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	18,145,295 \$	(329,389)	\$ 6,593,299 \$	24,409,205

(Continued on next page)

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ (34,775,191)

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.

Capital outlay 79,010,245
Depreciation expense (9,764,753)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Property taxes collected after 60 days

Loan principal collected

Change in Build America Bonds interest receivable

Change in interest and liens receivable

Change in deferred outflows related to pension actuarial experience

Change in deferred outflows related to changes in projected investment earnings

(189,830)

(189,830)

(189,830)

(189,830)

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 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.

Principal payments on bonds and notes

10,182,700

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in accrued interest on bonds and notes Amortization of premium on refunding Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Change in long-term compensated absences Change in landfill post-closure monitoring Change in pollution remediation obligation Change in net pension liability Change in OPEB obligation Change in deferred inflows related to changes in projected investment earnings	904,653 503,235 (201,489) (231,964) 73,305 1,337,397 (27,639,673) (2,743,361) 330,156
Change in deferred inflows related to changes in projected investment earnings Change in claims and judgments	330,156 (323,000)
, ,	, ,

The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

300,001

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

32,103,869

# CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
1 7 7	\$ 119,954,156 \$		\$ 120,779,671	
Intergovernmental revenues	61,503,857	61,748,857	60,864,947	(883,910)
Charges for services	4,627,422	4,762,258	4,940,371	178,113
Investment income	348,535	348,535	507,895	159,360
Other revenues	735,789	735,789	1,013,010	277,221
Total revenues	187,169,759	188,199,595	188,105,894	(93,701)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	36,252,903	37,364,038	36,991,323	372,715
Finance	2,074,912	1,912,657	1,912,641	16
Public safety	22,897,716	22,931,113	22,931,097	16
Public works	6,851,423	6,593,100	6,593,063	37
Health and welfare	2,728,767	2,645,655	2,645,642	13
Culture and recreation	4,282,346	4,392,001	4,391,985	16
Education	99,759,840	99,760,883	99,760,883	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	10,107,700	10,107,700	10,107,700	-
Interest and other charges	5,088,961	5,088,961	5,105,003	(16,042)
Total expenditures	190,044,568	190,796,108	190,439,337	356,771
Deficiency of Revenues over				
Expenditures	(2,874,809)	(2,596,513)	(2,333,443)	263,070
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	2,896,279	2,636,279	2,725,414	89,135
Transfers out	(21,470)	(39,766)	(39,766)	-
Total other financing sources	2,874,809	2,596,513	2,685,648	89,135
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ - \$	<del>-</del>	352,205	\$ 352,205
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year			17,406,017	<u> </u>
Fund Balance at End of Year			\$ 17,758,222	

		Busine	ss-Type Activiti	ies - Enterprise F	unds	Governmental Activities
	_	Major F	unds	Nonmajor Fund		
	_	Water	Sewer	George Hunter Memorial Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	\$	3,232,341 \$ 576,622 4,131,924 2,894,238	2,328,243 \$ 573,147 3,818,287 1,723,235	281,707 \$	5,842,291 \$ 1,149,769 7,950,211 4,635,795	5,434,821 409,793
Other assets  Total current assets	-	10,835,125	8,442,912	300,029	19,578,066	18,576 7,892,770
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, nondepreciable Capital assets, net of accumulated		2,556,630	373,976		2,930,606	
depreciation	_	58,480,818	76,143,040	2,694,289	137,318,147	
Total noncurrent assets	_	61,037,448	76,517,016	2,694,289	140,248,753	
Total assets	_	71,872,573	84,959,928	2,994,318	159,826,819	7,892,770
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred charge on refunding	_	577,922	32,316		610,238	
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued						
liabilities		431,685	435,326	103,568	970,579	359,819
Accrued interest		157,173	53,241	984	211,398	333,313
Due to other funds				3,014,655	3,014,655	
Current portion of claims incurred but						0.000.007
not reported Current portion of bonds payable		914,000	515,500	16,800	1,446,300	2,369,227
Current portion of borids payable  Current portion of notes payable		767,045	1,737,133	10,000	2,504,178	
Current portion of compensated absences		85,214	18,012	10,562	113,788	
Total current liabilities	_	2,355,117	2,759,212	3,146,569	8,260,898	2,729,046
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims incurred but not reported						6,330,854
Bonds payable, less current portion		9,944,355	4,138,800	52,000	14,135,155	0,550,654
Notes payable, less current portion		16,959,326	26,862,569	,	43,821,895	
Compensated absences		1,009,056	444,450	168,397	1,621,903	
OPEB obligation	_	1,360,750	531,978	64,049	1,956,777	0.000.054
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	29,273,487	31,977,797	284,446	61,535,730	6,330,854
Total liabilities	_	31,628,604	34,737,009	3,431,015	69,796,628	9,059,900
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	_	35,767,709 5,054,182	44,965,324 5,289,911	2,642,827 (3,079,524)	83,375,860 7,264,569	(1,167,130)
Total Net Position	\$_	40,821,891 \$	50,255,235	\$ (436,697)	90,640,429	(1,167,130)

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Busine	Governmental Activities			
	Major I	Funds	Nonmajor Fund George Hunter		Internal
	Water	Sewer	Memorial Golf Course	Total	Service Funds
			Con Course	- Total	
Operating Revenues:	40.040.040	. 0.0 <del>7</del> 0.004 f	1 400 040   ft	40.005.005.0	00 005 774
Charges for services \$ Miscellaneous	. 0,0 .0,0 .= 4			19,825,085 \$	
Total operating revenues	1,015,630 11,658,672	661,291 8,740,515	52,932 1,155,751	1,729,853 21,554,938	1,652,716 31,478,490
rotal operating revenues	11,030,072	6,740,515	1,100,701	21,554,956	31,470,490
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	3,836,755	1,775,047	449,265	6,061,067	
Medical claims	-,,	, -,-	-,	-	25,900,983
Materials and supplies	802,943	1,291,319	456,474	2,550,736	
Utilities	1,023,349	1,064,490		2,087,839	
Administration and operation	2,885,642	858,627		3,744,269	3,083,302
Depreciation	2,236,131	4,057,812	126,414	6,420,357	
Other	631,033	1,292,138	219,264	2,142,435	2,360,264
Total operating expenses	11,415,853	10,339,433	1,251,417	23,006,703	31,344,549
Operating Income (Loss)	242,819	(1,598,918)	(95,666)	(1,451,765)	133,941
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest income	12,422	17,014		29,436	166,060
Interest expense	(476,761)	(764,452)	(44,036)	(1,285,249)	,
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(464,339)	(747,438)	(44,036)	(1,255,813)	166,060
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(221,520)	(2,346,356)	(139,702)	(2,707,578)	300,001
Contributions: Capital grants and contributions	1,233,389	166,901		1,400,290	
· ·			·		
Change in Net Position	1,011,869	(2,179,455)	(139,702)	(1,307,288)	300,001
Net Position at Beginning of Year	39,810,022	52,434,690	(296,995)	91,947,717	(1,467,131)
Net Position at End of Year \$	40,821,891	50,255,235	<u>(436,697)</u> \$	90,640,429 \$	(1,167,130)

		Busine	ss-Type Activit	ies - Enterprise Fu	ınds	Governmental Activities
	-	Major Fu	••	Nonmajor Fund		
	-	Water	Sewer	George Hunter Memorial Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net receipts from interfund transactions Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	11,761,290 \$ (6,603,017) (3,839,356) 266,927 1,585,844	8,973,042 \$ (4,514,491) (1,740,188) 419,230 3,137,593	1,155,751 \$ (641,726) (440,738) (269,021) (195,734)	21,890,083 \$ (11,759,234) (6,020,282) 417,136 4,527,703	31,476,043 (31,454,973) 21,070
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Receipts of capital grants Purchase of capital assets Payments of interim funding drinking water loans Issuance of clean water fund loans Principal payments of bonds Principal payments of clean water fund loans Interest paid on capital debt Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	-	1,233,389 (5,390,377) (11,847,073) 17,299,858 (906,900) (990,810) (503,824) (1,105,737)	166,901 (776,558) (508,700) (1,703,329) (791,618) (3,613,304)	(15,700) (44,553) (60,253)	1,400,290 (6,166,935) (11,847,073) 17,299,858 (1,431,300) (2,694,139) (1,339,995) (4,779,294)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Sale of investments Purchases of investments Interest on investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(13,348) 12,422 (926)	(13,268) 17,014 3,746		(26,616) 29,436 2,820	493,509 (600,000) 171,004 64,513
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	479,181	(471,965)	(255,987)	(248,771)	85,583
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	2,753,160	2,800,208	537,694	6,091,062	1,943,997
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	3,232,341 \$	2,328,243 \$	281,707 \$	5,842,291 \$	2,029,580
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$_	242,819_\$_	(1,598,918) \$	(95,666) \$	(1,451,765) \$	133,941
Depreciation		2,236,131	4,057,812	126,414	6,420,357	
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued items Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligation Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Total adjustments	-	102,618 266,927 (1,260,050) 450 (3,051) 1,343,025	232,527 419,230 (7,917) 36,051 (1,192) 4,736,511	34,012 17,679 (9,152) (269,021) (100,068)	335,145 686,157 (1,233,955) 54,180 (13,395) (269,021) 5,979,468	(2,447) (110,424)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ <u>_</u>	1,585,844 \$	3,137,593 \$	(195,734) \$	4,527,703	21,070
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Construction in progress completed Capital contributions	\$	(18,814,087) \$ 1,233,389	(1,269,807) 166,901	\$	(20,083,894) \$ 1,400,290	

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,255,922	\$ 243,136	\$ 2,292,216
Investments, at fair value:			
US treasury bonds	9,166,384	55,526	
Corporate bonds	22,898,473		
Equities	129,176,158		
Mutual funds	34,328,156		
Certificates of deposit		93,218	
Other	51,062,525		220,690
Total investments	246,631,696	148,744	220,690
Accounts receivable	462,639		30,034
Total assets	260,350,257	391,880	2,542,940
Liabilities:			
Other liabilities	3,747		2,542,940
Net Position:			
Restricted for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 260,346,510	\$ 391,880	\$

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	15,168,209	\$
Plan members	-	7,178,151	
Total contributions	-	22,346,360	
Investment earnings (losses):			
Net change in fair value of investments		(9,172,761)	
Interest and dividends		4,064,003	3,953
Total investment earnings (losses)	_	(5,108,758)	3,953
Less investment expenses:			
Investment management fees	-	1,353,929	
Net investment earnings (losses)	-	(6,462,687)	3,953
Total additions	-	15,883,673	3,953
Deductions:			
Benefits		28,371,188	5,979
Administrative expense		436,314	
Other	_	560,585	
Total deductions	-	29,368,087	5,979
Change in Net Position		(13,484,414)	(2,026)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	273,830,924	393,906
Net Position at End of Year	\$	260,346,510	\$ 391,880

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Meriden, Connecticut (the City) was settled in 1661, incorporated as a Town in 1806 and as a City in 1867. It operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and serves as the Chief Executive Officer.

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.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. Based on these criteria, there are no component units requiring inclusion in these financial statements.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds, however, have no measurement focus.

Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, special assessments, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when the eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Bonded 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. Other sources include capital grants, current tax revenues and low interest State loans.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the operations of the City's water supply system. Its operations are financed from direct charges to the users of the service.

The Sewer Fund 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 Funds* account for employee health insurance and workers' compensation insurance provided to departments of the City and Board of Education.

The *Private Purpose Trust Funds* accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for various scholarship and cemetery trusts.

The Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds are used to account for activities of the City's three defined benefit plans that accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees. As part of these trust funds, an amount is segregated to pay for retiree health benefits. These funds are also presented with the pension trust funds. These funds are also used to account for the activities for both City and Board of Education for other post employment benefits (e.g., health insurance, life insurance) that accumulate resources for other post employment benefit payments to qualified employees.

The Agency Funds account for monies held on behalf of outside groups such as student activity funds, senior trip funds, performance bonds, and South Meriden Volunteer Fire Department Award Program.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods 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 funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### C. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all savings, checking, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### D. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

#### E. Inventories

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

#### F. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables, including those for the Water and Sewer Funds, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

An estimate has been recorded for utility service provided, but not billed, at the end of the fiscal year.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$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 market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

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

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

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings	40-50
Building improvements	7-30
Infrastructure	65
Machinery and equipment	5-30
Vehicles	7

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports a deferred inflow of resources for advance property tax collections and for differences between expected and actual experience related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, these amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources: property taxes and long-term loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

#### I. Compensated Absences

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 and sick days to subsequent years based on the terms of an employment or union contract. In the event of termination, these employees are paid for accumulated vacation and sick time. The City recognizes a liability for the vested portion, as well as the unvested portion, to the extent expected to be paid, as compensated absences. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

#### J. Net Pension Liability

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

#### K. Net Other Post Employment (OPEB) Obligations

The net OPEB obligation represents the cumulative difference between the annual OPEB cost and the City's contributions to the plans. This amount is calculated on an actuarial basis and is recorded as a noncurrent liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements as applicable.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

#### M. Equity

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

#### **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

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

#### **Restricted Net Position**

Restrictions are externally imposed on net position by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### **Unrestricted Net Position**

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

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

#### **Nonspendable Fund Balance**

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

#### **Restricted Fund Balance**

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

#### **Committed Fund Balance**

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

#### **Assigned Fund Balance**

This balance represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Director of Purchasing for the City, who has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the City Charter.

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

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

The City has a written minimum fund balance policy that states that the goal of the City is that uncommitted fund balance of the City equal one month's expenditures or 8.33% of the City's most recent approved operating budget. The City has revised the policy to conform to the language contained in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

#### N. Property Taxes

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 four quarterly installments (July 1, October 1, January 1 and April 1). Personal property taxes are payable semi-annually (July 1 and January 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. Statutory interest at the rate of 1.5% per month accrues on all overdue taxes. Assessments for real and personal property, excluding motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of appraised market value. The City files a lien on the property for taxes that were due July 1 and remain unpaid on the following May 1.

Property tax revenues 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. The City defines the current period to mean within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected in deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. The entire receivable is recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes collected prior to June 30 that are applicable to the subsequent years' assessment are reflected as advance tax collections in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

#### O. Accounting Estimates

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

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted by the City Council and employed for management control of the General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Golf Fund.

The budget process is as follows:

- a. At least 180 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the manager of each department, office and agency submits to the Director of Finance, at such date he determines, estimates of revenues and expenditures for the following year.
- b. At least 180 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City Manager 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 1, not later than 120 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a balanced annual budget.
- d. The City Council shall hold one (1) public hearing on the budget to obtain public comments not later than seventy five (75) days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.
- e. Within 20 days after the final public hearing, the City Council shall adopt a budget. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- f. The Mayor shall have veto power on a line item basis only, and must submit any veto message within five (5) days after the Council has adopted the budget.
- g. The City Council may override any line item veto by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the entire body.
- h. Budget referendum on the adopted budget must be held if a petition is filed within thirty days of the adoption of the final approved budget.
- i. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments. However, any transfers between departments or additional appropriations must be approved by the City Council. Additional appropriations by the City Council may not exceed 1-1/2% of the General Fund budget as established for the current year, without levying a special tax.
  - There were additional appropriations of \$769,836 for the General Fund, which was funded through health insurance contributions, and \$10,852 for the Sewer Fund during the year ended June 30, 2016, which was funded through net position.
- j. The Board of Education may transfer unexpended balances from one account to another within its line appropriation. A number of such transfers occurred during the year.
- k. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year.

The City's budgeting system requires accounting for certain transactions to be on a basis other than GAAP. The major difference between the budgetary and GAAP basis is that encumbrances are recognized as a charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year, whereas, on a GAAP basis, encumbrances are recorded as either assigned, committed or restricted fund balance.

A reconciliation of revenues, expenditures and fund balance of the General Fund between the accounting treatment required by GAAP and budgetary requirements is as follows:

	_	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	 Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	_	Fund Balance
Balance, budgetary basis	\$	190,831,308	\$ 190,479,103	\$	17,758,222
Excess cost grant (net for budgetary)		1,482,325	1,482,325		
BABs subsidy		219,877	219,877		
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payment		11,940,642	11,940,642		
State of Connecticut WIC on-behalf payment		2,470,731	2,470,731		
Funds consolidated for GASB 54 purposes	_	238,930	 114,410		387,073
Balance, GAAP Basis	\$_	207,183,813	\$ 206,707,088	\$_	18,145,295

#### **B.** Overexpended Appropriations

The debt service interest in the legally-adopted budget was overspent by \$16,042 due to federal government budget sequestration that reduced the BAB's interest subsidy by 6.8%.

#### C. Deficit Fund Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the following funds had deficit balances:

Bonded Projects	\$ 329,389
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund:	
George Hunter Memorial Golf Course	436,697
Internal Service Fund:	
Workers' Compensation Fund	5,232,869

These amounts will be funded through local general fund contributions or future revenues.

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

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

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

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

#### **Deposits**

#### **Deposit Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposit will not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$46,646,876 of the City's bank balance of \$49,363,247 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized \$ 41,732,188

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name 4,914,688

Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk \$ 46,646,876

#### **Cash Equivalents**

At June 30, 2016, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$16,376,680. The following table provides a summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

	S & P Global
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm
Multi-Bank Securities, Inc.	*
Northern Capital Investments	*
Wells Fargo	*
Stifel Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated	*

<sup>\*</sup> Not rated

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

				Investment Maturities (Years)					
		Fair Value		Less than 1		1-10	N	lore than 10	
Interest-bearing investments:									
Certificates of Deposit	\$	9,673,131	\$	2,724,644	\$	6,948,487	\$		
U.S. Government Securities		1,708,979		1,708,979					
U.S. Government Agencies		9,222,107		4,880,634		3,974,821		366,652	
Corporate Bonds	_	23,750,194		6,600,205	_	17,149,989			
Total		44,354,411	\$	15,914,462	\$_	28,073,297	\$_	366,652	
Other investments:									
Mutual Funds		58,424,046							
Common Stock		109,937,121							
Preferred Stock		38,465							
Alternative investments	_	57,878,179	-						
Total Investments	\$_	270,632,222	<b>=</b>						

Average Rating	_	Corporate Bonds	U.S. Government Securities		U.S. Government Agencies	:	Certificate of Deposit
Aaa Aa2 Aa3 A1 A2 A3 Baa1 Baa2 Baa3	\$	5,614,639 794,386 1,538,923 2,283,568 4,250,217 2,344,807 3,181,015 3,142,616 233,326 265,987	\$ 1,708,979	\$	9,222,107	\$	
Ba3 Unrated		100,710					9,673,131
Total	\$	23,750,194	\$ 1,708,979	\$	9,222,107	\$	9,673,131

#### Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy states that the weighted average maturity of the portfolio shall not exceed 12 years and the maturity of any single issue shall not exceed 30 years. To the extent possible, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

#### **Credit Risk - Investments**

As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. 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.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City's investment policy states that the exposure of the portfolio to any one issuer, other than securities of the U.S. government or agencies, shall not exceed 8% of the fair value of the fixed income portfolio.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the City or that sells investments to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2016, the City did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the City's name.

#### **Pension**

The investments of the City's pension funds have their own policies and limitations on investments.

Investment managers and advisors must discharge their responsibilities in accordance with the fiduciary provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and supporting regulations, unless specifically exempted by a vote of the Board.

Equity investments in any one company by any one advisor shall be limited at purchase of 10% of the total assets under management and/or 5% of the company's total outstanding equity. Corporate fixed income investments shall be limited to the first four quality grades as established by one or more of the nationally recognized bond rating services, except by a specific vote of the Board to permit inclusion of some lesser-rated issues within an investment grade portfolio. In no event should the debt securities of any corporation exceed 10% of the assets under management of any one advisor.

There shall be no investments in:

- Securities of foreign issuers, other than those of the Canadian government, and also excepting American Depository Receipts (ADRs) of foreign securities, and further excepting foreign securities purchased by an investment advisor specifically designated by the Board as an "international" or "global" manager;
- Securities issued by a participating employer, except to the extent permitted under ERISA;
- Private placements, without affirmative Board approval;
- Real estate, other than securities of exchange-traded or non-traded Real Estate Investment Trusts.

Uninvested cash balances should be kept at a minimum through the prompt investment of available funds in short-term or more permanent security holdings.

Each investment advisor, consultant, custodian or contractor shall be required to be available for at least one annual meeting with the Meriden Retirement Board. Results based on a total rate of return (including both realized and unrealized capital gains and losses) will be evaluated for each advisor to the Board over a complete market cycle. However, the Board retains the right (and obligation) to address issues of lagging performance at any time during a contract cycle.

#### **Fair Value**

The City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The new disclosure is presented below:

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

		June 30,		Fair Va	llue	Measureme	nts	Using
		2016	_	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:								
U.S. Government securities	\$	1,708,979	\$		\$	1,708,979	\$	
U.S. Government agencies		9,222,107				9,222,107		
Corporate bonds		23,750,194				23,750,194		
Common stock		109,937,121		109,937,121				
Preferred stock		38,465				38,465		
Mutual funds		58,424,046		58,424,046				
Alternative investments		46,424,990	_		_			46,424,990
Total investments by fair value level		249,505,902	\$_	168,361,167	\$	34,719,745	\$_	46,424,990
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):								
Private equity holdings		11,453,189						
Certificates of deposit	_	9,673,131						
Total Investments	\$_	270,632,222	:					

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques. Collateralized debt obligations classified in Level 3 are valued using consensus pricing.

Private equity funds - international are valued as described in the following schedule.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table.

	Fair Value	_	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Central Park Group: Brookfield Real Estate \$	1,336,500	\$	1,633,500	Quarterly, annually	30-60 days
Central Park Group: Carlyle CEOF	3,315,000		501,552	Quarterly, annually	30-60 days
Central Park Group: WP PVT WPXI	2,762,500		487,500	Quarterly, annually	30-60 days
Central Park Group: WPXXX Energy	447,750		1,044,750	Quarterly, annually	30-60 days
iCapital KV Seed	361,959		288,041	Quarterly, annually	30-60 days
iCapital Apollo Structured	1,716,000		924,000	Quarterly, annually	30-60 days
Portfolio Advisors Secondary Fund II	1,513,480	_	486,520	Quarterly, annually	30-60 days
\$	11,453,189	\$_	5,365,863		

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

The receivables as of June 30, 2016 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

		Governmental and Fiduciary Type Funds									
	-	General Fund		Bonded Projects Fund		Nonmajor, nternal Service and Fiduciary Funds	·, -	Total			
Property taxes Interest and liens	\$	8,415,886 8,120,035	\$		\$		\$	8,415,886 8,120,035			
Accounts		464,207		29,539		438,908		932,654			
Intergovernmental		18,088		1,190,686		3,680,735		4,889,509			
Loans				137,471		2,259,006		2,396,477			
Other	_	1,669	_			492,673	_	494,342			
Gross receivables Less: Allowance for		17,019,885		1,357,696		6,871,322		25,248,903			
collection losses	-	10,722,743	_			253,965	-	10,976,708			
Net Total Receivables	\$	6,297,142	\$_	1,357,696	\$	6,617,357	\$	14,272,195			

		Business-Type Funds								
		Water		Sewer						
	_	Authority		Authority	_	Total				
Use charges	\$	1,242,527	\$	1,190,943	\$	2,433,470				
Interest and liens		155,036		162,053		317,089				
Assessments				164,508		164,508				
Unbilled		3,026,651		2,616,736		5,643,387				
Other	_	8,851	_	3,607	_	12,458				
Gross receivables	-	4,433,065		4,137,847	-	8,570,912				
Less: Allowance for										
collection losses	_	301,141		319,560	_	620,701				
Net Total Receivables	\$_	4,131,924	\$	3,818,287	\$_	7,950,211				

The table above does not contain Build America Bond interest receivable.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
	Dalance	IIICIeases	Decreases	Dalatice
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 24,801,178 \$	\$ 3,482 \$	27,175 \$	24,777,485
Construction in progress	134,810,670	71,566,688	5,138,961	201,238,397
Total capital assets not being depreciated	159,611,848	71,570,170	5,166,136	226,015,882
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	20,939,828	2,335,389		23,275,217
Buildings and improvements	189,051,712	2,455,111		191,506,823
Machinery and equipment	13,191,345	674,382	145,504	13,720,223
Vehicles	15,126,205	964,984	211,150	15,880,039
Infrastructure	99,580,699	6,176,345		105,757,044
Total capital assets being depreciated	337,889,789	12,606,211	356,654	350,139,346
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	12,255,088	787,094		13,042,182
Buildings and improvements	89,599,834	4,425,040		94,024,874
Machinery and equipment	8,450,448	777,836	145,504	9,082,780
Vehicles	11,491,603	930,505	211,150	12,210,958
Infrastructure	65,652,863	2,844,278		68,497,141
Total accumulated depreciation	187,449,836	9,764,753	356,654	196,857,935
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	150,439,953	2,841,458	<u>-</u> .	153,281,411
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 310,051,801	\$ 74,411,628 \$	5,166,136 \$	379,297,293

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,138,531 \$	\$	\$	1,138,531
Construction in progress	20,117,007	1,758,963	20,083,895	1,792,075
Total capital assets not being depreciated	21,255,538	1,758,963	20,083,895	2,930,606
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	17,620,334	5,046,808		22,667,142
Buildings and improvements	69,469,052	12,110,397		81,579,449
Machinery and equipment	27,162,490	6,363,419	1,028,542	32,497,367
Vehicles	2,467,798	63,198		2,530,996
Infrastructure	120,692,592	908,045		121,600,637
Total capital assets being depreciated	237,412,266	24,491,867	1,028,542	260,875,591
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	4,311,462	986,266		5,297,728
Buildings and improvements	33,772,921	1,926,822		35,699,743
Machinery and equipment	15,803,384	1,654,309	1,028,542	16,429,151
Vehicles	2,032,569	109,228		2,141,797
Infrastructure	62,245,293	1,743,732		63,989,025
Total accumulated depreciation	118,165,629	6,420,357	1,028,542	123,557,444
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	119,246,637	18,071,510		137,318,147
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>140,502,175</u> \$	19,830,473 \$	20,083,895	140,248,753

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	339,156
Education		3,528,117
Public safety		1,094,807
Public works		60,028
Library		3,795,699
Recreation		857,128
Human services	_	89,818
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	9,764,753
		_
Business-type activities:		
Water Authority	\$	2,236,131
Sewer Authority		4,057,812
Golf Course	_	126,414
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$_	6,420,357

#### 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the timing between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount		
General Fund	Bonded Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	\$	125,633 722,400 3,014,655 3,862,688		
Water Fund	Bonded Projects Fund		2,894,238		
Sewer Fund	Bonded Projects Fund		1,723,235		
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	Bonded Projects Fund	_	18,322		
		\$_	8,498,483		

For the most part, all balances are expected to be repaid within a year.

During the year, transfers are used to 1) move resources from the health grants and programs fund to the general fund, 2) provide resources from the bonded projects fund to the general fund for debt service relief, and 3) provide local match spending requirements from the general fund to nonmajor funds for grants requiring local spending.

		Tran				
	-	General Govern		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Fund Bonded Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$	2,588,262	\$	39,766	\$	39,766 2,588,262
Funds		137,152				137,152
Total Transfers In	\$	2,725,414	\$	39,766	\$_	2,765,180

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance		Increases D		Decreases		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:											
General obligation bonds	\$	118,714,700	\$		\$	10,107,700	\$	108,607,000	\$	10,318,700	
Premium on bonds		5,141,764				503,235		4,638,529			
Notes payable		1,275,000				75,000		1,200,000		75,000	
Compensated absences		20,077,351		1,237,397		1,005,433		20,309,315		1,101,738	
Workman's compensation		1,725,612		592,659		773,258		1,545,013		514,999	
Heart and hypertension		5,542,741		2,803,967		2,784,040		5,562,668		1,854,228	
Landfill post-closure monitoring		497,434				73,305		424,129		81,000	
Net pension liability		122,056,734		27,639,673				149,696,407			
OPEB obligation		42,771,274		2,743,361				45,514,635			
Pollution remediation		9,823,997				1,337,397		8,486,600		40,000	
Claims and judgments		1,535,000		588,000		265,000		1,858,000		168,000	
Total Governmental Activities											
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	329.161.607	\$	35.605.057	\$	16.924.368	\$	347,842,296	\$	14,153,665	
Long Form Liabilities	Ψ.	020,101,001	=	00,000,001	= " =	10,02 1,000	<b>=</b> * :	011,012,200	: * =	1 1,100,000	
Business-Type Activities:											
General obligation bonds	\$	16,644,300	\$		\$	1,431,300	\$	15,213,000	\$	1,446,300	
Premium on bonds		412,782				44,327		368,455			
Compensated absences		1,681,511		132,751		78,571		1,735,691		113,788	
OPEB obligation		1,970,172				13,395		1,956,777			
Clean water/drinking water notes	-	31,720,354		17,299,858		2,694,139		46,326,073	_	2,504,178	
Total Dusings Time Activities											
Total Business-Type Activities	Ф	E2 420 140	Ф	17 /22 600	\$	4 264 722	\$	65 500 00G	\$	4 064 266	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	52,429,119	Φ	17,432,609	Φ.	4,261,732	• ⊅	65,599,996	Φ	4,064,266	

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension obligations and net other post employment benefits obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **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.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable properties located within the City. Certain general obligation bonds are to be repaid by revenues of the enterprise funds.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	 Amount of Original Issue	Annual Principal		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2016
Governmental:							
General purpose:							
General obligation	8/1/06	8/1/16	4-5%	\$ 16,134,700	various	\$	1,720,000
General obligation	8/1/08	8/1/28	3-4.9%	21,369,000	various		1,070,000
General obligation, Series A	5/4/10	8/1/22	3-5%	11,627,000	various		4,244,000
General obligation, Series B	5/4/10	8/1/23	3-5%	21,142,000	various		11,606,000
General obligation BABs	7/13/10	5/15/30	1-5.75%	18,764,086	various		13,327,000
General obligation	12/18/12	8/1/28	1-2.65%	6,400,000	various		6,212,000
General obligation	1/31/13	2/15/33	1-3%	24,423,203	various		22,244,000
General obligation, Series A	9/8/14	3/1/34	3-5%	47,515,700	various		45,626,600
General obligation, Series B	9/8/14	3/1/24	2-3%	2,864,000	various	_	2,557,400
Total governmental activities	3						108,607,000
Business-Type:							
General purpose:							
General obligation	8/1/06	8/1/16	4-5%	4,110,300	various		370,000
General obligation	8/1/08	8/1/28	3-4.9%	11,681,000	various		585,000
General obligation, Series A	5/4/10	8/1/22	3-5%	163,000	various		41,000
General obligation, Series B	5/4/10	8/1/23	3-5%	5,558,000	various		4,084,000
General obligation BABs	7/13/10	5/15/30	1-5.75%	3,565,914	various		2,533,000
General obligation	12/18/12	8/1/28	1-2.65%	3,500,000	various		3,398,000
General obligation	1/31/13	2/15/33	1-3%	1,056,797	various		961,000
General obligation, Series A	9/8/14	3/1/34	3-5%	2,789,300	various		2,678,400
General obligation, Series B	9/8/14	3/1/24	2-3%	630,000	various		562,600
Total business-type activities	3						15,213,000
Total Outstanding						\$	123,820,000

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

_	Governmenta	I Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities
_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017 \$	10,318,700 \$	3,776,269 \$	1,446,300 \$	536,198
2018	7,852,300	3,397,703	1,087,700	485,038
2019	7,539,300	3,066,746	1,075,700	439,483
2020	7,543,300	2,752,758	1,076,700	394,305
2021	6,495,300	2,453,265	1,079,700	350,643
2022	6,484,300	2,203,530	1,080,700	308,236
2023	6,492,200	1,950,606	1,082,800	262,503
2024	6,142,200	1,724,573	1,082,800	217,819
2025	5,862,800	1,515,522	1,012,200	179,726
2026	6,081,000	1,346,397	1,014,000	151,073
2027	6,065,000	1,169,297	1,005,000	121,803
2028	6,047,000	988,437	993,000	91,755
2029	6,029,000	801,207	981,000	60,972
2030	4,955,000	630,341	395,000	39,173
2031	4,001,000	471,290	214,000	25,791
2032	4,001,000	344,530	214,000	18,976
2033	4,000,900	217,770	214,100	12,161
2034	2,696,700	91,014	158,300	5,343
Total \$	108,607,000 \$	28,901,255 \$	\$ <u>15,213,000</u> \$	3,700,998

Interest requirements to maturity are disclosed net of interest payments to be received from the federal government on Build America Bonds of \$1,808,546 for governmental activities and \$343,747 for business-type activities.

#### **Prior Year Defeasance of Debt**

In prior years, the City had defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

The balance in escrow for the refunding issuance dated May 4, 2010 was \$11,833,484 at June 30, 2016. The outstanding balance of the defeased bonds as of June 30, 2016 is \$11,560,000.

The balance in escrow for the refunding issuance dated December 27, 2012 was \$8,423,281 at June 30, 2016. The outstanding balance for the defeased bonds as of June 30, 2016 is \$8,250,000.

#### **Build America Bonds**

The Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-5, 123 Stat. 115 (2009), enacted February 17, 2009 (the Recovery Act), authorizes state and local governments to issue two general types of taxable Build America Bonds (Taxable BABs) with the federal government providing subsidies for a portion of their borrowing cost. One type of Taxable BAB provides a federal tax credit to the bondholder; the other provides a credit in the form of an interest subsidy payment directly to the issuer (Taxable BABs - Direct Payment). General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010 were issued as Taxable BABs - Direct Payment on July 1, 2010 for \$22,330,000. Pursuant to the Recovery Act, the City will receive a cash subsidy payment from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on the General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010 on or about each interest payment date. Such subsidy payment will be revenue to the City under the General Bond Resolution. No holders of the General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010 will be entitled to a tax credit. The receipt of the subsidy by the City is not a condition of payment of any portion of the principal and interest on the General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010. However, if the subsidy payments are reduced or eliminated, the General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010 are subject to extraordinary optional redemption. In fiscal year 2016, subsidy payments received were reduced by 6.8% or \$19,091.

#### Water Fund Loans Payable

Clean Water Fund Loans

The State of Connecticut under the Clean Water Fund Program issued the project loan obligation. The loan proceeds financed the sanitary sewer construction projects. The obligation will be paid from future user fees.

#### Drinking Water Fund Loans

The Drinking Water Fund Program issued a permanent funding obligation loan, which is recorded in the Water Fund, for the year ended June 30, 2016. The loan proceeds are being used to finance the upgrade to the Broad Brook Treatment Plant. The obligation will be paid from future user fees.

Project loan obligations payable to the State of Connecticut mature as follows:

	Total												
Year Ending	_	Clean W	ater	Notes		Drinking \	Wate	er Notes	_	Busine	ess-T	уре	
June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	1,737,133	\$	556,127	\$	767,045	\$	347,522	\$	2,504,178	\$	903,649	
2018		1,757,336		521,129		782,527		332,039		2,539,863		853,168	
2019		1,778,235		485,863		798,322		316,244		2,576,557		802,107	
2020		1,814,127		449,970		814,435		300,131		2,628,562		750,101	
2021		1,850,744		413,353		830,874		283,692		2,681,618		697,045	
2022		1,888,100		375,997		847,645		266,921		2,735,745		642,918	
2023		1,926,211		337,887		864,754		249,812		2,790,965		587,699	
2024		1,965,090		299,008		882,209		232,358		2,847,299		531,366	
2025		2,004,754		259,344		900,015		214,551		2,904,769		473,895	
2026		2,045,218		218,879		918,182		196,385		2,963,400		415,264	
2027		2,086,500		177,598		936,715		177,852		3,023,215		355,450	
2028		2,128,615		135,483		955,622		158,945		3,084,237		294,428	
2029		2,171,580		92,518		974,910		139,656		3,146,490		232,174	
2030		2,215,411		48,687		994,588		119,978		3,209,999		168,665	
2031		1,177,269		8,473		1,014,663		99,903		2,191,932		108,376	
2032		53,380		313		1,035,143		79,423		1,088,523		79,736	
2033						1,007,809		58,730		1,007,809		58,730	
2034						979,439		39,072		979,439		39,072	
2035						999,208		19,303		999,208		19,303	
2036						422,265		2,114		422,265		2,114	
	_		_		_	,			_	,	_	,	
	\$_	28,599,703	\$_	4,380,629	\$_	17,726,370	\$_	3,634,631	\$_	46,326,073	\$_	8,015,260	

#### **HUD Loan**

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development issued the City a Section 108 Loan on October 14, 2011, which carries interest at 0.2% above London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The loan proceeds financed part of the demolition and cleanup of Factory H. The obligation will be paid from future CDBG allocations.

Project loan obligations payable to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development mature as follows:

	HUD N	ote
	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 75,000 \$	31,530
2018	75,000	30,495
2019	75,000	29,254
2020	75,000	27,821
2021	75,000	26,134
2022	75,000	24,255
2023	75,000	22,282
2024	75,000	20,179
2025	75,000	17,978
2026	75,000	15,739
2027	75,000	13,451
2028	75,000	11,130
2029	75,000	8,764
2030	75,000	6,337
2031	75,000	3,855
2032	75,000	1,297
	<u> </u>	
	\$ 1,200,000 \$	290,501

#### **Authorized but Unissued Bonds**

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2016 is \$28,847,148, which is net of all expected grant revenue. In most cases, interim financing is obtained through bond anticipation notes or other short-term borrowings until the issuance of long-term debt.

#### **Landfill Post-Closure Monitoring**

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The liability for the landfill post-closure care, aggregating \$424,129, is based on the amount estimated to be paid for all equipment, facilities and services required to monitor and maintain the landfills as of June 30, 2016. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Costs will be funded through future property taxes and/or state and federal grants. The landfill was considered to be at capacity and was closed during 1991.

#### **Pollution Remediation**

"Factory H" includes two City parcels (77 Cooper Street and 104 Butler Street), which have contaminated soils. The liability is \$7,752,000, which is made up of \$10,352,000 less estimated recoveries from the state and federal governments of \$2,600,000. Management has estimated this liability taking into account data based on estimates from the engineering department. Major assumptions were made since the remediation of the Factory H site will be fully integrated into the Harbor Brook Flood Control project and redevelopment plans for the site, which are yet to be finalized. Costs are likely to change based on the final flood control design, site re-use and redevelopment plans, as well as other factors. It is assumed that no active groundwater remediation will be required, environmental land use restrictions will be placed on the site, and operations and maintenance of the engineered control will be minimal, similar to that approved for the Meriden HUB project. The obligation is an estimate and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. As of June 30, 2016, the City has received \$800,000 from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, a loan of \$1,500,000 from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (DECD).

Remediation of the Meriden Green (formerly the Meriden HUB) which is located at 1-77 State Street and 50 East Main Street was completed in June 2016. The work was completed in accordance with the environmental reports prepared for the City of Meriden by AECOM entitled "Remedial Action Plan, Meriden HUB Site, dated June 2012", The work included the construction of an Engineered Control (EC) cap to gain compliance with the Connecticut Remediation Standard Regulations (RSR) Direct Exposure Criteria (DEC) for soil/fill that remains on-site following completion of the flood control storage area. An Environmental Land Use Restriction will remain on the site in perpetuity to ensure that there will be no disturbance of the Engineered Control (EC) cap and materials beneath the cap.

116 Cook Avenue has contaminated soil and a 70,000 square foot structure. Projected environmental liabilities assume the removal of hazardous substances, including PCBs, asbestos, mercury and lead, from the building, which is comprised of three sections and 85.944 total square feet. The liability is \$734,600, which is made up of \$1,269,600 less estimated recoveries from the federal government of \$535,000. Management has estimated this liability taking into account data based on estimates from its consulting firm. The current estimate of environmental liabilities for 116 Cook Avenue is based on environmental reports prepared for the City of Meriden by Tighe and Bond, including "Phase III Environmental Site Assessment report, dated July 2012," and "Opinion of Probable Demolition Costs, dated July 2012." Further remediation costs associated with soils below the existing building slab are unknown and may require further remediation depending on the future land use. The City assumes removal of all known environmental hazards in five to seven years. The obligation is an estimate and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. As of June 30, 2016, the City was awarded \$200,000 from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and of that amount \$169,445 has been spent. The City also received approval to use the \$335,000 of unspent Section 108 Federal funds to offset the remediation cost.

The City acquired 11 Crown Street in May 2014 for redevelopment purposes. In 2014, the City retained Tighe and Bond to complete Phase II/III Environmental Assessments and a Remedial Action plan for the site. Estimated cleanup costs (soil remediation and hazardous building materials) include engineering, oversight and monitoring. The liability at June 30, 2016 was \$525,480. Management estimated this liability taking into account data based on estimates from its consulting firm. In fiscal year 2015, the City received a state grant to cover all the estimated costs to remediate this property. Clean up on this site is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2017.

The City acquired 177 State Street in May 2014 for redevelopment purposes. In 2014, the City retained AECom to complete Phase II/III Environmental Assessments and a Remedial Action plan for the site. Estimated cleanup costs include engineering, oversight and monitoring. There is no liability recorded as a result of costs of \$597,257 less estimated recoveries from the State of \$597,257. Management has estimated this liability taking into account data based on estimates from its consulting firm. In 2015, the City was awarded \$597,257 in DECD cleanup funds to remediate the property. The City expects to complete the remediation in fiscal year 2017.

The City acquired the former Meriden Wallingford hospital site, located at 1 King Place, in January 2014 in a tax foreclosure. In 2014, the City retained VHB to complete a Phase I assessment. A Phase II and hazardous building materials survey was recommended. In 2014, the City was awarded \$180,000 to further assess the building and property and \$221,000 in state forgivable loans for cleanup. As of June 30, 2016, the City has expended \$324,596 on assessments and cleanup. An engineer's probable cost estimate to remediate the site is approximately \$5 million for soil and building materials cleanup where no funding for cleanup has yet to be identified.

#### **Overlapping Debt**

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

Category	 <b>Debt Limitation</b>		Indebtedness	Balance
General purposes	\$ 272,700	\$	75,704	\$ 196,996
Schools	545,400		59,777	485,623
Urban renewal	393,900			393,900
Sewers	454,500		853	453,647
Pension bonding	363,600			363,600

In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$848,386).

#### 8. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

		General		Bonded Projects	c	Nonmajor Sovernmental	
	_	Fund		Fund		Funds	Total
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$	137,144	\$		\$	59,610 \$	196,754
Permanent fund principal						431,547	431,547
Restricted for:							
Flood control		480,001					480,001
Wallingford Regional Solid Waste Reserve		447,614					447,614
Federal and State grants		15,045				1,853,599	1,868,644
Park trusts						1,770,615	1,770,615
Library trusts						184,823	184,823
Education trusts						8,008	8,008
Health trusts						407	407
Capital and nonrecurring						123	123
Committed to:							
Special assessment project						500,260	500,260
Education						1,305,928	1,305,928
Planning and development						58,172	58,172
School readiness						128,648	128,648
Anti-blight						155,294	155,294
Misc. programs						113,985	113,985
Airport improvement						16,042	16,042
Dog fund						6,238	6,238
Insurance refunds		219,843					219,843
Tree preservation		4,985					4,985
Downtown property management		135,359					135,359
Vehicle replacement		40,512					40,512
Unassigned	_	16,664,792		(329,389)	<u> </u>		16,335,403
Total Fund Balances	\$_	18,145,295	\$_	(329,389)	<u></u> \$_	6,593,299 \$	24,409,205

Significant encumbrances of \$40,837,690 are included in the bonded projects fund and \$1,429,100 are included in the nonmajor funds as of June 30, 2016.

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to 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 of workers' compensation and employee health and medical claims. Settled claims from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the three years ended June 30, 2016.

The workers' compensation fund purchases a self-insured retention workers' compensation excess policy for claims exceeding \$600,000. All other claims are funded by the General Fund, Sewer Authority, Water Authority and George Hunter Memorial Golf Fund. Payments to the fund are estimated based on payroll amounts, job classification rates, experience and second injury fund assessments.

The City's Health Insurance Fund purchases a stop loss policy for claims in excess of \$250,000 per claim. The City also purchases the aggregate maximum per year. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The health insurance fund is funded by contributions from all funds incurring payroll charges. The health benefits consultant provides the City with suggested rates for various types of coverage. The BOE and City enterprise funds use employee counts and suggested rates to compute fund contributions.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that has been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs) and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example for salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. Changes in the claims liability for the past two years are as follows:

	  -	Accrued Liability Beginning of Fiscal Year		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Accrued Liability Claim Payments	 Accrued Liability End of Fiscal Year
Workers' Con	npensa	tion and Hear	rt aı	nd Hypertensi	ion		
2015-16	\$	7,268,353	\$	3,603,124	\$	3,763,796	\$ 7,107,681
2014-15		6,882,325		3,900,927		3,514,899	7,268,353
Health Insura	nce						
2015-16	\$	2,210,781	\$	22,297,859	\$	22,916,240	\$ 1,592,400
2014-15		2,210,781		19,618,820		19,618,820	2,210,781

#### 10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

#### A. Pension Trust Fund

The City administers three single-employer, contributory, defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS) plans to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be a part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as Pension Trust Funds. Stand-alone plan reports are not available for these plans. Although the assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Management of the plans rest with the Pension Board, which consists of eleven members: three elected by plan members, six appointed by City Council and the City Treasurer and Personnel Director who both serve as ex-officio members.

#### **Plan Description and Benefits Provided**

Substantially all full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate. Participants in the State Teachers' Retirement System are excluded. The Plans' provisions are as follows:

Provisions	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan				
Benefit	Firefighters and BOE employees receive 2% of average final pay (average of three highest calendar years out of the last ten) multiplied by the years of continuous service in the plan, with a maximum of 60% of salary.	2% of base pay times years of service up to 20 years plus 1.6% of base pay times years of service in excess of 20 and less than 30 years plus 50% of current emoluments.	2.2% of base pay times the years of service up to 30 years plus 50% of emoluments.				
	Police and nonBOE City employees receive 2% of average final pay for the first 20 years, plus 2½% of average final pay multiplied by years of service for years 21-32 thereafter, with a maximum of 70% of salary.						
Eligibility requirements	Vested after 10 years of service.	Earlier of 20 years of service or age 65	Earlier of 25 years of service or age 65				
Cost of living adjustment	Retirement prior to July 1, 1989: No COLA adjustments.  Retirement after July 1, 1989 and prior to July 1, 2000: 3% every other year beginning after the later of 3 years from retirement age or age 65 with a lifetime cap of 50% of original pension.  Retirement after July 1, 2000: 2% each year beginning after the later of 2 years from retirement date or age 62. For police and firefighters with 25 years of service the COLA begins 1 year from date of retirement with a lifetime cap of 50% of original pension.	Retirement prior to January 1, 2003: based on increases to base pay for the rank held at retirement.  Retirement after January 1, 2003 (25 or more years of service): 3% of base pay, excluding emoluments.  Retirement after January 1, 2003 (between 20-25 years of service): 2% of base pay, excluding emoluments.  Retirement after January 1, 2003 (less than 20 years of service):	Retirement prior to January 1, 2003: based on increase in base pay for the rank held at retirement.  Retirement after January 1, 2003 (with at least 25 years of service): 3% of base pay, excluding emoluments.				
Early retirement	City and police employees - 10 years of service and age 55. Firefighters-	none.	None.				
provisions	none.						

Provisions	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan				
Contributions	NonBOE City employees 11% of earnings (includes 7% of earnings to pension and 4% of earnings as contributed for post-employment healthcare benefits).	Employee - 8% of earnings (includes 6% of earnings to pension and 2% of earnings as contributed for post-employment healthcare benefits).	Employee - 8% of earnings (includes 6% of earnings to pension and 2% of earnings as contributed for postemployment healthcare henefits)				
	BOE employees - 8% of earnings (includes 4% of earnings as contributed for post-employment healthcare benefits).  Police employees - (hired prior to July 1, 2012) - 10% of earnings (includes 6% of earnings to pension and 4% of earnings as contributed for post-employment healthcare benefits).  Police employees - (hired after July 1, 2012) - 7% of earnings (includes 4.5% of earnings to pension and 2.5% of earnings as contributed for post-employment healthcare benefits).  Fire employees - 6% of earnings (includes 4% of earnings to pension and 2% of earnings contributed for post-employment healthcare benefits).  Employer - remaining necessary to	Employer - remaining necessary to fund Plan based on City Charter and actuarial studies.	benefits).  Employer - remaining necessary to fund Plan based on City Charter and actuarial studies.				
	fund Plan based on City Charter and actuarial studies.						

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

	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan		
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	459	141	117		
Vested terminated employees	93	1			
Active participants	598	52	54		
Total Participants	1,150	194	171		

The Employees' Retirement Plan was closed to nonpolice personnel as of July 1, 2011 and to police personnel as of July 1, 2012. The Police and Firefighter's plans were closed to new entrants as of March 18, 2003.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the three defined benefit pension plans. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

#### **Method Used to Value Investments**

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

#### **Administrative Costs**

Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

The individual plan net position at June 30, 2016 and changes in net position for the year then ended are as follows:

		Pension Trust Funds											
	_	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Pension Fund	Firefighters' Pension Plan	Employees' Healthcare Plan	Police Healthcare Plan	Firefighters' Healthcare Plan	Total Pension Trust Funds					
Assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	6,596,795 \$	3,208,977	2,604,570	50,930 \$	\$	\$	12,461,272					
Interest receivable	-	263,809	108,660	85,745	2,214			460,428					
Investments, at fair value:													
U.S. treasury bonds		5,254,818	2,161,640	1,705,828	44,098			9,166,384					
Corporate bonds		13,105,872	5,411,896	4,270,721	109,984			22,898,473					
Equities		60,399,847	25,790,735	20,352,392	506,875			107,049,849					
Mutual funds		21,910,879	6,837,603	5,395,798	183,876			34,328,156					
Other	_	24,305,198	12,995,492	10,255,210	203,969			47,759,869					
Total investments	-	124,976,614	53,197,366	41,979,949	1,048,802			221,202,731					
Total assets	_	131,837,218	56,515,003	44,670,264	1,101,946			234,124,431					
Liabilities:													
Other liabilities	-	1,749	999	999				3,747					
Net Position:													
Restricted for Pension													
Benefits and Other Purposes	\$_	131,835,469 \$	56,514,004 \$	44,669,265	<u>1,101,946</u> \$	\$	\$	234,120,684					

	Pension Trust Funds												
	-	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Pension Fund		Firefighters' Pension Plan		Employees' Healthcare Plan		Police Healthcare Plan		Firefighters' Healthcare Plan		Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions:												-	
Contributions:													
Employer	\$	3,264,731 \$	, ,	\$	2,745,026	\$		\$	278,692	\$	295,664	\$	10,746,843
Plan members	_	2,086,049	228,661		243,234		1,317,193		103,936		81,078	_	4,060,151
Total contributions	-	5,350,780	4,391,391		2,988,260		1,317,193	-	382,628	-	376,742	_	14,806,994
Investment earnings (losses): Net increase (decrease) in													
fair value of investments		(4,061,479)	(1,914,533)	)	(1,526,016)		(32,913)						(7,534,941)
Dividends and interest		2,008,758	833,744	_	665,652		16,279						3,524,433
Total investment													
earnings (losses)		(2,052,721)	(1,080,789)	)	(860,364)		(16,634)		-		-		(4,010,508)
Less investment expenses:													
Investment management fees	_	762,604	328,808		262,517								1,353,929
Net investment													
earnings (losses)	-	(2,815,325)	(1,409,597)	<u> </u>	(1,122,881)		(16,634)	-	-	-		-	(5,364,437)
Total additions	_	2,535,455	2,981,794		1,865,379		1,300,559	-	382,628	-	376,742	-	9,442,557
Deductions:													
Benefits		9,553,855	6,987,679		5,624,279		1,538,077		382,628		376,742		24,463,260
Administration		30,816	30,815		30,815		6,181						98,627
Other		510,786	2,050		2,050								514,886
Total deductions	_	10,095,457	7,020,544		5,657,144		1,544,258		382,628		376,742		25,076,773
Change in net position		(7,560,002)	(4,038,750	)	(3,791,765)		(243,699)		-		-		(15,634,216)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	139,395,471	60,552,754		48,461,030		1,345,645	-		-		_	249,754,900
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	131,835,469 \$	56,514,004	\$	44,669,265	\$	1,101,946	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	234,120,684

#### **Investments**

#### **Investment Policy**

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the PERS Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the PERS Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of January 10, 2012, reaffirmed January 12, 2016:

Equity - domestic	35	%
Equity - international	20	
Fixed Income	20	
Real Estate	4	
Hedge Funds	7	
Private Equity	7	
Commodities	2	
Cash	5	
Total	100	%

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows:

City	(2.42)%
Police	(2.38)%
Firefighters'	(2.38)%

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	_	City		Police	_	Firefighters'	_	Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	182,654,326 131,835,469	\$_	113,372,222 56,514,004	\$_	86,688,597 44,669,265	\$_	382,715,145 233,018,738
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	50,818,857	\$_	56,858,218	\$_	42,019,332	\$_	149,696,407
Plan fiduciary net position as a percent of the total liability	age	72.18	%	49.85	%	51.53 %	6	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	City	Police	Firefighters'
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Salary increases	3.0%, per annum (compounded) plus a graded scale of 7% at age 20 down to 0% at age 50 and beyond, including inflation	3.0%, per annum (compounded) plus a graded scale of 7% at age 20 down to 0% at age 50 and beyond, including inflation	3.0%, per annum (compounded) plus a graded scale of 7% at age 20 down to 0% at age 50 and beyond, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.0%, net of pension plan investment expense	8.0%, net of pension plan investment expense	8.0%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future

real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2016 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Real Rate of Return	
Equity - domestic	5.5	%
Equity - international	7.9	70
Fixed Income	2.5	
Real Estate	6.2	
Hedge Funds	5.8	
Private Equity	8.2	
Commodities	3.6	
Cash	0.5	

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

City						
	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$ 173,994,515 \$	139,395,471 \$	34,599,044			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	4,323,062		4,323,062			
Interest on total pension liability	13,890,604		13,890,604			
Employer contributions		3,264,731	(3,264,731)			
Member contributions		2,086,049	(2,086,049)			
Net investment income		(2,815,325)	2,815,325			
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(9,553,855)	(9,553,855)	-			
Administrative expenses		(30,816)	30,816			
Other changes		(510,786)	510,786			
Net changes	8,659,811	(7,560,002)	16,219,813			
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$ 182,654,326 \$	131,835,469 \$	50,818,857			

	Police	Ina	rease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	111,077,573 \$	60,552,754 \$	50,524,819
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		988,788		988,788
Interest on total pension liability		8,676,168		8,676,168
Employer contributions		, ,	4,441,422	(4,441,422)
Member contributions			332,597	(332,597)
Net investment income			(1,409,597)	1,409,597
Benefit payments		(7,370,307)	(7,370,307)	-
Administrative expenses		,	(30,815)	30,815
Other changes			(2,050)	2,050
Net changes		2,294,649	(4,038,750)	6,333,399
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	113,372,222 \$	56,514,004	56,858,218
	Firefighters'			
	_	Inc	rease (Decrease)	
		<b>Total Pension</b>	Plan Fiduciary	<b>Net Pension</b>
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	85,393,901 \$	48,461,030 \$	36,932,871
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		647,804		647,804
Interest on total pension liability		6,647,913		6,647,913
Employer contributions		, ,	3,040,690	(3,040,690)
Member contributions			324,312	(324,312)
Monibol contributions			(1,122,881)	1,122,881
Net investment income				
		(6,001,021)	(6,001,021)	-
Net investment income		(6,001,021)		30,815
Net investment income Benefit payments		(6,001,021)	(6,001,021)	-
Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses		(6,001,021)	(6,001,021) (30,815)	- 30,815

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	_	<u>City</u> 1% Decrease (7.00%)	, ,	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	_	1% Increase (9.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	71,414,825	\$	50,818,857	\$	33,311,385
	_	Police  1% Decrease (7.00%)		Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	_	1% Increase (9.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	69,436,576	\$	56,858,218	\$	46,333,439
	<u>!</u> -	Firefighters'  1% Decrease (7.00%)		Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	-	1% Increase (9.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	51,213,436	\$	42,019,332	\$	34,258,419

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$21,985,203. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		City		
	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$		\$	(1,452,686)
actual earning on pension plan investments	-	16,997,302	_	
Total	\$	16,997,302	\$_	(1,452,686)

		P	olic	е
		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	38,817	\$	
actual earning on pension plan investments	-	7,518,710	_	
Total	\$	7,557,527	\$_	-
		Fire	fight	ters'
		Fire Deferred Outflows of Resources	fight	ters' Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience  Net difference between projected and	\$	Deferred Outflows of	fight	Deferred Inflows of
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	\$	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of

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

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	8,386,432 8,235,599 8,187,591 4,635,156 (132,062)
--------------------------------------	----	---

#### B. Pension Plan - Money Purchase Pension Plan

The City is the administrator of the money purchase pension plan, a single employer, defined contribution pension plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The plan covers substantially all City employees hired after July 1, 2011. The plan was amended effective July 1, 2012 to reflect changes applicable to newly hired police officers. Contributions are established and amended by the approval of the City Council. The plan is intended to be a governmental plan, as defined in Section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### **Summary Plan Description**

Any employee hired on or after July 1, 2011 (i) who is not eligible to participate in any defined benefit plan maintained or contributed to by the City, (ii) is not eligible to participate in the State Teacher's Retirement System during the time such individual is an employee, or (iii) is not employed pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement with the Police or Fire departments unless such collective bargaining agreement provides for participation in this plan. Any employee of the Board of Education hired prior to July 1, 2011 who was not eligible to participate in any defined benefit plan maintained by the City shall be eligible to participate in this plan. Normal retirement will be on the member's sixty-fifth (65th) birthday. A police officer or a firefighter who attains age 65 shall be retired automatically by the City, effective the first day of the month following his 65th birthday. A City employee will be fully vested after 10 years of service. The vesting percentage will be an accumulating 20% per year for years 6-10. Any nonvested City contributions and related interest thereon of employees who leave employment are reserved in a forfeiture account to offset future City contributions. Plan provisions and the authority to amend the provisions are established by City ordinance.

#### **Employee Obligations**

All participating members shall make a mandatory contribution in the amount of 5% of the member's compensation and the City will reduce the member's compensation otherwise payable currently by that percentage, credit the amount to the Employee Contribution Account on behalf of the member and contribute such amount to the Funding Vehicle. With respect to employees other than employees of the Board of Education, effective the first pay period following the date the member has been credited with 10 years of service, the amount of such employee contributions shall increase to 6% of the member's compensation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each member who is a police officer hired on or after July 1, 2012 shall make a mandatory contribution in the amount of 10% of the member's non-base pay, including private duty compensation.

#### **Employer Obligations**

The City shall make a contribution in an amount equal to 5% of the member's compensation. With respect to employees other than employees of the Board of Education, effective the first pay period following the date the member has been credited with 10 years of service, the amount of such City contributions shall increase to 6% of the member's compensation. City contributions shall be allocated as of the last day of each week to a member's City Contribution Account, provided that the member is employed on such date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City shall make a contribution on behalf of police officers hired on or after July 1, 2012 of 3% of the member's non-base pay, but excluding private duty pay. The amount of City contributions at any time shall be reduced by the amount of forfeitures available at that time to be allocated to the member's City Contribution Account. Employer contributions are calculated and paid each pay period.

#### **Contribution Requirements/Contributions Made**

The total City contribution during the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$334,030 and represented 5% of covered payroll. The employees' required contributions were \$377,774 and represented 6% of covered payroll.

#### C. Teachers Retirement

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefit Provisions**

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

#### **Normal Retirement**

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

#### **Early Retirement**

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

#### **Disability Retirement**

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

#### **Contributions**

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

#### **Employees**

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

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

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City 149,024,816

Total \$ 149,024,816

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2016, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$11,940,642 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increase 3.75-7.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.50%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. equities	21.0%	7.3%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.0%	7.5%
Emerging markets (Non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.6%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.7%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.3%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	4.8%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.7%
Real estate	7.0%	5.9%
Private equity	11.0%	10.9%
Alternative investments	8.0%	0.7%
Liquidity fund	6.0%	0.4.%
Total	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### Other Information

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

### 11. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN - CITY OF MERIDEN AND MERIDEN BOARD OF EDUCATION

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the Postemployment Healthcare Plan (PHP) are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are paid by the Plan.

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

#### **Plan Description**

The PHP is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The PHP provides medical, dental and prescription benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. City employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 are eligible to participate in the plan. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and the various unions representing the employees.

The plan is considered to be part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial report as various pension trust funds. A portion of the employees' pension contributions is required to be recognized in these healthcare plan pension funds: the Employees Healthcare Plan, the Police Healthcare Plan and the Firefighters' Healthcare Plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

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

		City		Board of E		
	Police	Fire	Other	Teachers	Other	Total
Active employees Retired employees*	106 70	98 66	238 200	690 85	249 100	1,381 521
Total Participants	176	164	438	775	349	1,902

<sup>\*</sup> Counts do not include spouses of retirees

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits also are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

City	4.00% of salary
Non-Teacher BOE	4.00% of salary
Police (in City Plan) hired prior to July 1, 2012	4.00% of salary
Police (in Police Plan)	2.50% of salary
Fire	2.00% of salary
Teachers	2.00% of salary

For the year ended June 30, 2016, plan members contributed \$3,118,000. The City is required to contribute the balance of the current premium cost and may contribute an additional amount as determined by the City in order to prefund benefits.

Employer contributions to the plan were \$4,683,520 which represent 62.33% of the actuarially determined annual required contribution.

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations**

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement Number 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

		Retiree Health Plan
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	7,513,565 3,579,316 (3,679,395)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	_	7,413,486 4,683,520
Change in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	_	2,729,966 44,741,446
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$_	47,471,412

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)		_	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2016	\$	7,413,486	\$	4,683,520	63.18 % \$	47,471,412
6/30/2015 6/30/2014		7,583,791 7,633,127		6,215,192 5,483,979	81.95 71.84	44,741,446 43,372,847

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	I	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	ment Healthc	are		(0: :: :=)			
7/1/2014 \$	20,830,636		89,516,332 \$	68,685,696	23.3 % \$	95,450,755	72.0 %
7/1/2012	10,416,198	·	80,957,206	70,541,008	12.9	95,772,885	73.7
7/1/2010	5,142,767		104,364,393	99,221,626	4.9	94,310,588	105.2

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Year Ended		 Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	
	6/30/2016	\$ 7,513,565	62.33	%
	6/30/2015	7,680,809	80.92	
	6/30/2014	7,725,338	70.99	

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

In the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include an 8.0% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of plan assets calculated based on the funding policy of the plan at the valuation date. The annual medical/dental cost trend rate is 9% for 2014, decreasing 0.5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2022 and later. The annual dental cost trend rate is 5%. The general inflation assumption is 3%. Projected salary increases were not a factor in the calculation. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value method. The UAAL is being amortized as a level payments method on an open basis.

#### 12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

There are various suits and claims pending against the City, none of which, individually or in the aggregate, is believed by counsel to be likely to result in judgment or judgments that could materially affect the City's financial position. Management has estimated a liability of \$1,858,000 at June 30, 2016, which is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

The City has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

The City may be subject to rebate penalties to the federal government relating to various bond and note issues. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **Construction Commitments**

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2016. At year end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project		Commitment
Streetlight Purchase	\$	1,450,259
Replacement Chiller		116,125
Platt School Addition and Replacement		24,339,151
Public Safety Improvements/Equipment		63,462
City Building Repair/Upgrade		127,319
Water Treatment Plant Upgrade		105,140
HUB Renovation		32,934
School Roof Replacement		12,768
Citywide Drainage		38,937
Citywide Road/Sidewalk Reconstruction		1,648,689
City Parks Upgrades		114,655
Landfill		86,866
Maloney School Addition and Replacement		11,732,885
Flood Control		165,643
Railroad Bridge		265,927
WPCF - Facility/Collection Improvements		154,935
Upgrade/Replace Pump Stations		580,545
Vehicles		787,276
Fuel Islands/Pumps/Tanks		7,550
Linear Trail		24,672
	\$_	41,855,738

The commitments are being financed with bonds, bond anticipation notes and state and federal grants.

#### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 1, 2016, the City issued \$68,240,000 of General Obligation Bonds that mature serially through May 1, 2036 and bear interest between 3.0% and 5.0%.

On November 15, 2016, the City issued \$12,625,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds to refund \$13.6 million of 2010 General Obligation Bonds Taxable Build America Bonds "BAB's". The new bonds mature serially through May 15, 2030 and bear interest between 3.0% and 5.0%.

# Required Supplementary Information

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CITY

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS\*

	_	2016	=	2015	_	2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	4,323,062	\$	4,197,148	\$	4,260,041
Interest		13,890,604	·	13,383,258	·	12,718,166
Differences between expected and actual experience				(2,112,998)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(9,553,855)		(8,960,559)		(8,256,310)
Net change in total pension liability	_	8,659,811	_	6,506,849	_	8,721,897
Total pension liability - beginning		173,994,515		167,487,666		158,765,769
Total pension liability - ending	_	182,654,326		173,994,515		167,487,666
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		3,264,731		2,307,742		2,316,905
Contributions - member		2,086,049		2,099,957		2,096,283
Net investment income		(2,815,325)		1,307,142		18,083,974
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(9,553,855)		(8,960,559)		(8,256,310)
Administrative expense		(30,816)		(29,710)		(29,362)
Other	_	(510,786)	_	(231,874)	_	(308,727)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(7,560,002)		(3,507,302)		13,902,763
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	139,395,471	_	142,902,773	_	129,000,010
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	131,835,469	_	139,395,471	_	142,902,773
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	50,818,857	\$_	34,599,044	\$_	24,584,893
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.18%		80.11%		85.32%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	39,460,000	\$	38,311,000	\$	41,094,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		128.79%		90.31%		59.83%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS\*

	-	2016		2015	_	2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	988.788	\$	959.988	\$	1,078,300
Interest	•	8,676,168	•	8,483,287	•	8,304,594
Differences between expected and actual experience				194,089		, ,
Benefit payments		(7,370,307)		(7,144,344)		(6,921,764)
Net change in total pension liability	-	2,294,649		2,493,020	-	2,461,130
Total pension liability - beginning		111,077,573		108,584,553		106,123,423
Total pension liability - ending		113,372,222		111,077,573	-	108,584,553
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments		4,441,422 332,597 (1,409,597) (7,370,307)		4,227,288 331,956 575,432 (7,144,344)		4,201,553 359,530 8,188,947 (6,921,764)
Administrative expense		(30,815)		(29,710)		(29,361)
Other		(2,050)		(7,771)		(2,171)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(4,038,750)		(2,047,149)	-	5,796,734
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		60,552,754		62,599,903	_	56,803,169
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		56,514,004		60,552,754		62,599,903
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	56,858,218	\$	50,524,819	\$_	45,984,650
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		49.85%		54.51%		57.65%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,904,000	\$	3,790,000	\$	4,302,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1456.41%		1333.11%		1068.91%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS'

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS\*

	_	2016	2015	_	2014
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$	647,804 \$	628,936	\$	769,596
Interest		6,647,913	6,501,155		6,385,020
Differences between expected and actual experience			528,080		
Benefit payments		(6,001,021)	(5,690,074)		(5,439,284)
Net change in total pension liability	_	1,294,696	1,968,097		1,715,332
Total pension liability - beginning	_	85,393,901	83,425,804	_	81,710,472
Total pension liability - ending	_	86,688,597	85,393,901	_	83,425,804
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer		3,040,690	2,823,649		2,808,242
Contributions - member		324,312	337,587		360,575
Net investment income		(1,122,881)	467,255		6,653,019
Benefit payments		(6,001,021)	(5,690,074)		(5,439,284)
Administrative expense		(30,815)	(29,710)		(29,361)
Other		(2,050)	(7,771)		(1,002)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	(3,791,765)	(2,099,064)		4,352,189
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	48,461,030	50,560,094	_	46,207,905
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	44,669,265	48,461,030	_	50,560,094
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	42,019,332 \$	36,932,871	\$_	32,865,710
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		51.53%	56.75%		60.60%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,533,000 \$	3,430,000	\$	3,554,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1189.34%	1076.76%		924.75%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS CITY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	-	2016	 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	3,218,884 3,264,731	\$ 2,307,742 \$ 2,307,742	2,302,606 \$ 2,316,905	2,038,150 \$ 2,056,897	1,898,009 \$ 1,906,102	479,981 \$ 489,450	354,382 \$ 362,432	764,137 \$ 764,137	649,414 \$ 659,542	185,534 195,528
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(45,847)	\$ <u> </u>	(14,299) \$	(18,747) \$	(8,093) \$	(9,469) \$	(8,050) \$	\$	(10,128) \$	(9,994)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	39,460,000	\$ 38,311,000 \$	41,094,000 \$	39,897,000 \$	38,734,928 \$	34,128,961 \$	34,128,961 \$	31,405,160 \$	31,405,160 \$	30,170,844
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.27%	6.02%	5.64%	5.16%	4.92%	1.43%	1.06%	2.43%	2.10%	0.65%

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014 Measurement date: June 30, 2016

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed Remaining amortization period 23 years

Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method

5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.5

Salary increases 3.0%, per annum (compounded) plus a graded scale of 7% at age 20 down to 0% at age 60 and beyond

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

Retirement age C

- Later of 10 years of service and age 65

- Any combination of years of service and age equaling 80, with a minimum of 10 years of service

Police:

- Completion of 25 years of service

-Any combination of years of service and age equaling 80, with a minimum of 10 years of service

-Age 65 Firefighters:

- Completion of 25 years of service

- Age 65

Mortality In the 2014 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table.

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

	_	2016	_	2015	2014	2013	2012	_	2011	2010	2009		2008	_	2007
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	4,441,422 4,441,422	\$	4,227,288 \$ 4,227,288	4,201,533 \$ 4,201,553	4,066,540 \$ 4,066,540	4,028,938 \$ 4,028,938	S _	3,683,113 \$ 3,683,113	3,646,850 3,646,850	3,556,861 3,556,861	\$	3,509,801 3,509,592	\$_	3,601,188 3,611,172
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	-	\$_	\$	(20) \$	\$	<u> </u>	·_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	\$_	209	\$_	(9,984)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,904,000	\$	3,790,000 \$	4,302,000 \$	4,382,000 \$	4,462,636 \$	6	5,027,254 \$	5,027,254	5,030,979	\$	5,030,979	\$	5,940,009
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		113.77%		111.54%	97.67%	92.80%	90.28%		73.26%	72.54%	70.70%	,	69.76%		60.79%

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2014 Measurement date: June 30, 2016

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed 28 years

Remaining amortization period

5-year smoothed market

Asset valuation method Inflation

Salary increases 3.0%, per annum (compounded) plus a graded scale of 7% at age 20 down to 0% at age 50 and beyond

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

Earlier of: Retirement age

- 20 years of service

- Age 65 and 10 years of service

Mortality In the 2014 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table.

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	-	2016	_	2015	2014	20	13	2012		2011	_	2010	_	2009	_	2008	_	2007
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	3,040,690 3,040,690	\$	2,823,649 \$ 2,823,649	2,808,242 2,808,242	. ,	3,414 3,414	2,620,9 2,620,9		2,441,615 2,441,615	\$	2,419,234 2,419,234	\$	2,464,361 2,464,361		2,435,594 2,435,400		2,605,081 2,615,076
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$_	\$		\$	5	S	<u>-</u> \$		\$_	-	\$_		\$	194	\$_	(9,995)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,533,000	\$	3,430,000 \$	3,554,000	\$ 3,90	2,000	4,349,9	43 \$	4,800,571	\$	4,800,571	\$	4,696,251	\$	4,696,251	\$	4,791,096
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		86.07%		82.32%	79.02%	6	7.75%	60.2	5%	50.86%		50.39%		52.48%		51.86%		54.58%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: July 1, 2014 Measurement date: June 30, 2016

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 28 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 3.0%, per annum (compounded) plus a graded scale of 7% at age 20 down to 0% at age 60 and beyond

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

Retirement age Earlier of:

- 25 years of service

- Age 65

Mortality In the 2014 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table.

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS CITY LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS\*

	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(2.42%)	0.76%	13.97%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS\*

	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(2.38%)	0.92%	14.68%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FIREFIGHTERS' LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS\*

	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(2.38%)	0.93%	14.72%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS\*

	_	2016	-	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		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	-	149,024,816		137,743,578
Total	\$	149,024,816	\$	137,743,578
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	53,762,278	\$	52,602,518
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.50%		61.51%

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

### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary

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

System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 22.4 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

# Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund

**Statements** 

and

**Schedules** 

## **General Fund**

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all unrestricted resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It accounts for all activities in relation to the normal recurring operations of the City. These activities are funded principally by property taxes, user fees and grants from other governmental units.

There are also funds that do not meet the definition of a special revenue fund in accordance with GASB 54, which are combined with the General Fund. Schedule A-1 applies only to the General Fund.

**Foreclosure Fund** - To account for expenditures and costs recovered related to collections on foreclosed properties.

**Insurance Reserve Fund** - To account for unexpected insurance claim funds.

**Tree Preservation Fund** - To account for funds collected and designated for tree preservation.

**Downtown Property Management** - To account for management of City-owned property in the downtown area.

Vehicle Replacement Fund - To account for vehicle purchases.

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes:				
Current years' levy	, ,			· ·
Prior years' levies	2,250,000	2,350,000	2,459,386	109,386
Motor vehicle supplement	1,225,000	1,375,000	1,403,571	28,571
Suspense	1,250	1,250		(1,250)
Interest and liens	1,346,000	1,346,000	1,272,748	(73,252)
Total property taxes	119,954,156	120,604,156	120,779,671	175,515
Intergovernmental:				
State grants for education	55,775,720	55,775,720	55,538,818	(236,902)
Other state grants	5,728,137	5,728,137	5,326,129	(402,008)
Total intergovernmental	61,503,857	61,748,857	60,864,947	(883,910)
Charges for services:				
Licenses and permits and fines	183,750	183,750	250,052	66,302
Department fees and other	4,194,123	4,328,959	4,447,511	118,552
Rents	249,549	249,549	242,808	(6,741)
Total charges for services	4,627,422	4,762,258	4,940,371	178,113
Investment income	348,535	348,535	507,895	159,360
Miscellaneous revenues	735,789	735,789	1,013,010	277,221
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	2 906 270	2 626 270	2 725 414	90 125
1141151615 111	2,896,279	2,636,279	2,725,414	89,135
Total revenues and other financing sources	190,066,038	190,835,874	190,831,308	(4,566)

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING
SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON- GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Evpandituras						
Expenditures: General government:						
City council \$	226,452 \$	3 234,523 \$	234,519	6 4		
City manager	548,065	517,354	517,353	1		
Legal	974,357	810,379	810,372	7		
Personnel	282,241	301,347	301,342	5		
City clerk	389,971	385,260	385,259	1		
Aviation	354,358	428,107	428,104	3		
Elections	249,458	236,449	236,448	1		
Insurance	2,784,568	2,686,420	2,686,419	1		
Employee benefits	25,109,672	26,145,010	26,145,008	2		
Finance general administration	2,933,257	3,135,013	3,135,003	10		
Capital equipment	, , -	285,798	285,798	-		
Management information systems	1,007,579	894,819	894,813	6		
Development and enforcement	746,158	788,594	788,590	4		
Inland wetlands	850	1,524	1,523	1		
Parking	145,917	140,775	140,772	3		
Contingency	500,000	372,666		372,666		
Total general government	36,252,903	37,364,038	36,991,323	372,715		
Finance:						
Finance.	770,858	751,377	751,372	5		
Purchasing	290,662	269,187	269,185	2		
Tax collector	428,708	399,954	399,951	3		
Tax Assessor	581,934	489,538	489,532	6		
Board of assessment appeals	2,750	2,601	2,601	-		
Total finance	2,074,912	1,912,657	1,912,641	16		
Dublic cofety.						
Public safety: Police	12 /10 770	12 462 063	12 462 060	2		
Fire	12,419,779 9,145,829	12,462,963 9,089,665	12,462,960 9,089,656	3 9		
Emergency communications	1,194,350	1,279,247	1,279,246	1		
South Meriden volunteer fire	126,658	90,344	90,341	3		
Emergency management	11,100	8,894	8,894	-		
Total public safety	22,897,716	22,931,113	22,931,097	16		
Total public duricty	22,007,710	22,001,110	22,001,007			
Public works:						
Engineering	641,279	663,592	663,586	6		
Garage and warehouse	449,015	467,184	467,178	6		
Traffic engineering	494,965	462,176	462,173	3		
Highway safety	2,083,930	2,056,020	2,056,014	6		
Transfer station	120,400	104,534	104,531	3		
Waste collection	1,454,800	1,485,177	1,485,174	3		
Bulky waste	176,045	182,727	182,723	4		
Building maintenance	1,430,989	1,171,690	1,171,684	6		
Total public works	6,851,423	6,593,100	6,593,063	37		

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING
SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON- GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Health and welfare:					
Health	\$	2,058,264 \$	2,007,729 \$	2,007,725	5 4
Social services		36,150	46,783	46,781	2
Senior center		470,460	425,520	425,516	4
Youth services		163,893	165,623	165,620	3
Total health and welfare		2,728,767	2,645,655	2,645,642	13
Culture and recreation:					
Library		2,196,793	2,208,153	2,208,148	5
Parks		1,638,226	1,708,025	1,708,017	8
Recreation		447,327	475,823	475,820	3
Total culture and recreation	•	4,282,346	4,392,001	4,391,985	16
Education:					
Board of Education		99,758,340	99,758,340	99,758,340	_
School building committee		1,500	2,543	2,543	-
Total education		99,759,840	99,760,883	99,760,883	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		10,107,700	10,107,700	10,107,700	-
Interest		5,088,961	5,088,961	5,105,003	(16,042)
Total debt service		15,196,661	15,196,661	15,212,703	(16,042)
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out		21,470	39,766	39,766	
Total expenditures and other financing uses		190,066,038	190,835,874	190,479,103	356,771
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	<u> </u>	\$	352,205	352,205

	_	General	Foreclosure Fund	Insurance Refund Fund	Tree Preservation Fund	Downtown Property Management Fund	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance	\$	13,370,823 \$ 15,245,528	\$	219,941 \$	11,085 \$	136,004 \$	40,512 \$	\$	13,778,36 15,245,52
for uncollectibles Inventory Other assets		6,295,473 137,144 9,347	1,489			180			6,297,14 137,14 9,34
Due from other funds	-	3,876,688						(14,000)	3,862,68
Total Assets	\$_	38,935,003 \$	1,489 \$	219,941	11,085	136,184	40,512	(14,000) \$	39,330,21
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	RESO	URCES AND F	JND BALANCES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	11,697,167 \$ 6,603	1,115 \$ 14,000	98 \$	6,100 \$	825 \$	<b>.</b>	\$ (14,000)	11,705,30 6,60
Total liabilities	-	11,703,770	15,115	98	6,100	825		(14,000)	11,711,90
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Advance property tax collections Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	5,016,663 1,311,339 3,145,009 9,473,011							5,016,66 1,311,33 3,145,00 9,473,01
									3,473,01
Reserved for:									
Reserved for: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		137,144 942,660		219,843	4,985	135,359	40,512		137,14 942,66 400,69
Reserved for: Nonspendable Restricted	-		(13,626) (13,626)	219,843	4,985	135,359 135,359	40,512 40,512		137,14 942,66
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	- -	942,660						<del></del> :	137,14 942,66 400,69 16,664,79

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Parameter	_	General	Fo	reclosure Fund		Insurance Refund Fund	  -	Tree Preservation Fund	Dowr Prop Manag Fu	erty ement	  - <del> </del>	Vehicle Replacement Fund		Total
Revenues:	Φ.	400 770 074	Φ.		Φ.	,	•	•			Φ			400 770 074
Property taxes, interest and lien fees Federal and state government	\$	120,779,671 76,758,645	Ф		\$	,	\$	\$	1		\$	\$	Þ	120,779,671 76,758,645
Charges for services		4,940,371												4,940,371
Investment income		507,895								282				508,177
Other local revenues		1,232,887		21,896		170,641				202 46.111				1,471,535
Total revenues	-	204,219,469		21,896		170,641	-			46,393	-		_	
rotal revenues	-	204,219,469	_	21,896		170,641	_	<del></del>		+0,393	-		_	204,458,399
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government		38,769,785		12,616				20,625	;	35,885				38,838,911
Public safety		23,056,742				17,461								23,074,203
Public works		6,601,593				10,336								6,611,929
Health and welfare		5,116,373				17,487								5,133,860
Culture and recreation		4,391,985												4,391,985
Education		113,183,854												113,183,854
Debt service:														
Principal retirement		10,107,700												10,107,700
Interest and other charges	_	5,324,880					_						_	5,324,880
Total expenditures	-	206,552,912		12,616		45,284	_	20,625		35,885	-		_	206,667,322
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues														
over Expenditures	_	(2,333,443)		9,280		125,357	_	(20,625)		10,508	_			(2,208,923)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):														
Transfers in		2,725,414												2,725,414
Transfers out		(39,766)												(39,766)
Total other financing sources	_	2.685.648			_		-			_	-			2,685,648
	_				_		_				_		_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		352,205		9,280		125,357		(20,625)		10,508		-		476,725
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	17,406,017		(22,906)		94,486	_	25,610	1	24,851		40,512	_	17,668,570
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	17,758,222	\$	(13,626)	\$_	219,843	\$_	4,985	1;	35,359	\$_	40,512	<b>—</b>	18,145,295

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

**Document Preservation** - To account for the City Clerk's document preservation program, which is funded through fees and State grants.

**Community Development Block Grant** - To account for the revenues and expenditures related to the Federal Block Grant.

**COPS Hiring Grant** - To account for the COPS Hiring Grant revenues and expenditures

**Day Care Center** - To account for the operations of the Meriden Day Care Center, which is partially funded by State grants.

**Women, Infant and Children Program** - To account for grants from the State Department of Social Services.

**Education Grants and Programs** - To account for education related grants from the state and federal governments.

**Health Grants and Programs** - To account for revenues and various grants from the State of Connecticut.

Meals on Wheels Program - To account for grant funds from the State Health Department.

Neighborhood Preservation Program - To account for revolving loan funds.

**Asset Forfeiture** - To account for drug seizure money from the state and federal governments.

**School Readiness** - To account for grant funds from the State Department of Education for school readiness and child day care programs.

Law Enforcement Block Grant - To account for a grant from the federal government for law enforcement.

**Dog** - To account for revenue from dog license fees and related expenditures.

**Public School Lunch** - To account for the operations of the school lunch program.

Public School Rental - To account for rental of school facilities.

**Adult Evening School** - To account for the activities of the Adult Education Program.

**Anti-Blight** - To account for funds used in a human services program.

**Smoke Detector** - To account for funds collected for fire prevention programs.

**Miscellaneous Grants and Programs** - To account for revenues and expenses for grants received for miscellaneous purposes.

#### CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> - Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted or committed for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

**Parks and Recreation Capital and Nonrecurring** - To account for the financial resources used for various parks and recreation projects.

**Airport Improvement** - To account for the activity funds for airport improvements.

**Brownfield Assessment** - To account for funds used in a local environmental hazard study.

Factory H Demolition - To account for grants related to the demolition of Factory H.

Miscellaneous Capital Project Grants - To account for grants for various capital projects.

**Land Acquisition** - To account for funds restricted for the acquisition of land.

**Planning Commission Subdivision Development** - To account for funds collected from developers for sidewalk construction.

#### PERMANENT FUNDS

<u>Permanent Funds</u> – Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used.

Walter Hubbard Park - To account for the care and maintenance of Hubbard Park.

**C.P. Bradley Park** - To account for the care and maintenance of C.P. Bradley Park.

**Library Trust** - To account for donations and additional funds for the library.

Lorenzo Fuller Award - To account for a scholarship fund given to the high school.

**Charlotte Yale Ives** - To account for supportive health service for needy families.

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS	-	Document reservation	Community Development Block Grant	COPS Hiring Grant		Day Care Center	Women, Infant and Children Program	Education Grants and Programs	Health Grants and Programs	Meals on Wheels Program	Neighborhood Preservation (CDBG)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	117.790 \$	\$ 5.116 S	\$ 24	9 \$	109,152	\$ 63,115 \$	3,317,351	\$ 391,932 \$	2	\$ 185,280
Investments Accounts receivable Inventory	Ψ	262	126,108	25,75		109,132	φ 03,113 φ 	813,489	16,111		1,672,763
Total Assets	\$_	118,052	\$ <u>131,224</u>	\$ 26,00	<u>0</u> \$	109,152	\$ <u>63,115</u> \$	4,130,840	\$ <u>408,043</u>	S	\$1,858,043
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$	\$	\$ 38,238 \$ 88,000	\$ 26,00	\$ 0	32,353 12,531	\$ 57,876 \$ 5,239	1,550,465 1,651,956 124,400	\$ 15,450 \$ 56,778	5	\$ 404
Total liabilities	_	-	126,238	26,00	0	44,884	63,115	3,326,821	72,228		404
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable											1,672,763
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted		118,052	4,986			64,268		804,019	335,815		184,876
Committed		110,032	4,900			04,200		004,019	333,013		104,070
Total fund balances	_	118,052	4,986		_	64,268	-	804,019	335,815		184,876
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	118,052	\$ <u>131,224</u>	\$ 26,00	<u>0</u> \$	109,152	\$ <u>63,115</u> \$	4,130,840	\$ <u>408,043</u>	S <u> </u>	\$1,858,043

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Special Revenue Funds														
ASSETS		leighborhood Preservation (Bonded)	 	Asset Forfeiture	_	School Readiness		Law Enforcement Block Grant	_	Dog		Public School Lunch		Public School Rental	· <u>-</u>	Adult Evening School
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Inventory	\$	104,518 332,278	\$	238,516	\$	136,529 316,614	\$	1,359 17,287	\$	21,441 3,868	\$	442,810 633,537 59,610	\$	274,974	\$	127,612
Total Assets	\$ <u>_</u>	436,796	\$	238,516	\$	453,143	\$_	18,646	\$_	25,309	\$	1,135,957	\$_	274,974	\$_	127,612
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$		\$	1,830	\$	324,495 324,495	\$	3,541 2,105 13,000 18,646	\$	19,071	\$	172,967 172,967	\$		\$	38
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	_	332,278			_				_							
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	104,518 104,518		236,686 236,686		128,648 128,648	- <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	6,238 6,238		59,610 903,380 962,990	· <u>-</u>	274,974 274,974	· -	127,574 127,574
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	436,796	\$	238,516	\$	453,143	\$_	18,646	\$_	25,309	\$	1,135,957	\$_	274,974	\$_	127,612

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Funds								
ASSETS	Ant	i-Blight	Smoke Detector		Misc. Grants and Programs		P & R Capital and Nonrecurring		Airport Improvement	-	Brownfield Assessment		Factory H Demolition	Misc. Capital Project Grants
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1	55,294	379	\$	49,740	\$	123	\$	367	\$	154,653	\$	\$	660
Investments Accounts receivable Inventory	· 			· - <u>-</u>	80,558				137,823	·	292,016	· -		1,246,426
Total Assets	\$ <u>        1</u>	55,294	379	\$	130,298	\$	123	\$	138,190	\$	446,669	\$	<u> </u>	1,247,086
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	<u>.</u>	· 	\$	11,787 4,526 16,313	\$		\$	27,148 95,000 122,148	\$	52,842	\$	\$	871,086 376,000 1,247,086
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable					10,010				122,110	-	02,012	-		1,217,000
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted			379				123							
Committed		55,294			113,985				16,042		393,827			
Total fund balances	1	55,294	379		113,985		123		16,042	-	393,827	-	<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>        1</u>	55,294	379	\$_	130,298	\$	123	\$	138,190	\$	446,669	\$	<u> </u>	1,247,086

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Capital Pro		-						
	_	Land Acquisition	Planning Commission Subdivision Development	-	Walter Hubbard Park	C.P. Bradley Park	Library Trust	Lorenzo Fuller Award	Charlotte Yale Ives	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Inventory	\$	106,433 \$	58,172	\$	23,942 \$ 668,699	46,814 \$ 1,132,275	512,353 \$	9,025 \$	3,407 \$	6,659,106 1,800,974 5,714,891 59,610
Total Assets	\$_	106,433_\$	58,172	\$	692,641 \$	1,179,089 \$	512,353 \$	9,025 \$	3,407	14,234,581
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	\$ 		\$	1,115 \$	\$ 	\$	\$	\$	3,180,706 1,733,135 722,400 5,636,241
5 ( ) ( )	_			-	· ·					
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	-			-						2,005,041
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	- -	106,433 106,433	58,172 58,172	-	50,000 641,526 691,526	50,000 1,129,089 1,179,089	327,530 184,823 512,353	1,017 8,008 9,025	3,000 407 3,407	491,157 3,817,575 2,284,567 6,593,299
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	106,433_\$	58,172	\$	692,641_\$	1,179,089 \$	512,353 \$	9,025_\$	3,407\$	14,234,581

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Special Revenue Funds											
	Document Preservation	Community Development Block Grant	COPS Hiring Grant	Day Care Center	Women, Infant and Children Program	Education Grants and Programs	Health Grants and Programs	Meals on Wheels Program	Neighborhood Preservation (CDBG)				
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Investment income	\$ 4,000 21,900	\$ 759,114	\$ 251,788	\$ 420,584	\$ 835,500	\$ 18,143,352	\$ 630,712 107,776	\$	<b>i</b>				
Other Total revenues	25,900	759,114	251,788	420,584	835,500	1,531,477 19,674,829	738,488		63,041 63,041				
Expenditures: General government Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital outlay Education Debt service:	7,670	183,053 257,511 211,214	251,788	420,584	835,500	18,988,272	655,813		11,696				
Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures	7,670	651,778	251,788	420,584	835,500	18,988,272	655,813	<u> </u>	11,696				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	18,230	107,336				686,557	82,675		51,345				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		(107,336) (107,336)						(81,749) (81,749)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	18,230	-	-	-	-	686,557	82,675	(81,749)	51,345				
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	99,822	4,986		64,268	<u>-</u>	117,462	253,140	81,749	133,531				
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 118,052	\$ 4,986	\$	\$ 64,268	\$	\$ 804,019	\$ 335,815	\$\$	184,876				

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Special Revenue I	Funds			
	Neighborhood Preservation (Bonded)		School Readiness	Law Enforcement Block Grant	Dog	Public School Lunch	Public School Rental	Adult Evening School
Revenues:	_							
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Investment income	\$	\$ 59,045 \$	3,842,929 \$	91,211 \$	\$ 14,684	4,482,688 \$ 838,863 664	\$ 281,321	23,110
Other	63,155	5				107,150		
Total revenues	63,155		3,842,929	91,211	14,684	5,429,365	281,321	23,110
Expenditures: General government Public safety		116,124		97,099	19,745			
Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital outlay		-,	3,842,928	,,,,,	-, -			
Education  Debt service:  Principal retirement  Interest and other charges						5,347,951	239,272	5,486
Total expenditures		116,124	3,842,928	97,099	19,745	5,347,951	239,272	5,486
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures	63,155	(57,079)	1_	(5,888)	(5,061)	81,414	42,049	17,624
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in				5,888	10,000			
Transfers out	(55,402						· .	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(55,402	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,888	10,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,753	(57,079)	1	-	4,939	81,414	42,049	17,624
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	96,765	293,765	128,647	<del>-</del> -	1,299	881,576	232,925	109,950
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$104,518	3 \$ 236,686 \$	128,648 \$	\$_	6,238 \$	962,990 \$	274,974 \$	127,574

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Sp	al Revenue F	un	ds	Capital Project Funds										
	Anti-Blight		Smoke Detector	-	Misc. Grants and Programs	_	P & R Capital and Nonrecurring		Airport Improvement	-	Brownfield Assessment		Factory H Demolition		Misc. Capital Project Grants
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Investment income Other	\$ 2,900	\$	800	\$	94,401 44,036	\$		\$	102,542 11,232	\$	607,442	\$	\$ 337	6	6,466,542
Total revenues	2,900		800	-	138,437	-	_		113,774		607,442		337	_	6,466,542
Expenditures: General government Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital outlay Education Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges			421		8,674 72,502 16,957 21,094				110,418		601,192		75,000 32,334		6,466,542
Total expenditures	-		421		119,227	_	-	٠	110,418	٠	601,192	٠	107,334		6,466,542
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	2,900		379	-	19,210	_		-	3,356	-	6,250		(106,997)	_	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out					16,369				7,508		317,528		107,337 (317,529)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-				16,369	_	-		7,508		317,528		(210,192)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,900		379		35,579		-		10,864		323,778		(317,189)		-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	152,394	_			78,406	_	123		5,178		70,049		317,189		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 155,294	\$	379	\$	113,985	\$_	123	\$	16,042	\$	393,827	\$	<u> </u>	S	

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Capital P	roject Funds		Permanent Funds											
			Planning Commission Land Subdivision cquisition Development			Walter Hubbard Park	C.P. Bradley Park		Library Trust		Lorenzo Fuller Award		Charlotte Yale Ives	Eliminating Entries		Total
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Investment income Other Total revenues	\$	<u>-</u> _		,843 ,843	\$ 	9,253 9,253	\$ 	7,692	\$ 	\$ 99,880 99,880	207	\$	79 79	\$ 	\$ 	36,791,850 1,290,554 18,232 1,925,614 40,026,250
Expenditures: General government Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital outlay Education Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures						32,301		22,451		71,079						211,093 815,190 5,982,996 125,831 7,199,246 24,580,981 75,000 32,334 39,022,671
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		<u> </u>	4	,843		(23,048)		(14,759)		28,801	207	 	79		<u> </u>	1,003,579
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		-			_						-		<u>-</u> _	(424,86 424,86		39,766 (137,152) (97,386)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	4	,843		(23,048)		(14,759)		28,801	207		79		-	906,193
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		106,433	53	,329	_	714,574		1,193,848		483,552	8,818		3,328		<u>-</u> _	5,687,106
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	106,433	\$ 58	<u>,172</u> \$	\$_	691,526	\$	1,179,089	\$	512,353 \$	9,025	\$_	3,407	\$	<u>-</u> \$_	6,593,299

## **Internal Service Funds**

### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

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

**Workers' Compensation Fund** - To account for the self-insured operations of workers' compensation activities.

**Meriden Health Insurance** - To account for the self-insured operations of health insurance claims and charges for employees' health insurance.

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

				mental Activital Service Fu	-	_
		Workers' Compensation Fund		Meriden Health Insurance	_	Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	,	\$	1,654,120	\$	2,029,580
Investments		1,500,000		3,934,821		5,434,821
Accounts receivable				409,793		409,793
Other assets				18,576		18,576
Total assets		1,875,460		6,017,310	_	7,892,770
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
		648		359,171		359,819
Accounts payable				339,171		•
Current portion of claims incurred but not reported  Total current liabilities		2,369,227		250 171	_	2,369,227
rotal current liabilities		2,369,875		359,171		2,729,046
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Claims incurred but not reported, less current portion	1	4,738,454		1,592,400	_	6,330,854
Total liabilities		7,108,329	. <u>.</u>	1,951,571	_	9,059,900
Total Net Position	\$	(5,232,869)	\$	4,065,739	\$_	(1,167,130)

# CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Governmental	Activities -
Internal Serv	ice Funds

		Internal Service Funds								
	C	Workers' ompensation								
		Fund	_	Insurance	_	Total				
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	3,729,616	\$	26,096,158	\$	29,825,774				
Other revenues		106,922		1,545,794		1,652,716				
Total operating revenues	_	3,836,538	_	27,641,952	_	31,478,490				
Operating Expenses:										
Claims		3,603,124		22,297,859		25,900,983				
Administrative		164,264		2,919,038		3,083,302				
Other expenses		2,019	_	2,358,245		2,360,264				
Total operating expenses	_	3,769,407	_	27,575,142	_	31,344,549				
Operating Income		67,131		66,810		133,941				
Nonoperating Revenues:										
Investment income	_			166,060		166,060				
Change in Net Position		67,131		232,870		300,001				
Net Position at Beginning of Year		(5,300,000)	_	3,832,869		(1,467,131)				
Net Position at End of Year	\$	(5,232,869)	\$_	4,065,739	\$_	(1,167,130)				

			nmental Activities nal Service Funds	
		Workers' Compensation Fund	Meriden Health Insurance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,836,538 \$	27,639,505 \$	31,476,043
Payments to suppliers	*	(168,306)	(4,933,906)	(5,102,212)
Payments to vendors		(3,763,796)	(22,588,965)	(26,352,761)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(95,564)	116,634	21,070
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Sales of investments			493,509	493,509
Purchase of investments		(600,000)	,	(600,000)
Interest on investments		(,,	171,004	171,004
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	•	(600,000)	664,513	64,513
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(695,564)	781,147	85,583
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,071,024	872,973	1,943,997
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	375,460 \$	1,654,120 \$	2,029,580
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	67,131_\$_	66,810_\$_	133,941
Change in assets and liabilities:			(0.447)	(0.447)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(2.022)	(2,447)	(2,447)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(2,023)	343,377	341,354
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(160,672) (162,695)	(291,106) 49,824	(451,778) (112,871)
Total adjustments	•	(102,093)	49,024	(112,071)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(95,564) \$	116,634 \$	21,070

## **Fiduciary Funds**

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

**East Cemetery Trust Fund** - To account for the receipts and disbursements related to the Katherine H. Hamlin Cemetery Trust and various East Cemetery Escrow Trusts.

**Scholarship Trust Fund** - To account for the receipts and disbursements of various Board of Education scholarships.

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

**Agency Funds** - To account for monies held for third parties. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and are used to account for senior activities, student activities and performance bonds. The City's Agency Funds are as follows:

Senior Trips
Student Activity Fund
Performance Bonds
Police Evidence Fund
License to Work Fund
South Meriden Volunteer Firefighters' Award Program

	Pension Trust Funds		OPEB Trust Funds	<u>-</u> -	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds		East Cemetery Trust Fund	· -	Scholarship Trust Fund	· -	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds
Assets:	\$ 12,461,272	\$	794,650	\$	13,255,922	¢	144,310	\$	98,826	\$	242 126
Cash and cash equivalents	Φ 12,401,272	- <sup>Φ</sup> -	794,050	Φ.	13,235,922	Φ.	144,310	Φ_	90,020	Φ_	243,136
Investments, at fair value:											
U.S. treasury bonds	9,166,384				9,166,384				55,526		55,526
Corporate bonds	22,898,473				22,898,473						
Equities	107,049,849		22,126,309		129,176,158						
Mutual funds	34,328,156				34,328,156						
Certificates of deposit									93,218		93,218
Other	47,759,869		3,302,656		51,062,525			_		_	
Total investments	221,202,731		25,428,965		246,631,696		-	-	148,744	-	148,744
Accounts receivable	460,428		2,211		462,639			. <u>-</u>		. <u>-</u>	
Total assets	234,124,431	_	26,225,826		260,350,257		144,310		247,570		391,880
Liabilities:											
Other liabilities	3,747				3,747			_		_	
Net Position: Restricted for Pension											
Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 234,120,684	\$_	26,225,826	\$	260,346,510	\$	144,310	\$	247,570	\$	391,880

	_	Pension Trust Funds	_	OPEB Trust Funds	_	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds		East Cemetery Trust Fund	 Scholarship Trust Fund	_	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:											
Contributions:											
Employer	\$	10,746,843	\$	4,421,366	\$	15,168,209	\$		\$	\$	
Plan members	_	4,060,151	_	3,118,000	_	7,178,151				_	
Total contributions	_	14,806,994	_	7,539,366	-	22,346,360	-	-	 -	-	-
Investment earnings (losses): Net increase (decrease) in fair value											
of investments		(7,534,941)		(1,637,820)		(9,172,761)					
Interest and dividends		3,524,433		539,570		4,064,003		144	3,809		3,953
Total investment earnings (losses)		(4,010,508)		(1,098,250)	_	(5,108,758)		144	3,809	_	3,953
Less investment expenses											
Investment management fees	_	1,353,929	_		_	1,353,929	_			_	
Net investment earnings (losses)	_	(5,364,437)	_	(1,098,250)	-	(6,462,687)		144	3,809	_	3,953
Total additions	_	9,442,557	_	6,441,116	-	15,883,673		144	 3,809	_	3,953
Deductions:											
Benefits		24,463,260		3,907,928		28,371,188			5,979		5,979
Administrative expense		98,627		337,687		436,314					
Other		514,886		45,699		560,585					
Total deductions	_	25,076,773	_	4,291,314		29,368,087	-	-	5,979	_	5,979
Change in Net Position		(15,634,216)		2,149,802		(13,484,414)		144	(2,170)		(2,026)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	249,754,900	_	24,076,024	_	273,830,924		144,166	 249,740	_	393,906
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	234,120,684	\$_	26,225,826	\$	260,346,510	\$	144,310	\$ 247,570	\$_	391,880

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Balance June 30, 2015	_	Additions	_	Deductions	_	Balance June 30, 2016		
Senior Trips Activities Fund										
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	984	\$ <u>_</u>	16,671	\$ <u>_</u>	15,574	\$_	2,081		
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$_	984	\$ <u>_</u>	16,671	\$ <u>_</u>	15,574	\$_	2,081		
Student Activity Fund										
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	743,632	\$_	1,490,177	\$_	1,454,803	\$_	779,006		
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$_	743,632	\$ <u>_</u>	1,490,177	\$ <u>_</u>	1,454,803	\$_	779,006		
Performance Bonds										
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$_	1,261,235 30,034	\$_	103,842	\$_	134	\$	1,364,943 30,034		
Total Assets:	\$_	1,291,269	\$_	103,842	\$_	134	\$_	1,394,977		
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$_	1,291,269	\$_	103,842	\$_	134	\$_	1,394,977		
Police Evidence Fund										
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	74,778	\$ <u>_</u>	62,099	\$ <u>_</u>	99,883	\$_	36,994		
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$_	74,778	\$_	62,099	\$_	99,883	\$_	36,994		

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Balance June 30, 2015	_	Balance June 30, 2016				
License to Work Fund								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	67,500	\$ <u>_</u>	8,750	\$_	6,250	\$_	70,000
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$_	67,500	\$ <u>_</u>	8,750	\$_	6,250	\$_	70,000
South Meriden Volunteer Firefighters' Award Program								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$_	42,500 232,166	\$_		\$_	3,308 11,476	\$_	39,192 220,690
Total Assets	\$_	274,666	\$_	-	\$_	14,784	\$_	259,882
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$_	274,666	\$ <u>_</u>		\$ <u>_</u>	14,784	\$_	259,882
Total								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$_	2,190,629 232,166 30,034	\$	1,681,539	\$	1,579,952 11,476	\$	2,292,216 220,690 30,034
Total Assets	\$_	2,452,829	\$_	1,681,539	\$_	1,591,428	\$_	2,542,940
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$_	2,452,829	\$_	1,681,539	\$_	1,591,428	\$_	2,542,940
Total Liabilities	\$_	2,452,829	\$_	1,681,539	\$_	1,591,428	\$_	2,542,940

## **Other Schedules**

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Grand List of		Uncollected Balance		Current Year		Lawful	Balance to be				Collec	tior	ıs				Uncollected Balance
October 1,		July 1, 2015	_	Levy	_	Corrections	Collected		Taxes		Interest		Liens	_	Total	· · –	June 30, 2016
1999	\$	274,990	\$		\$	(274,480) \$	510	\$	510	\$	1,360	\$	5	\$	1,875	\$	-
2000		354,929				(217)	354,712		1,171		2,978				4,149		353,541
2001		321,407				(185)	321,222		774		2,159				2,933		320,448
2002		355,640				(775)	354,865		1,236		3,036				4,272		353,629
2003		344,571				(443)	344,128		1,471		2,781				4,252		342,657
2004		508,150				(455)	507,695		2,396		4,729				7,125		505,299
2005		401,762				(1,010)	400,752		4,300		6,921				11,221		396,452
2006		258,542				(1,825)	256,717		4,860		7,668				12,528		251,857
2007		277,989				(301)	277,688		11,555		11,939		72		23,566		266,133
2008		292,155				(2,276)	289,879		10,000		15,185		48		25,233		279,879
2009		353,192				(2,551)	350,641		26,828		24,083		293		51,204		323,813
2010		450,796				(3,503)	447,293		128,641		92,911		744		222,296		318,652
2011		621,931				(38,898)	583,033		151,321		102,306		1,134		254,761		431,712
2012		965,535				(49,363)	916,172		321,154		128,413		2,064		451,631		595,018
2013		2,806,639				(63,665)	2,742,974	_	1,725,805	_	317,951		14,015	_	2,057,771	_	1,017,169
Total prior years		8,588,228		-		(439,947)	8,148,281		2,392,022		724,420		18,375		3,134,817		5,756,259
2014	_		. <u>-</u>	120,283,184	_	(530,228)	119,752,956		117,093,329		524,920	_	5,032	_	117,623,281		2,659,627
Total	\$_	8,588,228	\$_	120,283,184	\$_	(970,175) \$	127,901,237	\$_	119,485,351	\$_	1,249,340	\$_	23,407	\$_	120,758,098	\$_	8,415,886

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF COLLECTIONS OF USE CHARGES - SEWER AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Corrections			Collections				
Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2015	Current Year Charges	Additions	Deductions	Balance to be Collected	Sewer Use Charges	Interest	Liens	Total	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2016
1999 \$	114 \$	\$	9	5 114 \$	- \$	\$	\$	\$	- \$	-
2000	68		9	77	-				-	-
2001	61		17	78	-				-	-
2002	756				756				-	756
2003	60				60				-	60
2004	88				88				-	88
2005	45				45				-	45
2006					-				-	-
2007	16				16				-	16
2008	258				258	206	290	72	568	52
2009	1,406				1,406	137	171	120	428	1,269
2010	5,246				5,246	1,226	1,179	295	2,700	4,020
2011	30,391			46	30,345	18,407	15,150	1,297	34,854	11,938
2012	70,531				70,531	42,217	26,842	1,368	70,427	28,314
2013	77,963		115		78,078	47,317	24,075	1,968	73,360	30,761
2014	138,156			49	138,107	75,798	24,661	3,408	103,867	62,309
2015	1,042,038		49	5,782	1,036,305	938,321	74,189	8,644	1,021,154	97,984
Total prior years	1,367,197	-	190	6,146	1,361,241	1,123,629	166,557	17,172	1,307,358	237,612
2016 _		8,195,515	1,831	23,258	8,174,088	7,220,757	69,876	35,570	7,326,203	953,331
Total \$_	1,367,197 \$	8,195,515 \$	2,021	29,404 \$	9,535,329 \$	8,344,386 \$	236,433 \$	52,742 \$	8,633,561 \$	1,190,943

## CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF COLLECTIONS OF USE CHARGES - WATER AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Corrections								
Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2015	Current Year Charges	Additions	Deductions	Balance to be Collected	Water Use Charges	Interest	Liens	Total	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2016
1999 \$	152 \$	\$	;	\$ 152 \$	- \$	\$	\$	\$	- \$	-
2000	75		10	85	-				-	-
2001	69		19	88	-				-	-
2002	1,064				1,064				-	1,064
2003	67				67				-	67
2004	99				99				-	99
2005	81				81				-	81
2006	32				32				-	32
2007	34				34				-	34
2008	279				279	229	322	72	623	50
2009	2,736			116	2,620	149	186	120	455	2,471
2010	5,511				5,511	1,266	1,199	308	2,773	4,245
2011	26,703			52	26,651	15,125	11,885	1,272	28,282	11,526
2012	58,507				58,507	33,836	23,051	1,388	58,275	24,671
2013	68,741		17	39	68,719	41,478	21,138	1,992	64,608	27,241
2014	129,041			64	128,977	71,521	23,862	3,378	98,761	57,456
2015	1,054,014		1	1,759	1,052,256	956,217	71,780	16,902	1,044,899	96,039
Total prior years	1,347,205	-	47	2,355	1,344,897	1,119,821	153,423	25,432	1,298,676	225,076
2016		9,373,258	2,010	15,579	9,359,689	8,342,238	76,829	37,947	8,457,014	1,017,451
Total \$	1,347,205 \$	9,373,258 \$	2,057	\$ <u>17,934</u> \$	10,704,586 \$	9,462,059 \$	230,252 \$	63,379 \$	9,755,690 \$	1,242,527

# CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Budgete	d A	Amounts				Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual		Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:								
Sewer connection and use charges	\$	9,036,658	\$	9,036,658	\$	8,079,224	\$	(957,434)
Miscellaneous income	_	628,722		628,722	_	642,022		13,300
Total operating revenues	_	9,665,380		9,665,380	_	8,721,246		(944,134)
Operating Expenses:								
Part-time seasonal								-
Overtime		110,000		110,000		90,429		19,571
Wages - public works		660,224		660,224		609,924		50,300
Wages - MME		61,091		61,091		61,224		(133)
Wages - supervisor		431,117		431,117		429,698		1,419
Employee benefits		777,292		777,292		583,772		193,520
Utilities		1,245,900		1,245,900		1,072,741		173,159
Repairs and maintenance		125,500		125,500		91,165		34,335
Vehicle maintenance		16,000		16,000		13,483		2,517
Audit fees		13,000		13,000		9,313		3,687
Hepatitis B shots		4,000		4,000		959		3,041
Fiscal division services		858,627		858,627		858,627		-
General fund services		650,432		650,432		650,432		-
Claims		5,000		5,000				5,000
Supplies		550,000		555,852		409,978		145,874
Biosolid disposals		710,000		710,000		625,249		84,751
Pumping station operations		55,000		55,000		34,808		20,192
Capital outlay						63,933		(63,933)
Memberships and meeting		8,000		13,000		10,928		2,072
Insurance	_	749,193		749,193	_	713,150		36,043
Total operating expenses	_	7,030,376		7,041,228	-	6,329,813	•	711,415
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Debt service - principal		(2,212,030)		(2,212,030)		(2,212,030)		-
Interest on investments		16,625		16,625		17,014		389
Debt service - interest	_	(789,599)		(789,599)	_	(764,452)		25,147
Total nonoperating expenses	_	(2,985,004)		(2,985,004)	_	(2,959,468)		25,536
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Contribution from net position	_	350,000		360,852	_	-		(360,852)
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	(568,035)	\$	(568,035)

# CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budgeted	Am	nounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating Revenues:						
Water sales and charges	\$	10,074,188 \$	6	10,074,188 \$	9,573,398 \$	(500,790)
Miscellaneous income	•	2,120,686		2,120,686	2,084,740	(35,946)
Total operating revenues	_	12,194,874		12,194,874	11,658,138	(536,736)
Operating Expenses:						
Part-time seasonal					413	(413)
Administration		117,910		117,910	120,315	(2,405)
Overtime		160,000		160,000	150,530	9,470
Wages - public works		1,639,000		1,639,000	1,676,113	(37,113)
Wages - MME		268,397		268,397	269,071	(674)
Wages - supervisor		276,619		276,619	282,361	(5,742)
Employee benefits		1,800,516		1,800,516	1,337,952	462,564
Gasoline		50,100		50,100	48,338	1,762
Taxes paid to other towns		63,656		63,656	59,006	4,650
Utilities		1,049,100		1,049,100	819,661	229,439
Repairs and maintenance		25,000		25,000	22,455	2,545
Vehicle maintenance		81,900		81,900	56,086	25,814
Attorney fees		9,000		9,000	(4,700)	13,700
Audit fees		13,000		13,000	9,313	3,687
Water purchased		347,620		347,620	203,688	143,932
Other purchased services		86,575		86,575	49,501	37,074
Hepatitis B shots		4,250		4,250	3,055	1,195
Fiscal division services		964,472		964,472	964,472	-
General fund services		1,314,537		1,314,537	1,314,537	-
Maintenance of mains		35,000		35,000	35,160	(160)
Maintenance of reservoirs		45,000		45,000	45,629	(629)
Maintenance of pump station		40,000		40,000	12,788	27,212
Maintenance of meters		12,000		12,000	8,642	3,358
Supplies		68,000		68,000	51,597	16,403
Services - materials		6,550		6,550	1,510	5,040
Treatment expenses		557,000		557,000	425,895	131,105
Water equipment		26,000		26,000	22,956	3,044
Hydrants and mains - materials		15,000		15,000	15,329	(329)
Repairs - trenches		60,000		60,000	54,018	5,982
Capital outlay					10,090	(10,090)
Memberships and meeting		11,575		33,575	35,024	(1,449)
Insurance		1,097,290		1,075,290	995,981	79,309
Total operating expenses	_	10,245,067		10,245,067	9,096,786	1,148,281
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest on investments		15,000		15,000	12,422	(2,578)
Debt service - principal		(1,489,386)		(1,489,386)	(1,897,710)	(408,324)
Debt service - interest		(475,421)		(475,421)	(476,761)	(1,340)
Total nonoperating expenses	_	(1,949,807)	_	(1,949,807)	(2,362,049)	(412,242)
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	\$_	\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	199,303 \$	199,303

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGETARY BASIS -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GEORGE HUNTER MEMORIAL GOLF COURSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating Revenues:					
Golf fees	\$	1,017,098 \$	1,017,098 \$	1,013,630 \$	(3,468)
Miscellaneous income				157,500	157,500
Total operating revenues	_	1,017,098	1,017,098	1,171,130	154,032
Operating Expenses:					
Miscellaneous overtime		92,050	92,050	85,985	6,065
Overtime		15,325	15,325	13,823	1,502
Wages - public works		99,337	99,337	122,073	(22,736)
Wages - supervisors		93,654	93,654	95,745	(2,091)
Employee benefits		130,140	130,140	131,638	(1,498)
Golf supplies and expenses		175,437	175,437	222,880	(47,443)
Golf pros		259,313	259,313	296,526	(37,213)
Club house expenses		34,500	34,500	50,618	(16,118)
Liability and general insurance		60,500	60,500	66,618	(6,118)
Capital outlay		15,000	15,000	181,611	(166,611)
Memberships and meeting	_	1,460	1,460	1,335	125
Total operating expenses	_	976,716	976,716	1,268,852	(292,136)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Debt service - principal		(37,000)	(37,000)	(15,700)	21,300
Debt service - interest		(3,382)	(3,382)	(2,784)	598
Total nonoperating expenses		(40,382)	(40,382)	(18,484)	21,898
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenses	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(116,206) \$	(116,206)

### **Statistical Section**

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (In Thousands) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_							FISCA	۱L ۱	YEAR							
	_	2016	_	2015	 2014	 2013	_	2012		2011	2010	_	2009	_	2008	_	2007
Governmental Activities:																	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	283,492 1,359 (184,893)	\$	237,700 1,357 (171,203)	187,903 1,357 (173,100)	130,773 1,356 (69,494)	\$	122,787 952 (62,882)	\$_	101,928 \$ 1,347 (40,973)	113,033 1,257 (51,488)	\$_	104,751 \$ 825 (38,240)	<b>.</b>	101,766 4,220 (37,108)	\$ _	94,127 6,497 (20,224)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$_	99,958	\$	67,854	\$ 16,160	\$ 62,635	\$	60,857	\$	62,302 \$	62,802	\$_	67,336	ß	68,878	\$_	80,400
Business-Type Activities:																	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$_	83,376 7,264	\$	80,266 11,682	\$ 78,893 13,279	\$ 81,045 12,734	\$	81,563 15,870	\$	89,259 \$ 11,855	91,927 10,671	\$_	116,827 12,428	<b>.</b>	84,022 16,664	\$_	77,019 27,207
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$_	90,640	\$	91,948	\$ 92,172	\$ 93,779	\$	97,433	\$	101,114 \$	102,598	\$_	129,255	§	100,686	\$_	104,226
Primary Government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	366,868 1,359 (177,629)	\$	317,966 1,357 (159,521)	\$ 266,796 1,357 (159,821)	211,818 1,356 (56,760)	\$	204,350 952 (47,012)	\$	191,187 \$ 1,347 (29,118)	204,960 1,257 (40,817)	\$	221,578 \$ 825 (25,812)	5	185,788 4,220 (20,444)	\$	171,146 6,497 6,983
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$_	190,598	\$	159,802	\$ 108,332	\$ 156,414	\$	158,290	\$	163,416 \$	165,400	\$_	196,591	S	169,564	\$_	184,626

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Balance was restated for implementation of GASB 68.

	_					FISCAL	YEAR				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Expenses:	_										
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	14,166 \$	12,020 \$	15,303 \$	13,392 \$	35,202 \$	30,816 \$	29,931 \$	29,068 \$	28,682 \$	34,754
Education		142,844	137,161	141,547	132,521	136,298	138,091	132,771	133,862	158,802	115,598
Public safety Public works		60,112 11,788	54,674 12,378	42,606 14,168	44,424 14,604	24,364 10,705	23,810 9,249	24,051 9,866	23,155 10,849	23,479 10,037	19,433 10,569
Human services		12,553	13,029	11,513	10,560	8,053	8,652	9,233	9,675	8,665	10,369
Culture and recreation		7,121	7,180	5,721	6,689	5,408	5,075	4,414	4,472	4,287	10,202
Interest on long-term debt		4,151	4,228	3,340	2,957	3,052	3,024	2,806	3,967	3,209	3,614
Total governmental activities expenses	_	252,735	240,670	234,198	225,147	223,082	218,717	213,072	215,048	237,161	194,230
Business-type activities:											
Sewer Authority		11,104	11,374	11,206	11,441	10,816	9,659	7,951	8,552	7,893	7,480
Water Authority		11,893	11,674	11,073	11,334	9,882	10,256	10,546	10,628	10,312	8,276
George Hunter Golf Course		1,295	1,468	1,135	1,184	1,303	1,126	976	966	927	881
Total business-type activities expenses	_	24,292	24,516	23,414	23,959	22,001	21,041	19,473	20,146	19,132	16,637
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	277,027 \$	265,186 \$	257,612 \$	249,106 \$	245,083 \$	239,758 \$	232,545 \$	235,194 \$	256,293 \$	210,867
Program Revenues:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:	_										
General government	\$	2,784 \$	2,643 \$	2,108 \$	1,959 \$	1,955 \$	2,522 \$	2,246 \$	2,931 \$	3,597 \$	3,376
Education Bublic pofety		1,143	1,139 79	1,029	1,048 75	1,061	1,047	1,143	1,208	1,207	1,742 991
Public safety Public works		78 2,011	1,982	77 1,919	75 1,865	47 1,813	50 1,737	46 1,691	42 1,634	65 1,583	117
Human services		189	204	292	314	243	289	378	274	723	195
Culture and recreation		25	29	27	29	43	33	34	31	42	6
Operating grants and contributions		104,644	100,182	100,071	94,358	94,000	89,914	87,388	84,594	109,223	19,914
Capital grants and contributions		48,613	63,460	41,292	10,379	4,094	3,744	2,543	3,989	6,413	6,491
Total governmental activities	_	159,487	169,718	146,815	110,027	103,256	99,336	95,469	94,703	122,853	32,832
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Sewer Authority		8,079	8,128	8,629	8,228	8,615	8,507	6,459	5,967	5,964	7,023
Water Authority		10,643	10,171	10,433	9,065	8,255	8,935	8,719	7,663	7,719	7,322
George Hunter Golf Course		1,103	946	982	958	1,074	779	787	827	816	798
Capital grants and contributions	_	1,400	3,744	128	284		161	2,676	33,244		
Total business-type activities	_	21,225	22,989	20,172	18,535	17,944	18,382	18,641	47,701	14,499	15,143
Total Primary Government											
Program Revenues	\$_	180,712 \$	192,707 \$	166,987 \$	128,562 \$	121,200 \$	117,718 \$	114,110 \$	142,404 \$	137,352 \$	47,975
Net Revenues (Expenses):											
Governmental activities	\$	(93,248) \$	(70,952) \$	(87,383) \$	(115,120) \$	(119,826) \$	(119,381) \$	(117,603) \$	(120,345) \$	(114,308) \$	(161,398)
Business-type activities	_	(3,067)	(1,527)	(3,242)	(5,424)	(4,057)	(2,659)	(832)	27,555	(4,633)	(1,494)
Total Primary Government Net Expenses	\$_	(96,315) \$	(72,479) \$	(90,625) \$	(120,544) \$	(123,883) \$	(122,040) \$	(118,435) \$	(92,790) \$	(118,941) \$	(162,892)
General Revenues and Other											
Changes in Net Position:											
Governmental activities:	\$	120,490 \$	117,045 \$	113,452 \$	108,622 \$	110,885 \$	109,377 \$	106,619 \$	104,384 \$	100,322 \$	105,354
Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted	Ф	120,490 \$	117,045 \$	113,452 \$	100,022 \$	110,005 ф	109,377 ф	100,619 ф	104,364 ф	100,322 \$	105,354
to specific programs		1,758	1,728	1,752	1,801	1,873	2,598	2,720	3,425	3,917	59,928
Unrestricted investment earnings		877	856	1,327	680	914	1,218	856	694	1,430	2,483
Miscellaneous income		2,227	3,017	2,904	5,795	3,654	7,391	3,073	10,300	4,207	6,512
Transfers  Total governmental activities	_	125,352	122,646	119,435	116,898	117,326	120,584	836 114,104	118,803	109,876	174,277
Business-type activities:											
Unrestricted investment earnings		29	66	76	69	92	85	70	121	400	574
Miscellaneous income		1,731	1,237	1,558	1,702	1,337	1,024	1,043	893	914	374
Transfers		1,701	1,207	1,000	1,702	1,007	1,024	(836)	000	314	
Total business-type activities	_	1,760	1,303	1,634	1,771	1,429	1,109	277	1,014	1,314	574
Total Primary Government	\$_	127,112 \$	123,949 \$	121,069 \$	118,669 \$	118,755 \$	121,693 \$	114,381 \$	119,817 \$	111,190 \$	174,851
Change in Net Position:											
Change in Net Fosition.											
Governmental activities	\$	32,104 \$	51,694 \$	32,052 \$	1,778 \$	(2,500) \$	1,203 \$	(3,499) \$	(1,542) \$	(4,432) \$	12,878
	\$	32,104 \$ (1,307)	51,694 \$ (224)	32,052 \$ (1,608)	1,778 \$ (3,653)	(2,500) \$ (2,628)	1,203 \$ (1,550)	(3,499) \$ (555)	(1,542) \$ 28,569	(4,432) \$ (3,319)	12,878 (920)

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		FISCAL YEAR 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014												
		2016		2015	2014		2013	2012	_	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Fund:														
Reserved Unreserved	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	982 \$ 13,321	985 \$ 13,267	5,515 \$ 3,960	7,850 3,644
Nonspendable		137		149	131		126	134		133	. 0,0= .	.0,20.	0,000	3,3
Restricted		943		938	948		1,010	520		825				
Committed Assigned		401		285	405		637	580		547				
Unassigned	_	16,665		16,296	16,043		15,725	16,024	_	16,761				
Total General Fund	\$_	18,146	\$_	17,668 \$	17,527	\$	17,498 \$	17,258	\$_	18,266 \$	14,303 \$	14,252 \$	9,475 \$	11,494
All other governmental funds:														
Reserved	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	6,923 \$	4,879 \$	5,716 \$	6,823
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Permanent funds											3,725 (12,326) 1,391	3,723 (2,183)	4,038 (17,843)	4,152 (16,392)
Nonspendable		491		491	517		520	537		522				
Restricted		3,818		39,182	5,795		4,465	3,787		6,171				
Committed Assigned		2,284		1,843	785		19,609	1,178		1,526				
Unassigned	_	(329)	_		(12,552	)		(4,264)	_	4,813				
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	6,264	\$_	41,516 \$	(5,455	<u>)</u> \$	24,594 \$	1,238	\$_	13,032 \$	(287) \$	6,419 \$	(8,089) \$	(5,417)
Total	\$_	24,410	\$_	59,184 \$	12,072	\$	42,092 \$	18,496	\$_	31,298 \$	14,016 \$	20,671 \$	1,386 \$	6,077

Note: The government applied GASB 54 in Fiscal 2011, which accounts for the fund balance categories being different than in previous years.

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

						FISCAL Y	EAR				
		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Revenues:											
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	120,780 \$	117,379 \$	114,075 \$	113,887 \$	109,910 \$	108,759 \$	106,583 \$	104,179 \$	102,505 \$	103,735
Federal and state government		153,125	164,576	141,474	106,500	100,238	96,231	92,650	92,008	119,192	87,064
Charges for services		6,231	6,075	5,453	5,290	5,163	5,678	5,538	6,120	7,217	8,198
Investment income		711	678	766	581	533	741	743	643	1,311	2,646
Other revenues		4,118	3,813	2,973	5,908	3,384	7,405	3,481	9,331	4,441	5,252
Total revenues	_	284,965	292,521	264,741	232,166	219,228	218,814	208,995	212,281	234,666	206,895
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government		39,050	37,765	34,735	37,906	35,154	30,815	29,900	29,016	30,830	34,809
Public safety		23,889	23,268	22,715	22,614	21,853	21,840	21,052	20,525	19,673	18,608
Public works		6,612	7,439	6,877	7,025	7,017	6,835	6,798	7,128	6,191	6,038
Health and welfare		11,117	12,443	8,255	8,401	7,817	8,281	8,232	8,537	7,457	9,574
Culture and recreation		4,518	4,517	4,259	4,306	4,168	4,020	3,980	3,963	3,817	
Education		137,765	133,925	133,770	127,605	128,009	126,494	123,442	122,568	148,186	112,427
Debt service:											
Principal		10,183	9,123	8,309	8,672	8,959	9,542	10,986	10,410	12,778	13,889
Interest		5,357	2,950	3,265	2,938	3,237	3,055	3,413	3,791	4,206	4,174
Capital outlay		81,248	66,638	72,490	14,224	17,217	8,002	8,902	7,709	6,219	11,201
Total expenditures	_	319,739	298,068	294,675	233,691	233,431	218,884	216,705	213,647	239,357	210,720
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(34,774)	(5,547)	(29,934)	(1,525)	(14,203)	(70)	(7,710)	(1,366)	(4,691)	(3,825)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in		2,765	1,719	1,430	372	484	608	1,712	1,015	570	693
Transfers out		(2,765)	(1,719)	(1,430)	(372)	(484)	(608)	(876)	(1,015)	(570)	(693)
Bond issuance			50,380		24,423	1,500	18,764		21,369		16,135
Bond premium			2,280		609				58		
Issuance of refunding bonds					6,400			32,769			
Premium on refunding bonds					145			3,490			
Payment to escrow					(6,453)			(36,040)			
Total other financing sources	_	<u> </u>	52,660	<u> </u>	25,124	1,500	18,764	1,055	21,427	<u> </u>	16,135
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$_	(34,774) \$	47,113 \$	(29,934) \$	23,599 \$	(12,703) \$	18,694_\$	(6,655) \$	20,061 \$	(4,691) \$	12,310
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital											
Expenditures		6.5%	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%	5.6%	5.9%	6.9%	6.9%	7.3%	8.6%

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

Fiscal Year		Residential Property	 Commercial/ Industrial Property	Tax Exempt Property	City-wide ssessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	Estimated Actual Tax Value
2016	\$	2,062,045	\$ 660,026	\$ 70,752	\$ 3,289,089	36.63	70%	\$ 4,698,699
2015		2,059,909	666,466	64,436	3,291,848	35.74	70%	4,702,640
2014		2,001,846	825,224	230,230	3,447,307	34.99	70%	4,924,724
2013	*	2,011,418	842,711	230,411	3,479,853	34.70	70%	4,971,219
2012		2,426,231	843,535	279,450	3,877,407	29.83	70%	5,539,153
2011		2,422,965	845,647	236,110	3,866,337	29.53	70%	5,523,339
2010		2,419,387	844,179	230,017	3,864,377	28.85	70%	5,520,539
2009		2,411,971	851,316	220,274	3,879,478	27.96	70%	5,542,111
2008	*	2,382,465	850,333	221,915	3,830,329	27.96	70%	5,471,899
2007		2,381,692	865,337	599,566	2,561,231	42.20	70%	3,658,901

Source: City of Meriden Tax Assessor

<sup>\*</sup> Revaluation year

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN YEARS

(Rates per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

		<b>City Direct Rat</b>	e	Overlapp	ing Rates	Total
		General	_	Sanitation	Total	Direct &
Fiscal	Basic	Obligation	Total	Removal	Overlapping	Overlapping
Year	Rate	Debt Service	Direct Rate	District	Rate	Rates
2016	31.92	4.71	36.63	2.14	2.14	38.77
2015	32.06	3.68	35.74	2.09	2.09	37.83
2014	31.40	3.59	34.99	2.10	2.10	37.09
2013	31.13	3.57	34.70	1.82	1.82	36.52
2012	26.44	3.39	29.83	1.90	1.90	31.73
2011	26.10	3.43	29.53	1.74	1.74	31.27
2010	24.93	3.92	28.85	1.93	1.93	30.78
2009	24.12	3.84	27.96	2.31	2.31	30.27
2008	23.35	4.61	27.96	2.31	2.31	30.27
2007	34.88	7.32	42.20	1.90	1.90	44.10

Source: City of Meriden Tax Collector

Although the direct rate applies to all property owners, the Sanitation Removal District applies to approximately one-quarter (26%) of the property owners whose property is located within the district's geographic boundaries.

<sup>\*</sup>The overlapping rate is only applicable to some property owners within the City of Meriden.

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fiscal Year	Ended J	une 30, 2016		Fiscal Year En	ded Jur	ıe 30, 2007
			Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed				Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Assessment	Rank	Value	Taxpayer	Assessment	Rank	Value
Connecticut Light & Power \$ Meriden Square Partnership	63,515,618 61,562,420	1 2	1.93 % 1.87	Connecticut Light & Power \$	39,802,840	3	1.55 %
Yankee Gas	28,531,320	3	0.87	Yankee Gas	19,289,670	6	0.75
Computer Sciences Corp.	22,741,340	4	0.69	Computer Sciences Corp.	53,973,960	2	2.11
Urstadt Biddle Properties, Inc.	22,050,000	5	0.67	Urstadt Biddle Properties, Inc.	23,350,670	4	0.91
Meriden Square #3 LLC et al	19,991,630	6	0.61	Meriden Square #3 LLC et al	141,266,270	1	5.52
Radio Frequency Systems, Inc.	18,180,320	7	0.55	Radio Frequency Systems, Inc.	22,270,460	5	0.87
211 Pomeroy LLC	15,960,000	8	0.49				
Carabetta Enterprises, Inc.	12,984,500	9	0.39	Carabetta Enterprises, Inc.	14,999,610	7	0.59
Merritt Station LLC	10,729,160	10	0.33	AT&T Mobility LLC	14,940,050	8	0.58
	_		· <u> </u>	Newberry Village Development LLC	12,705,460	9	0.50
\$	276,246,308		<u>8.40</u> %	Denmeri Associates LP	11,593,880	10	0.45
				\$	354,192,870		13.83 %

Source: City of Meriden Tax Assessor

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

			-		within the of the Levy			tal s to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2016	\$	119,752,956	\$	117,093,329	97.78%	\$	-	\$	117,093,329	97.78%
2015		116,449,086		113,706,112	97.64%		1,725,805		115,431,917	99.13%
2014		113,772,055		110,777,791	97.37%		2,399,246		113,177,037	99.48%
2013		113,442,437		110,334,477	97.26%		2,676,248		113,010,725	99.62%
2012		109,961,608		107,069,554	97.37%		2,573,402		109,642,956	99.71%
2011		108,576,942		105,858,662	97.50%		2,394,467		108,253,129	99.70%
2010		105,880,360		103,229,589	97.50%		2,370,874		105,600,463	99.74%
2009		103,279,996		100,430,840	97.24%		2,583,023		103,013,863	99.74%
2008		103,063,160		99,842,370	96.87%		2,968,933		102,811,303	99.76%
2007		104,172,211		100,818,674	96.78%		2,957,085		103,775,759	99.62%

Source: City of Meriden Tax Collector

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities										
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	(	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Leases	_	Notes Payable	Resources Restricted for Debt Payments (1)	_	Water Bonds	Sewer Bonds		Golf Course Bonds	-	Total Primary Government (2)	Percentage of Personal Income	Aggregate Personal Income (3)	Population (3)	Per Capita (3)
2016	\$	113,246	\$		\$	1,200 \$		\$	28,585 \$	33,254	\$	69	\$	176,354	8.94 % \$	1,972,000	61	32
2015		123,857				1,275			13,227	35,466		85		173,910	8.82	1,972,000	61	32
2014		80,533				1,350			12,757	35,872		82		130,594	6.62	1,972,000	61	32
2013		89,056				1,425			12,547	37,944		97		141,069	7.15	1,972,000	61	32
2012		71,879				1,500			12,940	39,477		109		125,905	6.38	1,972,000	61	32
2011		81,087							14,185	42,059		125		137,456	6.97	1,972,000	59	33
2010		72,115							14,347	37,319		122		123,903	6.28	1,972,000	59	33
2009		80,903							15,522	30,280		142		126,847	6.43	1,972,000	58	34
2008		69,944					275		5,860	2,956		125		79,160	4.01	1,972,000	58	34
2007		82,722					1,875		7,223	3,663		141		95,624	5.15	1,856,000	58	32

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes intergovernmental grants receivable from the State Department of Education and restrictions from enabling legislation (2) All of the City of Meriden's debt is considered general obligation with no other revenues specifically pledged (3) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

# CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	<u>(t</u>	Bonded Debt housands)	_	Net Assessed Value (thousands)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Net Assessed Value	Population		 Debt Per Capita
2016	\$	114,446	\$	3,218,337	3.56	61,119	* (	\$ 1,873
2015		125,132		3,227,412	3.88	60,691		2,062
2014		81,883		3,217,077	2.55	60,456		1,354
2013		90,481		3,249,442	2.78	60,868		1,487
2012		73,379		3,597,957	2.04	60,868		1,206
2011		81,087		3,630,227	2.23	60,868		1,332
2010		72,115		3,634,360	1.98	59,186		1,218
2009		80,903		3,659,204	2.21	59,186		1,367
2008		69,944		3,608,414	1.94	59,468		1,176
2007		82,722		2,420,649	3.42	59,468		1,391

<sup>\*</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau's (USCB) Population Estimates Program

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT DEBT LIMITATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

Total Tax Collections, Including Interest and Lien Fees, for Current Fiscal Year	\$ 120,758
Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on: Tax relief for elderly and disabled	442
Base	\$ 121,200

		Gen	era	I Long-Term						
		General	eral Urban							Pension
		<b>Purposes</b>		Schools		Renewal		Sewers		Bonding
		(2.25 x base)		(4.50 x base)	(;	3.25 x base)	(	3.75 x base)	(3	.00 x base)
Debt Limitation:										
Statutory debt limits by										
function	\$	272,700	\$	545,400	\$_	393,900	\$_	454,500	<u> </u>	363,600
Debt:										
Notes payable		1,200								
Bonds payable		60,224		48,383						
Bonds authorized but unissue	ed	14,280		11,394				853		
		75,704		59,777	_	-	_	853		
Debt Limitation in Excess of										
Debt*	\$	196,996	\$	485,623	\$	393,900	\$	453,647	5	363,600

<sup>\*</sup>In no event shall total debt exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum amount permitted under this formula would be approximately \$848,386.

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

	FISCAL YEAR																		
	2016	_	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	-	2010	-	2009	_	2008	_	2007
Debt limitation Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 848,400 135,481	\$	827,176 133,340	\$	799,316 133,910	\$	798,819 130,069	\$	771,316 129,058	\$	765,877 131,935	\$	749,462 94,205	\$	729,330 99,416	\$	717,668 130,409	\$ -	734,819 194,045
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 712,919	\$	693,836	\$	665,406	\$	668,750	\$	642,258	\$	633,942	\$	655,257	\$	629,914	\$	587,259	\$_	540,774
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	16.0%		16.1%		16.8%		16.3%		16.7%		17.2%		12.6%		13.6%		18.2%		26.4%

Note: The State of Connecticut General Statutes require that in no event shall the total debt of the City exceed seven (7) times the annual receipts from taxation. The calculation of the current year debt limit can be found on Table 11 of this report.

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	_	Median Family Income	Unemployment Rate
2016	61,119	\$	54,588	5.6 %
2015	60,691		53,831	7.0
2014	60,456		53,831	8.3
2013	60,868		52,788	9.8
2012	60,868		52,788	10.0
2011	60,868		52,788	10.8
2010	59,186		52,788	10.4
2009	59,186		52,788	10.2
2008	59,468		52,788	6.5
2007	59,468		52,788	5.1

Sources: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut, U.S. Census Bureau and the State Department of Economic and Community Development

<sup>\*</sup> Information from the State Department of Economic and Community Development. As of 2007, per capita income is no longer available; however, the Department tracks median family income.

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2016			2007								
			Percentage of Total				Percentage of Total					
Employer	Employees	Rank	<b>Employment</b>	Employer	Employees	Rank	<b>Employment</b>					
Midstate Medical Center	1,200	1	4.0%	Midstate Medical Center	1,120	2	4.0%					
Hunter's Ambulance Service	390	2	1.3%	Hunter's Ambulance Service	395	4	1.4%					
Carabetta Management	320	3	1.1%									
EM (Formerly CUNO, Inc.)	310	4	1.0%	CUNO, Inc.	400	3	1.4%					
Canberra Industries, Inc.	300	5	1.0%									
RFS Cable	220	6	0.7%									
Clorox	200	7	0.7%									
Target Corporation	175	8	0.6%	Target Corporation	202	9	0.7%					
The Money Source	122	9	0.4%									
Accel International	85	10	0.3%									
				AT&T	1,150	1	4.1%					
				State of Connecticut	359	5	1.3%					
				Bob's Stores	354	6	1.3%					
				Filene's Department Store	300	7	1.1%					
				Stop and Shop Supermarkets	268	8	1.0%					
				TI Automotive	187	10	0.7%					
Totals	3,322		11.1%	Totals	4,735		17.0%					

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, City of Meriden Economic Development Office

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISC	AL YEAR EN	IDED JUNE :	30.		
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General Government	156	158.5	167.5	166.5	169.5	165	165.5	174	178	185.5
Public Safety: Police										
Officers	121	122	121	120	118	117	118	118	115	121
Civilians	29	27	24	18.5	18.5	35.5	32	31	30.5	31.5
Fire:										
Firefighters and officers	95.5	100	98	99	100	97	96	96	97	95
Civilians	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Emergency Communications	17.5	16	17	18	13	13	14	15	14	15
Highways and Streets:										
Engineering	10.5	9	9	9.5	12	11.5	12	12	11	12.5
Maintenance	42.5	29.5	30	27	28	29	28	29	29	32
Culture and Recreation	30.5	33.5	45.5	43.5	47.5	29.5	36	29	35.5	32.5
Golf	13	13	10	11	12	12	15	13	14	14
Water	31.5	31	30.5	32	33	33	34	34	30.5	30.5
Sewer	17	15	17	15	14	17	16	15	18.5	19
Total	567.0	557.5	572.5	563.0	568.5	562.5	569.5	569.0	576.0	591.5

Source: City of Meriden Payroll System

					FISCAL Y	'EAR				
Function / Operating Indicator	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Delice										
Police Cases Investigated	10.972	11.097	11.298	14.363 B)	n/a B)	27,872 B)	35.973	34.390	38.313	34.784
Cases investigated Calls for Service	45,826	44,705	41,116	44,279 B)	56,178 B)	21,012 b)	33,973	34,390	30,313	34,704
Arrests	3,373	3,428	3,495	3,012	3,592	3,809	3,491	3,083	3.225	3,147
Traffic Citations	3,023	3,764	3,426	2,723	3,071	4,233	5,958	7,579	4,520	6,866
Parking Citations	1,781	1,981	1,465	1,105	1,050	2,063	1,442	1,396	1,693	1,229
· ·										
<u>Fire</u>	0.040	==40	7.000	7 700	0.050	7.050	7.000	0.404	0.004	
Emergency Responses	8,016	7,710	7,692	7,738	8,650	7,256	7,299	6,424	6,021	6,033
Non-emergency Responses	1,510	1,642	1,471	1,403	1,656	1,574	1,612	1,937	1,911	1,643
Inspections	1,283	2,307	3,359	4,091	4,123	2,409	1,774	2,656	2,542	1,527
Fire Investigations (C)	121	70	73	63						
Refuse Collection										
Refuse Collected (Tons)	18,000	30,253	28,929	30,297	32,175	32,067	32,702	31,908	31,978	34,952
Recyclables Collected (Tons)	2,800	1,105 F)	2,426	2,775	2,797	2,521	1,813	1,812	1,775	1,777
Other Dublic Works										
Other Public Works Street Resurfacing (Miles)	6.82	4.26	5.75	5.68	2.04	2.5	2.17	2.24	1	2
Potholes Repaired	5,284	6,406	7,654	4,792 E)	800	800	785	900	650	705
rotifoles Repaired	3,204	0,400	7,054	4,792 L)	800	800	705	900	030	703
<u>Library</u>										
Volumes in Collection (Print)	206,436	249,190	245,620	239,686	234,772	235,134	232,783	233,157	234,897	239,314
Volumes in Collection (Non-print)	16,002	20,857	19,239	18,111	16,707	15,332	14,028	16,860	14,069	13,546
Total Volumes Borrowed	238,710	242,368	251,687	246,198	232,141	231,325	248,017	228,224	191,651	208,194
Annual Library Visits	281,655	288,000	312,442	308,801	307,904	292,421	278,629			
Water										
Average Daily Production										
(thousands of gallons)	5.318	5.001	5.234	5.379	5.560	5.720	5.422	5.960	6.050	6.504
Average Daily Demand										
(thousands of gallons)	5.318	5.001	5.234	5.379	5.560	5.720	5.422	5.960	5.980	6.333
Wastewater										
Average Daily Treatment										
(thousands of gallons)	8,600	9,200	10,005	10,983	11,925	12,080	12,917	11,400	11,800	9,400
(modsands of gallons)	0,000	3,200	10,005	10,303	11,323	12,000	12,517	11,400	11,000	3,400
<u>Transit</u>										
Total Route Miles	24,495	25,243	27,600 A)	52,999	52,999	52,926				
Passengers	10,514	12,847	15,233	17,549	18,274	18,734	18,638	17,521	15,537	16,493
Human Services										
Environmental Inspections and Responses	4.736	3,208	2,919	2.616 D)	2,988	3,621	3,251	3,454	2.402	2.885
Health and Clinic Services Provided	2.858	4,203	4,272	4,892 D)	4,385	4,913	9,366	2,982	4,869	5,252
School Health Services Provided	104,392	83,113	96,690	91,814 D)	134,031	147,718	158,557	116,696	138,513	107,061
Social Service Worker Clients	1,037	381	683	1,102 D)	1,211	1,953	1,683	1,572	2,233	2,377
Youth Program Participants	345	648 G)	5,429	2,081 D)	11,673	11,087	10,498	10,765	8,576	6.843
Senior Program Participants	26,792	20,721	20,400	20,400 D)	8,922	15,287	17,973	19,947	20,471	20,204

Sources: Various City of Meriden Departments

A) Change in formula used by the State of Connecticut implemented in 2010.

New police software implemented in 2011 uses new criteria to calculate investigations.
 New in 2013 - Fire Investigations completed by the Fire Marshals Office required by State Statute
 D) Calculation methods were changed in 2013
 E) New pothole machine was purchased
 F) Includes inner city only (excludes outer district trash haulers)

G) Decrease in number is due to not conducting educational programming in Meriden Public Schools

#### CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCAL '	YEAR				
<u>Function</u>	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Police stations Police sub-stations	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 2	1 3	1 3	1 3
Fire stations Volunteer Fire stations	5 1									
Municipal buildings	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Schools High Schools Elementary Schools Middle Schools Magnet Schools	13 2 8 2 1									
Parks and recreation Fields - Municipal Fields - Schools	11 9	8 9	8 9	8 9						
Water Water mains (Municipal) (feet) Fire hydrants (Municipal) Fire hydrants (Private)	1,279,148 1,493 340	1,278,060 1,493 340	1,276,601 1,493 340	1,275,235 1,493 339	1,218,960 1,496 282	1,218,120 1,544 275	1,217,120 1,544 275	1,216,560 1,552 274	1,210,732 1,552 256	1,205,030 1,549 239
Wastewater Sewer line (feet)	1,126,560	1,126,179	1,123,712	1,111,214	1,111,026	1,111,026	1,111,026	1,111,026	1,111,026	1,111,026
Highway Paved miles Unimproved miles	187.83 0.58	187.83 0.58	187.83 0.58	187.36 0.58	187.45 0.58	187.45 0.58	187.45 0.58	187.45 0.58	187.45 0.58	187.45 0.58

Sources: Various City of Meriden Departments