

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

## City of Middletown Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



Office of the Director of Finance

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

**of the**

## **City of Middletown Connecticut**

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Carl Erlacher, CPA  
Director of Finance and  
Revenue Services

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
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 JUNE 30, 2019**

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## **Introductory Section**

**PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

City of Middletown, Connecticut

**ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Daniel T. Drew, Mayor  
Quentin Phipps, Treasurer

Elizabeth Santangelo (D)  
Registrar of Voters

David Bauer (R)  
Registrar of Voters

**COMMON COUNCIL**

Eugene P. Nocera  
W. Vance Cotten  
Mary A. Bartolotta  
Gerald E. Daley  
Robert P. Santangelo  
Carl R. Chisem

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

**BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Christopher R. Drake, Chairman

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

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

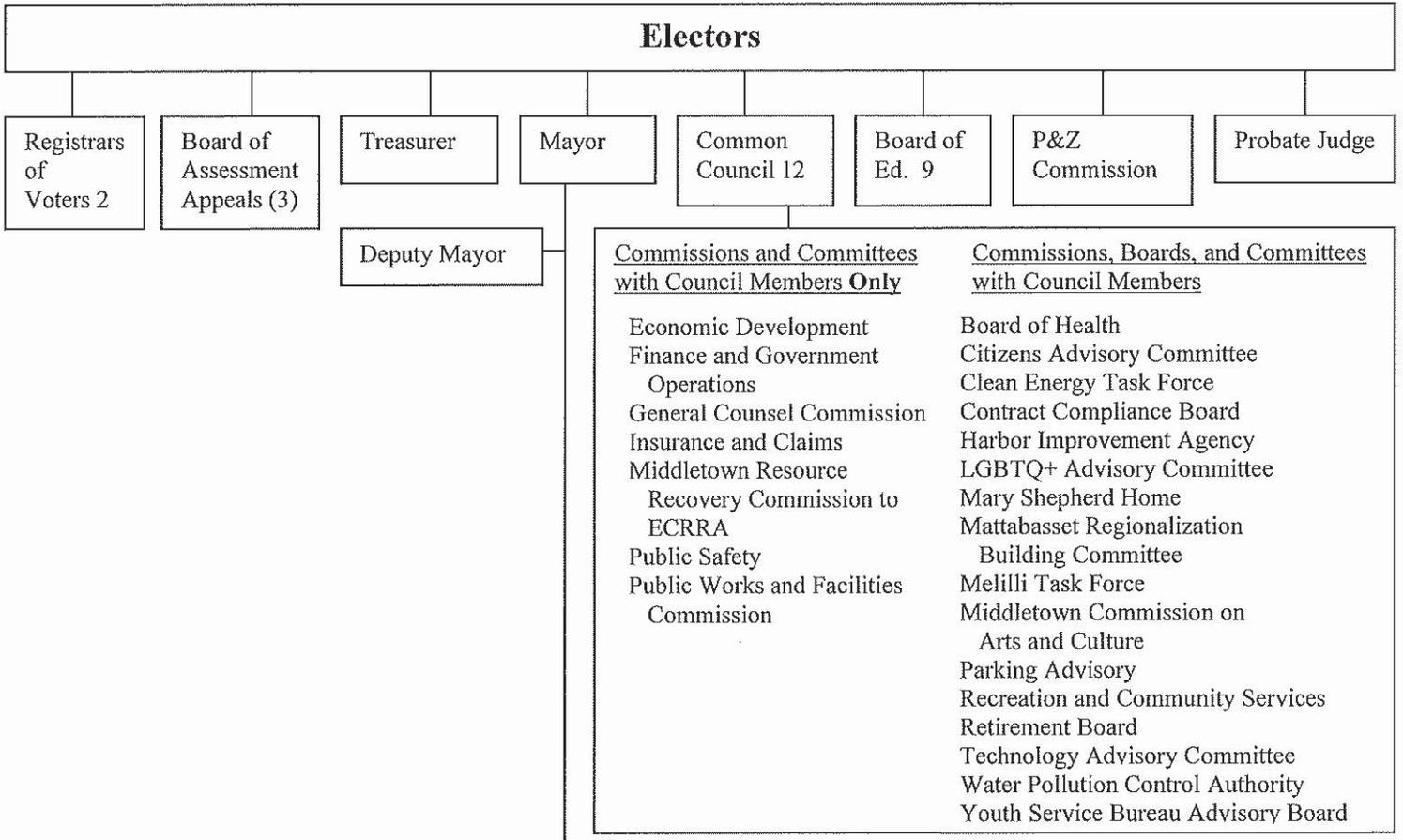
Dr. Michael T. Conner, Superintendent of Schools

**DIRECTORS**

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

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

# City of Middletown Organization of Governance



<u>Departments/Divisions</u>		
Arts & Culture – Division of Mayor’s Office Central Communications Finance and Revenue Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payroll, Purchasing, Tax Collector</li> </ul> Fire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency Management</li> </ul> Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sanitation, Vital Stats.</li> </ul>	Office of Equal Opportunity and Diversity Management Office of the General Counsel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human Resources, Risk Mgt.</li> </ul> Parking Department Planning, Conservation, and Development Police Public Works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building, Parks</li> </ul>	Recreation & Community Svcs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation, Senior Svcs.</li> </ul> Tax Assessor Technology Services Town Clerk Water and Sewer Youth Services – Division of Mayor’s Office

<u>Agencies, Boards, Commissions, and Committees</u>		
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Parks Affirmative Action Monitoring Committee Board of Ethics Cable Advisory Committee Commission on Conservation and Agriculture Committee Concerning People with Disabilities Complete Streets Committee Connecticut River Valley Planning Commission Enterprise Zone Advisory Committee Housing Authority Housing Code Citation Hearing Officer Human Relations Commission	Inland/Wetlands & Water Courses Agency Juvenile Review Board Long Hill Estate Mattabasset District Board Middletown Housing Partnership Trust Middletown Preservation and Design Review Middletown Riverfront Redevelopment Commission Middletown School Readiness Council Military Museum Building Committee Municipal Agent for the Elderly Parking Violation Hearing Officers Planning and Zoning Citation Hearing Officer	Police Firing Range Building Committee Public Safety Telecommunications Records Management Commission Redevelopment Agency Resource Recycling Advisory Council Russell Library Board of Trustees Sanitary Disposal District Commission Standardization & Specification Committee Transit District Urban Forestry Commission Walter C. Jones Fund Committee Woodrow Wilson Building Committee Zoning Board of Appeals

\* The agencies, boards, commissions, and committees listed here do not include those with council members, which are listed in the section above.



# City of Middletown

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

245 DeKoven Drive Middletown, CT 06457

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

December 31, 2019

Honorable Mayor and Common Council  
City of Middletown  
Middletown, Connecticut

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Middletown (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects; and are reported in a manner to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

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

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

The Eastern Connecticut Regional Resource Recovery Authority (ECRRA) and Long Hill Estate Authority have been included as discretely presented component units in the City's report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As more fully explained in Note 11, ECRRA is a regional authority formed to provide solid waste disposal and resource recovery system. At June 30, 2019, Middletown is the only member.

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

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

### **Profile of the City**

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

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

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

### **City of Middletown Economic Development**

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

## Approach

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

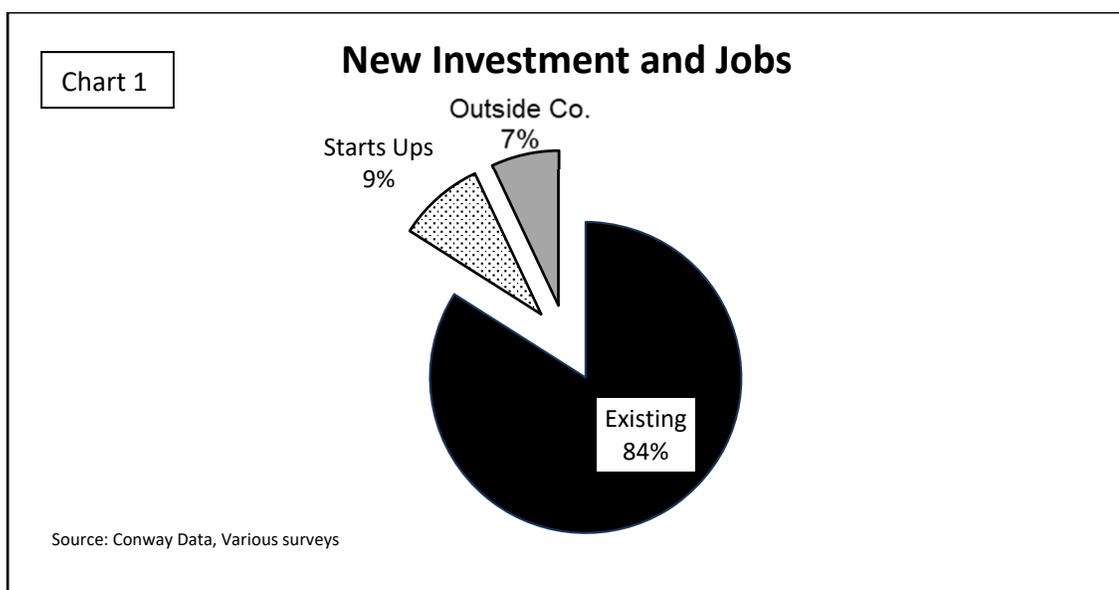
- The Middlesex County Chamber of Commerce - Connecticut's largest
- Middletown Small Business Development Center
- Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development
- Connecticut Department of Labor
- Workforce Alliance
- Wesleyan University
- Middlesex Community College
- Eversource Energy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

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

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

## Business Retention and Expansion

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



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

For example, in 2018, the City partnered with the Middlesex County Chamber, Wesleyan University, Pratt & Whitney, Liberty Bank, Middlesex Health and the State of Connecticut and local entrepreneurs to open a co-working space at the Chamber called the Middletown Entrepreneurs Work Space (MEWS+). It is a space at the Chamber where these companies can connect with each other and access support services through the Chamber.

This year, the MEWS+ hired an entrepreneur-in-residence to manage the space and create activities. The newest activity, MEWS+ Collision, is a monthly pitch competition where 6 entrepreneurs present their business ideas to an audience. Each attendee is given \$25,000 in chips to invest in the pitchers. The winner receives a small cash award.

After the event, each pitcher is given an opportunity to have a more lengthy discussion of their business with City and Chamber staff and the MEWS+ entrepreneur-in-residence. This activity has generated interest in moving to Middletown. The larger impact is we are building a network of entrepreneurs at the MEWS+ and the Chamber.

The City Middletown is also invested in the small business and entrepreneurial community. Middletown owns a former factory building which serves as a low-cost incubator for small businesses. The 165,000 sf building currently houses 25 businesses which, together, have more than 100 employees. We collect, on average, more than more than \$400,000 in rent annually. There is a growing cluster of craft breweries in the building.

### **Business Recruitment**

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

### **Opportunity Zone**

Middletown has two downtown census tracts designated by the U.S Treasury Department as Opportunity Zones (OZ). The two contiguous tracts cover most of downtown. This is a program where investors with unrealized capital gains can invest those gains in the OZ and receive tax benefits for doing so.

The City owns a 2.5 acre surface parking lot in our OZ. It is contiguous to a privately held 1-acre lot which houses an automotive business. Taken together, the lots comprise 3+ acres. They overlook the Connecticut River and, as such, are an attractive site for OZ investors. Staff has conducted tours of the site for more than a dozen prospective investors. Preliminary proposals have included, apartments, offices, mixed use and a hotel. We routinely reach out to investors at trade shows and through our contacts. We contact those we know are investing elsewhere in Connecticut cities.

## Easy Development Processes

Middletown has built a reputation across the State for being a community which has an easy approval process. To that end, on our website, for example, we have:

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

Staff from all departments that review projects meet as a team with major project developers prior to their submitting applications to eliminate issues and concerns so that projects get approved in a swift and certain manner.

## Growing the Tax Base

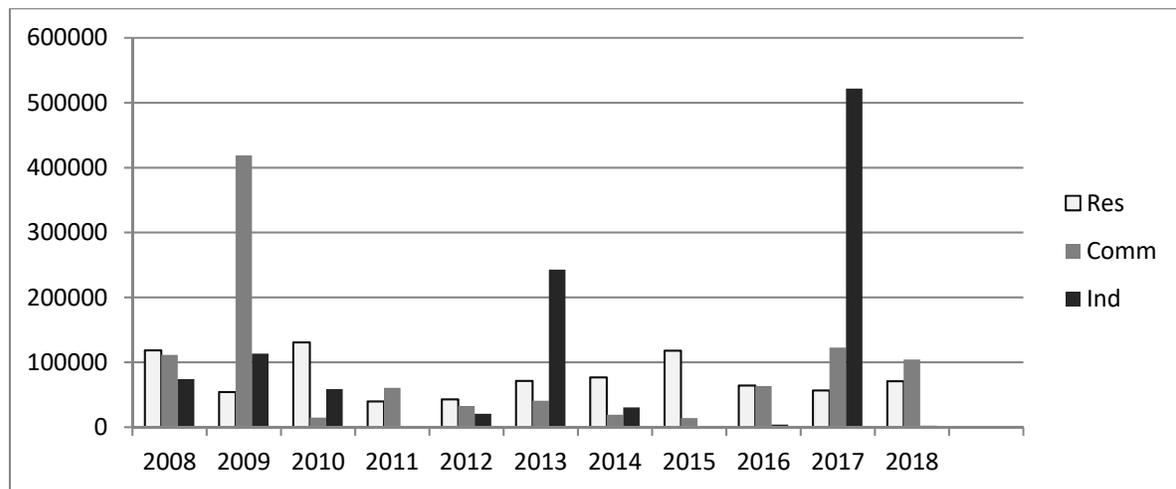
The City of Middletown continues to grow the tax base through marketing available land and buildings and reclaiming brownfields for redevelopment. The City of Middletown leverages Federal, State and Foundation grants with City and private sector financing to fund various economic development initiatives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

## Results

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

- Positive growth in new square footage
- 1.1% CAGR in net taxable grand list since the City's last revaluation
- 3.0% CAGR in property tax revenues
- Minimal increases in the mill rate

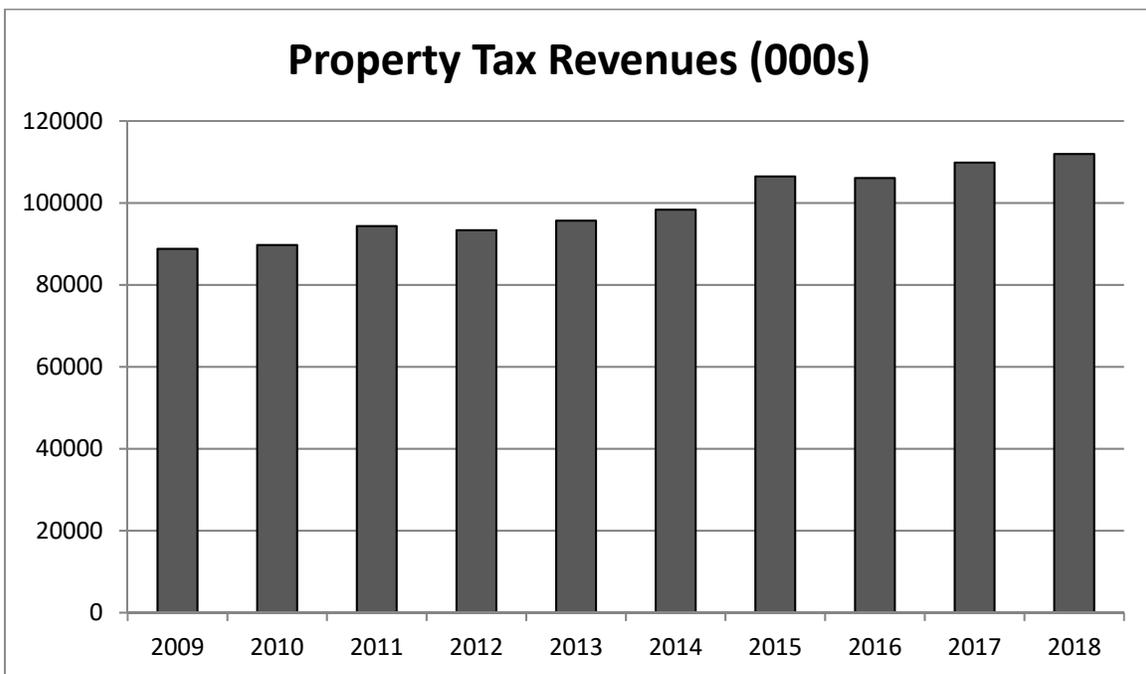
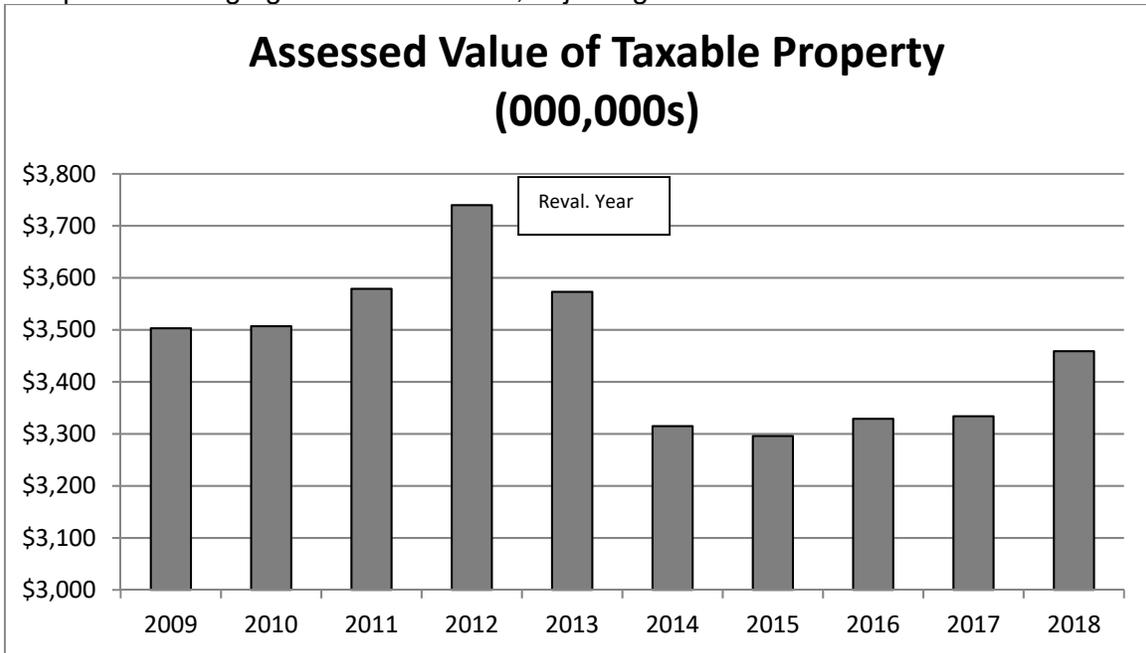
## New Construction (Sq Ft) by Year



Residential has grown at a steady pace, commercial has trended up since 2014. Industrial has shown major swings due to large projects.

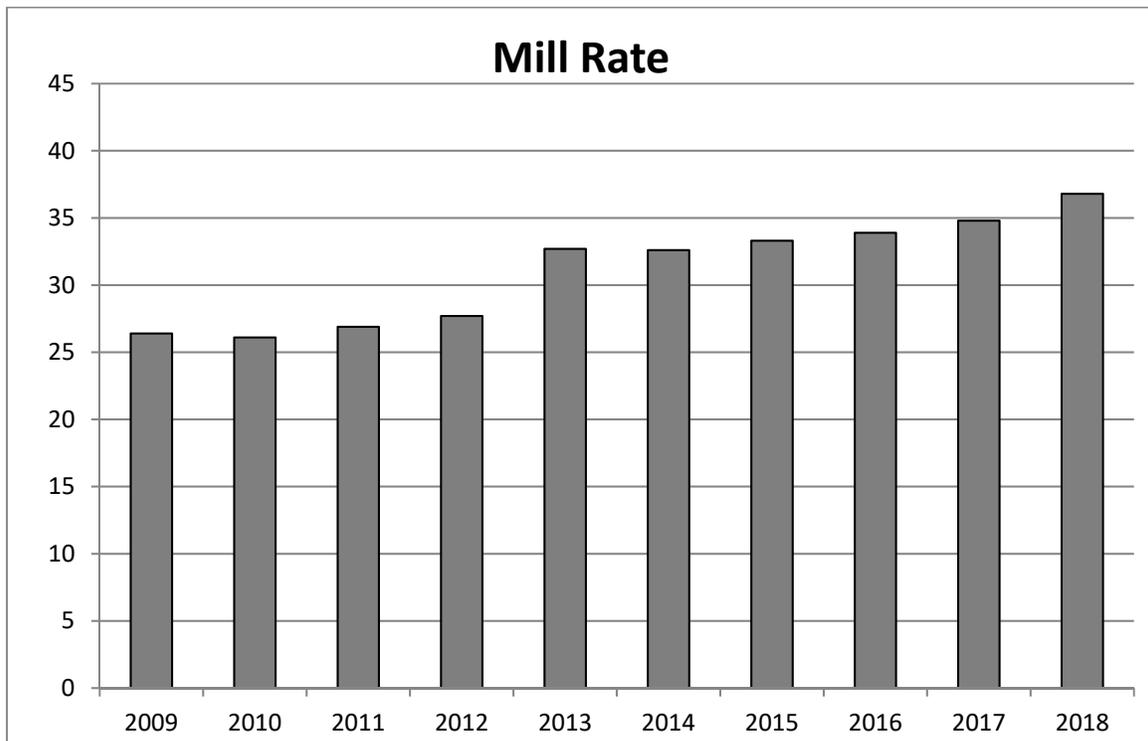
Major projects in the works include 2 residential projects and a medical complex. The residential projects together comprise 156 units and more than \$26 million in investment. The medical complex will be 50,000 costing \$12 million.

The City's continuous efforts have resulted in strong net taxable grand list growth. Since, 2009, the compound average growth rate is 2.4%, adjusting for a revaluation.



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

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



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

### Other Projects/Studies

The City of Middletown has on-going projects and continues to uncover new development opportunities.

They include:

- **Riverfront:** In 2014, the State of Connecticut awarded the City \$2.6 million to design a new boat house along the Connecticut River. The Water and Sewer Department installed a connecting line to the Mattabassett District treatment plant in Cromwell and completed a new pump house. These projects make way for the City to deconstruct the plant, expand Harbor Park to include public amenities and a 1.5 mile long riverfront walk/bike trail with amenities. The park will bring in visitors from all over the region. Developers continue to review sites near the river for residential uses.
- **Downtown Business:** Hajjar Management completed its 91-unit, market rate apartment and commercial project in downtown which is nearly fully leased. Several new restaurants and retailers opened downtown to bring the total restaurant count in downtown to 60+. The Community Health Center completed its new a 31,000 square foot office one block from Main Street.
- Staff is facilitating discussions between developers and owners of underutilized properties downtown. All are in the Opportunity Zone. The City's plan is to create more housing, population and income downtown.

- **Recruiting:** Businesses continue to find Middletown an attractive place to invest. Underway are multiple commercial projects which include office, retail and mixed use space. National chains O'Reilly Auto Parts and Chipotle opened within the next 12 months. Apartment developers have either applied for, or have been approved for more than 200 apartments across the City of Middletown.

### **Department Focus**

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

### **Financial Information**

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

### **Internal Controls**

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

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

### **Budgetary Controls**

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

Activities of the general fund and certain special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the other special revenue funds and capital projects funds. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is made at the sub-function level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of sub-function balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available. Open encumbrances are reported in funds statements as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance at June 30, 2019.

## **Other Information:**

### **Independent Audit**

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

### **Certificate of Achievement**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Middletown for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

### **Acknowledgment**

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

Respectfully submitted,

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

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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

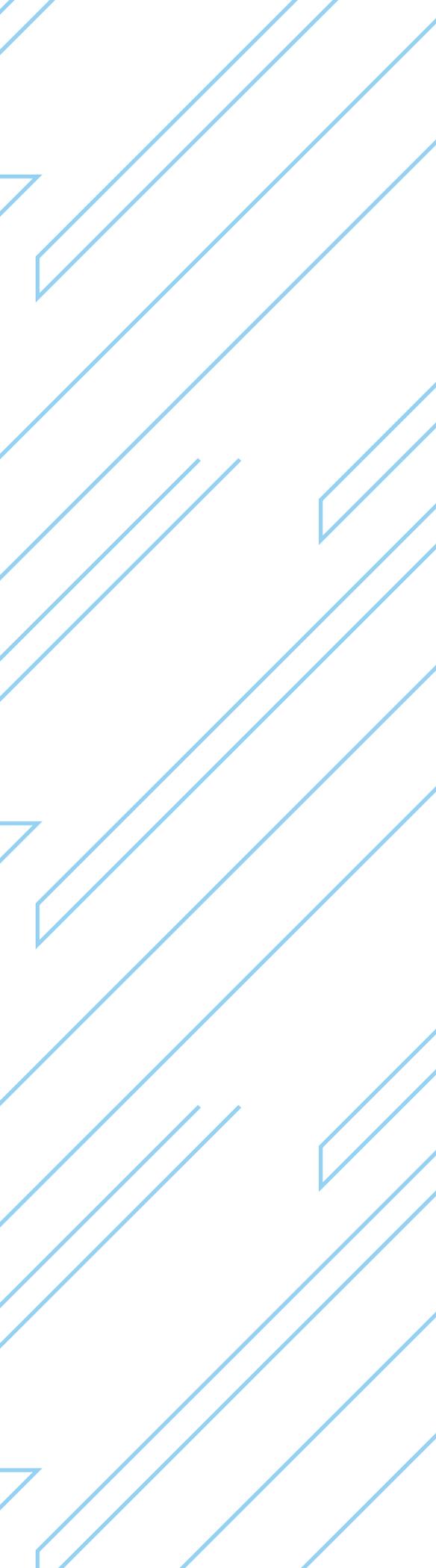
**City of Middletown  
Connecticut**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2018**

*Christopher P. Morrill*

Executive Director/CEO



## **Financial Section**

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Middletown, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Middletown, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### ***Auditors' Responsibility***

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

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

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

## ***Opinions***

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

## ***Other Matters***

### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

### *Other Information*

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

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

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City of Middletown, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet and Internal Service

Funds statements of net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet and Internal Service Funds statements of net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet and Internal Service Funds statements of net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Middletown, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Middletown, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Middletown, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C.*

West Hartford, Connecticut  
December 31, 2019

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

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

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$2.6 million, or 4.8%.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$2.6 million less than the \$227.2 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the City's programs was \$224.6 million with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$37.8 million.
- The resources available for appropriation exceeded budgetary estimates by \$.5 million for the General Fund. Expenditures were kept within spending limits by \$.9 million.

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

**Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on Exhibit I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the City into two types of activities:

- *Governmental activities* - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, human resources, culture and recreation, employee benefits and insurance, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *Component units* - The City includes two separate legal entities in its report; the Eastern Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority (ECRRA), and the Long Hill Estate Authority. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (like the Fire District, Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Sanitation Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants, and other money (like grants received from the Clean Water Fund, Block Grants and Special Education Grants). The City's funds are divided into three categories; governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- *Governmental funds (Exhibits III and IV)* - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- *Proprietary funds (Exhibits V, VI and VII)* - When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Internal service funds (the component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide services for the City's other programs and activities - such as the City's Medical, Workers Compensation and Property and Liability Funds.
- *Fiduciary funds (Exhibits VIII and IX)* - The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's combined net position increased from a year ago from \$53.8 million to \$56.4 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental activities.

**TABLE 1**  
**NET POSITION**  
**(In Thousands)**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Current assets	\$ 140,061	\$ 134,647
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	413,959	399,569
Total assets	<u>554,020</u>	<u>534,216</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>16,595</u>	<u>13,386</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	412,835	452,097
Other liabilities	29,483	27,990
Total liabilities	<u>442,318</u>	<u>480,087</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>71,898</u>	<u>13,702</u>
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	278,342	276,107
Restricted	1,300	1,297
Unrestricted	<u>(223,243)</u>	<u>(223,591)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 56,399</u>	<u>\$ 53,813</u>

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by 4.8% (\$56.4 million compared to \$53.8 million). Increase in net position is mainly attributable to the increase in net pension asset. Capital assets increased by \$14.4 million while long-term liabilities increased by \$4.8 million. The City's has an aggressive debt repayment philosophy which results in the rapid payment for capital asset additions.

**TABLE 2**  
**CHANGE IN NET POSITION**  
(In Thousands)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 26,522	\$ 22,991
Operating grants and contributions	48,289	53,781
Capital grants and contributions	1,755	1,289
General revenues:		
Property taxes	132,569	123,645
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	10,001	14,007
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,957	1,066
Other general revenues	6,083	6,269
Total revenues	<u>227,176</u>	<u>223,048</u>
 Program expenses:		
General government	16,491	17,515
Public safety	40,165	40,085
Public works	14,171	15,132
Health and human services	1,760	1,712
Culture and recreation	6,734	5,879
Employee benefits and insurance	17,412	16,834
Education	113,118	118,424
Sewer	6,322	6,261
Water	4,349	4,083
Sanitation	1,724	1,599
Interest on long-term debt	2,344	1,597
Total program expenses	<u>224,590</u>	<u>229,121</u>
 Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2,586	(6,073)
 Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>53,813</u>	<u>59,886</u>
 Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 56,399</u>	<u>\$ 53,813</u>

The City's total revenues were \$227.2 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$224.6 million. Our analysis below considers the operations of governmental activities.

## **Governmental Activities**

More than 58.4% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 21.3% from operating grants, then 11.7% from charges for services.

Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2019 reflects an increase in the City's tax rate and virtually no change in the total assessed value of all taxable property.
- Operating Grants and contributions decreased by \$5.5 million mainly attributable to decreased education grants received from the State of Connecticut.
- Capital grants increased by \$.5 million, which is mainly due to the Clean Water Projects under construction in the current year.

For governmental activities, more than 50.4% of the City's expenses relate to education, 17.9% relate to public safety, general government (7.3%), employee benefits and insurance (7.8%), and public works (6.3%).

Major expense factors include:

- Decrease in general government expenses mainly due to a decrease in accruals for various liabilities including pension and OPEB.
- Decreases in total program expenses is attributable to a decrease in education expenditures mainly due to a cost cutting measures taking by the City.

## **CITY FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### **Governmental Funds**

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$36.7 million, which is a decrease from last year's total of \$40.8 million. The fund balance for the Capital Project's Fund decreased by \$9.9 million dollars mainly due to the construction related to clean water projects.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Tax collections were favorable by \$4.0 million primarily due to continued increase in delinquent tax collections. Charges for services were favorable by \$2.1 million with the majority of this coming from increased activity with police extra duty.

Under the intergovernmental section, the City experienced an unfavorable revenue variance of \$4.2 million which is mainly due State budget restraints.

The aforementioned items, when combined with the planned use of fund balance to minimize the annual tax impact to City residents, resulted in completing the June 30, 2019 year with an unassigned fund balance of \$31.7 million.

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

These events include:

	<b>(in thousands)</b>	
General government	\$	116
Public safety		81
Public works		100
Parks and recreation		30
Other		<u>609</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>936</u></u>

The City's General Fund balance of \$37.8 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$36.4 million. This is principally because budgetary fund balance includes \$1.4 million of outstanding encumbrances at year end which are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2019, the City had \$414.0 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines - Table 3.

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

	<b>Governmental</b>	
	<b>Activities</b>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 18.7	\$ 18.7
Infrastructure	142.3	133.8
Buildings and improvements	132.1	137.1
Machinery, equipment and building contents	16.5	18.0
Construction in progress	<u>104.4</u>	<u>92.0</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 414.0</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 399.6</u></u>

The City capital assets increase for 2019 is mainly attributable to continued clean water projects and other various projects throughout the City.

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

## Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the City had \$107.9 million in bonds outstanding versus \$103.1 million last year, an increase of 4.7% - as shown in Table 4.

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	\$ 107.9	\$ 103.1

The City's general obligation bond rating continues to carry a AAA rating with Standard & Poor's Rating Services. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that towns can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$972.7 million state-imposed limit.

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

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The unemployment rate for the City is currently 3.3% compared with the prior year of 4.7%.

The appropriation for expenditures totaled \$165.8 million in the adopted budget for the 2019-2020 fiscal year representing an increase of 2.9% compared to the final amended budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The City is anticipating using \$4.7 million of assigned General Fund fund balance to balance budgeted operations for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when establishing the tax mill rate of 44.4 for the adopted budget for the 2019-2020 fiscal year. There was an increase of 1.6% from the mill rate established for the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

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

This is a difficult year for the State of Connecticut due to shortfalls in State revenues resulting from the current state of our economy. Section 52 of Public Act 02-1 allows the Governor, on or after October 1, 2002, to reduce certain allotments, including grants to municipalities, by up to 5%. Any State reduction over \$750,000 would result in a budget revenue shortfall and would reduce the City's undesignated General Fund fund balance and/or increase the property tax rate in fiscal year 2019.

## **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

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



# **Basic Financial Statements**

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
(In Thousands)

	<b>Primary Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Component Units</b>	
		<b>ECRRA</b>	<b>Long Hill Estate</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,801	\$ 74	\$ 711
Investments	10,548		127
Receivables, net	20,423	1,524	6
Inventories	43		
Net pension asset	37,246		
Other assets		309	
<b>Restricted assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		4,526	
Investments		11,134	
<b>Capital assets:</b>			
Assets not being depreciated	123,109		
Assets being depreciated, net	290,850	36,144	
Total assets	<u>554,020</u>	<u>53,711</u>	<u>844</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pension	6,559		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	10,036		
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>16,595</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts and other payables	9,740	3,405	16
Unearned revenue	1,732		278
Note payable	18,011		
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>			
Due within one year	20,206	14,105	
Due in more than one year	392,629		
Total liabilities	<u>442,318</u>	<u>17,510</u>	<u>294</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pension	5,917		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	65,981		
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>71,898</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	278,342	33,173	
<b>Restricted for:</b>			
Debt service		4,526	
<b>Trust purposes:</b>			
Expendable	73		
Nonexpendable	1,227		
Unrestricted	<u>(223,243)</u>	<u>(1,498)</u>	<u>550</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ <u>56,399</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>36,201</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>550</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
(In Thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Assets		
		Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Primary Governmental	Component Units	
					Governmental Activities	ECRRA	Long Hill Estate
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 16,491	\$ 4,390	\$ 347	\$	\$ (11,754)	\$	
Public safety	40,165	2,928	1,485		(35,752)		
Public works	14,171	464	1,592	1,209	(10,906)		
Health and human resources	1,760		228		(1,532)		
Culture and recreation	6,734	703	155	546	(5,330)		
Employee benefits and insurance	17,412				(17,412)		
Education	113,118	304	44,455		(68,359)		
Sewer	6,322	10,049			3,727		
Water	4,349	5,769			1,420		
Sanitation	1,724	1,915	27		218		
Interest on long-term debt	2,344				(2,344)		
Total Primary Government - Governmental Activities	\$ 224,590	\$ 26,522	\$ 48,289	\$ 1,755	(148,024)	-	-
Component Units:							
ECRRA	\$ 21,465	\$ 24,267	\$	\$		2,802	
Long Hill Estate	599	665		2			68
Total Component Units	\$ 22,064	\$ 24,932	\$ -	\$ 2	-	2,802	68
General revenues:							
Property taxes					132,569		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					10,001		
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,957	776	6
Miscellaneous					6,083		
Total general revenues					150,610	776	6
Change in net position					2,586	3,578	74
Net Position at Beginning of Year					53,813	32,623	476
Net Position at End of Year					\$ 56,399	\$ 36,201	\$ 550

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
(In Thousands)

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,767	\$ 83	\$ 3,088	\$ 18,053	\$ 44,991
Investments	9,325			1,223	10,548
Receivables, net	7,133		3,563	5,986	16,682
Due from other funds	9,620				9,620
Inventories				43	43
Total Assets	<u>\$ 49,845</u>	<u>\$ 83</u>	<u>\$ 6,651</u>	<u>\$ 25,305</u>	<u>\$ 81,884</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables	\$ 5,853	\$	\$ 1,869	\$ 1,157	\$ 8,879
Due to other funds			9,069	551	9,620
Note payable			18,011		18,011
Unearned revenue				1,732	1,732
Total liabilities	<u>5,853</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,949</u>	<u>3,440</u>	<u>38,242</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>6,160</u>			<u>758</u>	<u>6,918</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable				43	43
Restricted		83		5,981	6,064
Committed				15,966	15,966
Assigned	6,107				6,107
Unassigned	<u>31,725</u>		<u>(22,298)</u>	<u>(883)</u>	<u>8,544</u>
Total fund balances	<u>37,832</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>(22,298)</u>	<u>21,107</u>	<u>36,724</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 49,845</u>	<u>\$ 83</u>	<u>\$ 6,651</u>	<u>\$ 25,305</u>	<u>\$ 81,884</u>

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(In Thousands)**

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

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	36,724
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets	\$	709,785	
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(295,826)</u>	
Net capital assets			413,959

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

Net pension asset	37,246
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	6,918
Interest receivable on property taxes	3,264
Interest receivable on water, sewer and sanitation	476
Deferred outflows related to pension	6,559
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	10,036

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.

19,866

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

Bonds and notes payable	(107,906)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(818)
Compensated absences	(8,499)
OPEB liability	(276,740)
Bond premium	(12,788)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(5,917)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>(65,981)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

\$ 56,399

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**  
(In Thousands)

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 119,925	\$	\$	\$ 11,886	\$ 131,811
Licenses and permits	972				972
Intergovernmental	33,254		1,136	26,427	60,817
Charges for services	6,343			18,214	24,557
Investment income	1,063	2		368	1,433
Miscellaneous	4,854			1,407	6,261
Total revenues	<u>166,411</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>58,302</u>	<u>225,851</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	10,212	69		991	11,272
Public safety	17,109			12,881	29,990
Public works	5,313				5,313
Health and human resources	1,683			87	1,770
Culture and recreation	5,863			863	6,726
Employee benefits and insurance	23,059				23,059
Education	87,910			22,206	110,116
Sewer				6,350	6,350
Water				4,376	4,376
Sanitation				1,721	1,721
Capital outlay			28,943	4,827	33,770
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		13,152			13,152
Interest and fiscal charges		4,012			4,012
Total expenditures	<u>151,149</u>	<u>17,233</u>	<u>28,943</u>	<u>54,302</u>	<u>251,627</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>15,262</u>	<u>(17,231)</u>	<u>(27,807)</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>(25,776)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bond and serial notes			18,000		18,000
Bond premium	3,686				3,686
Transfers in	510	17,231		1,295	19,036
Transfers out	(15,202)		(67)	(3,721)	(18,990)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(11,006)</u>	<u>17,231</u>	<u>17,933</u>	<u>(2,426)</u>	<u>21,732</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,256	-	(9,874)	1,574	(4,044)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>33,576</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>(12,424)</u>	<u>19,533</u>	<u>40,768</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 37,832</u>	<u>\$ 83</u>	<u>\$ (22,298)</u>	<u>\$ 21,107</u>	<u>\$ 36,724</u>

(Continued on next page)

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (4,044)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay	27,059
Depreciation expense	(12,638)

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.	(31)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:

Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	308
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	450
Water, sewer, sanitation interest receivable - accrual change	(2)
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	(6,277)
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	9,486
Change in deferred inflows related to pension	(2,102)
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(56,094)

Change in pension assets and liabilities

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

Bond principal payments	13,152
Issuance of bonds and notes	(18,000)
Premium on bonds	(3,686)

Change in net pension asset	1,635
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences	(372)
Net OPEB liability	36,728
Total OPEB liability	9,175
Bond premium amortization	1,580
Accrued interest	90

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>6,169</u>
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	<u>\$ 2,586</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(In Thousands)**

	<b>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</b>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>26,810</u>
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	42
Unpaid claims - current	<u>2,580</u>
Total current liabilities	2,622
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Unpaid claims - noncurrent	<u>4,322</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,944</u>
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ <u><u>19,866</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
(In Thousands)**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 24,010
Other	5,943
Total operating revenues	<u>29,953</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Benefit payments	9,362
Administration	925
Insurance	14,020
Total operating expenses	<u>24,307</u>
Operating Income	5,646
Nonoperating Revenue:	
Income on investments	<u>569</u>
Income Before Transfers	6,215
Transfers Out	<u>(46)</u>
Change in Net Position	6,169
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>13,697</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 19,866</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
(In Thousands)**

	<b>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</b>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Interfund services provided or used	\$ 24,010
Cash received for insurance reimbursements	5,943
Cash paid to vendors	(25,009)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>4,944</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers to other funds	(46)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Income on investments	<u>569</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,467
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>21,343</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 26,810</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,646
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Increase (decrease) in vouchers and other payables	<u>(702)</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 4,944</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(In Thousands)**

	<b>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</b>	<b>Agency Funds</b>
<b>Assets:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,089	\$ 2,879
<b>Investments:</b>		
Certificate of deposits		39
U.S. government securities	37,178	
Corporate bonds	123,758	
Common stock	41,138	
Mutual funds	236,912	
<b>Receivables:</b>		
Accrued investment income	1,169	
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>449,244</b>	<b>\$ 2,918</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Vouchers and other payables	59	\$
Due to student groups and others		2,918
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>\$ 2,918</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>		
Net Position Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	<b>\$ 449,185</b>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
(In Thousands)**

	<b>Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds</b>
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 14,104
Plan members	2,621
Other	21
Total contributions	<u>16,746</u>
Investment income (loss):	
Net change in fair value of investments	21,434
Interest and dividends	8,240
Total investment gain	<u>29,674</u>
Investment fees	<u>(875)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>28,799</u>
Total additions	<u>45,545</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	27,469
Other	
Total deductions	<u>27,469</u>
Change in Net Position	18,076
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>431,109</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 449,185</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019  
(IN THOUSANDS)**

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**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

**A. Reporting Entity**

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

**Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Eastern Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority (ECRRA) has been included in the City's reporting as a proprietary fund type in accordance with GAAP. As more fully explained in Note 11, ECRRA is a regional authority formed to provide solid waste disposal and a resource recovery system. At June 30, 2019, the City is the only member and accordingly, ECRRA is fiscally dependent because the City is responsible for paying ECRRA's debt and it is under the City's control. Additionally, ECRRA's financial position and operations are material to the financial statements of the City. Separate financial statements of ECRRA are available from the City's Office of the Mayor.

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

**B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(IN THOUSANDS)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(IN THOUSANDS)**

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Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service funds are charges to customers for risk management. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### **D. Deposits and Investments**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City, ECRRA and Long Hill Estate to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value.

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019  
(IN THOUSANDS)**

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**Receivables and Payables**

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." All trade and property tax receivables, including those for the component units, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowances for uncollectibles are computed based on historical data. Property taxes allowance represents 1.7% of outstanding amounts.

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

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

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

**E. Inventories and Prepaid Items**

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

**F. Restricted Assets**

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

**G. Capital Assets**

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

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

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(IN THOUSANDS)**

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees). For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

**I. Net Pension Asset**

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

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

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

**N. Net OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the OPEB plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

**O. Termination Benefits**

**Sick Leave and Vacation Benefits**

Employees may accumulate a limited amount of vested vacation and unused sick leave. At year end, accumulated vacation and unused sick leave was valued at \$8,499. The General Fund generally funds the cost associated with compensated absences.

**P. Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

**Q. Fund Equity**

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

**Net Invested in Capital Assets**

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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(IN THOUSANDS)**

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**Restricted**

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

**Unrestricted**

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

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

**Nonspendable Fund Balance**

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

**Restricted Fund Balance**

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

**Committed Fund Balance**

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (City of Middletown Town Council). A commitment of fund balance and any subsequent modifications or rescission requires a resolution of the City of Middletown Town Council.

**Assigned Fund Balance**

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

**Unassigned Fund Balance**

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

**R. Accounting Estimates**

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

**S. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management**

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 31, 2019.

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 JUNE 30, 2019  
 (IN THOUSANDS)**

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**2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**A. Budgetary Information**

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

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

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

Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department of the General Fund must be approved by the City Council. In addition, any revisions that alter the total budget of Special Revenue funds must be approved by the City Council. During the year General Fund appropriations increased in the amount of \$1,815. All budget amendments were processed in accordance with Charter provisions.

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

**B. Deficit Fund Equity**

The City has the following fund deficits at June 30, 2019:

	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund*	\$ 22,298
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
School Cafeteria Fund **	840

\* Deficit will be eliminated with future bond proceeds

\*\* Deficit will be eliminated through future appropriations

**3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

**Deposits**

**Deposit Custodial Credit Risk**

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

*City*

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$54,960 of the City’s bank balance of \$56,483 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 49,314
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank’s trust department, not in the City’s name	<u>5,646</u>
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	<u>\$ 54,960</u>

*Long Hill Estate Authority*

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$842 of the Authority’s bank balance of \$846 was insured or collateralized.

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
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**Cash Equivalents**

*City*

At June 30, 2019, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$31,528. The following table provides a summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

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

\*Not rated

*ECRRA*

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2019, ECRRA's cash equivalents amounted to \$4,600. ECRRA's cash equivalents are primarily bank and government instruments that are not rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

**Investments**

*City*

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (Years)</u>		
		<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-10</u>	<u>More Than 10</u>
Interest-bearing investments:				
Certificates of deposit *	\$ 9,364	\$ 9,364	\$	\$
U.S. government securities	37,179		3,447	33,732
Corporate bonds	<u>123,758</u>	<u>1,397</u>	<u>77,383</u>	<u>44,978</u>
Total	170,301	<u>\$ 10,761</u>	<u>\$ 80,830</u>	<u>\$ 78,710</u>
Other Investments:				
Mutual funds	238,106			
Common stock	<u>41,166</u>			
Total Investments	<u>\$ 449,573</u>			

\*Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralization.

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
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*Long Hill Estate Authority*

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (Years)</u>		
			<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-10</u>	<u>More Than 10</u>
Interest-bearing investments:					
Certificates of Deposit	*	\$ <u>127</u>	\$ <u>127</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

\* Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralization.

*ECRRA*

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

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

\* Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralization.

**Interest Rate Risk**

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

**Credit Risk - Investments**

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
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*City*

<u>Average Rating</u>	<u>Corporate Bonds</u>	<u>U.S. Government Securities</u>	<u>Certificate of Deposit</u>
Aaa	\$ 4,732	\$ 37,179	\$
Aa1	3,451		
Aa2	6,317		
Aa3	4,773		
A1	17,733		
A2	17,620		
A3	19,203		
Baa1	9,290		
Baa2	4,942		
Baa3	4,277		
Ba1	905		
Ba2	1,676		
Ba3	1,283		
B1	2,229		
B2	2,993		
B3	3,730		
Caa1	1,612		
Caa2	1,737		
Unrated	<u>15,255</u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>9,364</u>
	<u>\$ 123,758</u>	<u>\$ 37,179</u>	<u>\$ 9,364</u>

**Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of five percent of the City's total investments.

**Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the City or that sells investments to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2019, the City's investments, other than open-end mutual funds and other pooled accounts that are not categorized as to custodial credit risk, were uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, and were not in the City's name.

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

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 37,179	\$ 37,179	\$	\$
Corporate Bonds	123,758	123,758		
Common Stock	41,166	41,166		
Mutual Funds	238,106	238,106		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 440,209</u>	<u>\$ 440,209</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

**4. RECEIVABLES**

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor and Other Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ 6,981	\$	\$ 881	\$ 7,862
Interest*			1,169	1,169
Accounts and other	272		3,139	3,411
Intergovernmental		3,563	1,966	5,529
Gross receivables	<u>7,253</u>	<u>3,563</u>	<u>7,155</u>	<u>17,971</u>
Less allowance for uncollectibles	<u>120</u>			<u>120</u>
Total Net Receivables	<u>\$ 7,133</u>	<u>\$ 3,563</u>	<u>\$ 7,155</u>	<u>\$ 17,851</u>

\* Does not include interest on property taxes \$3,264 and interest on water, sewer and sanitation receivables \$476.

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
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**5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

*Primary Government*

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 18,746	\$	\$	\$ 18,746
Construction in progress	92,015	24,113	(11,765)	104,363
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>110,761</u>	<u>24,113</u>	<u>(11,765)</u>	<u>123,109</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	244,952		(15)	244,937
Machinery, equipment and building contents	41,103	1,106	(305)	41,904
Infrastructure	286,230	13,605		299,835
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>572,285</u>	<u>14,711</u>	<u>(320)</u>	<u>586,676</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(107,887)	(4,993)	8	(112,872)
Machinery, equipment and building contents	(23,118)	(2,605)	281	(25,442)
Infrastructure	(152,472)	(5,040)		(157,512)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(283,477)</u>	<u>(12,638)</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>(295,826)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>288,808</u>	<u>2,073</u>	<u>(31)</u>	<u>290,850</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 399,569</u>	<u>\$ 26,186</u>	<u>\$ (11,796)</u>	<u>\$ 413,959</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,396
Public safety	1,508
Public works	5,419
Education	<u>2,315</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 12,638</u>

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**Construction Commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. The projects include roads, bridges, water and sewer lines and school building improvements. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	<u>Spent-to-Date</u>	<u>Project Balance</u>
Surface Parking Lots Downtown Area	\$ 363	\$ 12
Public Parking Improvements	467	33
Arcade Parking Garage	734	16
City Pub Parking Imp, Const & Infrastruct	587	12
Parking Public Safety/Security Improve	508	92
Athletic Fields/Parks	15,145	18,305
Military Museum	286	14
2018 Road, Sidwalk & Streetlight	619	15,731
CSO 2007 BI Sewer/Separation	5,927	2,693
Design Acquire/Constr W/Mattabassett	35,936	1,064
Eckersley Hall-Plan, Impr,Const, Restore	4,480	370
Dingwall-Horan Firearm Design and Construction	35	715
Dingwall Firearm Enviro Remediation	4	746
2007 Road Improv. Bond	9,832	143
Water and Sewer Improvements	4,148	352
Plan, Design, Construct Replace W&S Mains	234	4,021
Wells at John S. Roth Wellfield	3	1,797
Water Planning Improvements	209	41
Installation of Water System (SCADA)	242	8
John S. Roth Treatment Plant Improvements	78	232
Sewer System Pump Station	456	14
Charles Bacon Plant Improvements Water	559	166
Information Technology System & Devices	584	41
City Info Technology Storage Infrastructure	689	47
CNR Ordinance 2012-2013	546	39
CNR Ordinance 2015-2016	624	103
CNR Ordinance 2016-2017	746	4
CNR Ordinance 2017-2018	710	36
CNR Ordinance 2018-2019	512	11
Radio Communications Upgrades	10,836	1,264
Sidewalks, Curbing & Driveway Aprons	363	137
Citywide Streets Poles & Equip	1,139	11
2013 Road, Sidewalk & PW Facilities	13,354	1,846
Woodrow Wilson Middle	745	4
Woodrow Wilson Middle School	5,687	81,663
Jackson Street Bridge	122	158
Physical Inspect & Reval Real Property	724	26
Sanitary Sewers	1,944	556
Road Bond 2005	9,632	218
Mill Street Bridge	1,512	225
2011 Road Bond	12,932	1,238
BI Force Main & Pump Station w/Mattabasset	1,801	1,199
Combined Sewer Overflow Separation	7,374	376
Mattabassett Regionalization Project	13,490	1,510
CSO Road Improvement	7,658	2,242
Middletown High School BI	106,549	101
Security Measures at City Hall	700	50
Web Base Security Sys School Citywide	740	10
Purchase Vehicles & Related Equipment	654	3
BI Vehicles & Related Equipment	63	187
	<u>63</u>	<u>187</u>
Total	<u>\$ 283,282</u>	<u>\$ 139,882</u>

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
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The commitments are being financed as follows:

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

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

Other projects are primarily funded by City general obligation bonds.

*Discretely Presented Component Units*

Activity for ECRRA for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	\$ 109,901	\$	\$	\$ 109,901
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	<u>(70,615)</u>	<u>(3,142)</u>	<u></u>	<u>(73,757)</u>
ECRRA Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 39,286</u>	<u>\$ (3,142)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,144</u>

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

At June 30, 2019, the amounts due to and from other funds were as follows:

	<u>Due From Other Funds</u>	<u>Due to Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ 9,620	\$
Nonmajor - Special Revenue Funds:		
Special Grants		551
Capital Projects Fund	<u></u>	<u>9,069</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,620</u>	<u>\$ 9,620</u>

The above balances represent temporary advances for operating cash requirements.

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Interfund transfers:

	<b>Transfers In</b>			
	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental</b>	<b>Total</b>
Transfers out:				
General Fund	\$	\$ 13,907	\$ 1,295	\$ 15,202
Nonmajor Governmental	464	3,257		3,721
Capital Projects		67		67
Internal Service Funds	46			46
<b>Total Transfers Out</b>	<b>\$ 510</b>	<b>\$ 17,231</b>	<b>\$ 1,295</b>	<b>\$ 19,036</b>

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

**7. LONG-TERM DEBT**

**Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

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

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>Due Within One Year</b>
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 86,005	\$ 18,000	\$ 11,905	\$ 92,100	\$ 11,600
Clean water notes	17,053		1,247	15,806	1,247
Unamortized bond premium	10,682	3,686	1,580	12,788	1,804
Total bonds and notes payable	113,740	21,686	14,732	120,694	14,651
Compensated absences	8,127	3,217	2,845	8,499	2,975
Net OPEB liability	293,454		36,728	256,726	
Total OPEB liability	29,189		9,175	20,014	
Risk management	7,587	14,931	15,616	6,902	2,580
<b>Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 452,097</b>	<b>\$ 39,834</b>	<b>\$ 79,096</b>	<b>\$ 412,835</b>	<b>\$ 20,206</b>

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

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<b>Bonds Payable</b>			
<b>Due Fiscal Year</b>			
<b><u>Ending June 30,</u></b>	<b><u>Principal</u></b>	<b><u>Interest</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
2020	\$ 11,600	\$ 4,185	\$ 15,785
2021	13,400	3,757	17,157
2022	12,310	3,135	15,445
2023	11,415	2,564	13,979
2024	11,415	2,028	13,443
2025-2029	30,160	3,940	34,100
2030-2034	<u>1,800</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>1,890</u>
Total	<u>\$ 92,100</u>	<u>\$ 19,699</u>	<u>\$ 111,799</u>

The annual requirements to amortize the clean water note payables as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<b>Clean Water</b>			
<b>Notes Payable</b>			
<b>Due Fiscal Year</b>			
<b><u>Ending June 30,</u></b>	<b><u>Principal</u></b>	<b><u>Interest</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
2020	\$ 1,247	\$ 305	\$ 1,552
2021	1,247	280	1,527
2022	1,131	255	1,386
2023	1,074	234	1,308
2024	1,073	212	1,285
2025-2029	4,586	770	5,356
2030-2034	4,216	332	4,548
2035-2039	<u>1,232</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1,253</u>
Total	<u>\$ 15,806</u>	<u>\$ 2,409</u>	<u>\$ 18,215</u>

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Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Rate %</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Date of Fiscal Year Maturity</u>
4/15/2010	General Purpose	3-5%	\$ 6,248	\$ 1,250	2021
4/15/2010	Water	3-5%	2,708	541	2021
4/15/2010	Sewer	3-5%	892	179	2021
4/15/2010	Schools	3-5%	1,052	210	2021
4/1/2011	General Purpose	2-4%	7,712	2,313	2022
4/1/2011	Water	2-4%	1,056	317	2022
4/1/2011	Sewer	2-4%	132	40	2022
4/10/2013	General Purpose	2-4%	24,323	12,155	2024
4/10/2013	Water	2-4%	1,787	890	2024
4/10/2013	Sewer	2-4%	1,030	515	2024
4/10/2013	Schools	2-4%	760	380	2024
4/2/2015	General Purpose	2-5%	22,837	15,988	2026
4/2/2015	Water	2-5%	4,013	2,807	2026
4/2/2015	Sewer	2-5%	2,992	2,093	2026
4/2/2015	Schools	2-5%	2,459	1,722	2026
4/14/2016	General Purpose	3-4%	7,000	5,600	2027
4/12/2017	General Purpose	3-5%	19,000	17,100	2028
4/12/2018	General Purpose	2-5%	10,000	10,000	2029
4/11/2019	General Purpose	5%	13,760	13,760	2030
4/11/2019	Schools	5%	2,700	2,700	2030
4/11/2019	Sewer	5%	1,087	1,087	2030
4/11/2019	Water	5%	453	453	2030
			<u>\$ 134,001</u>	<u>\$ 92,100</u>	

Notes payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Rate %</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Date of Fiscal Year Maturity</u>
4/30/2002	Clean Water Fund	2%	\$ 3,526	\$ 404	2022
6/30/2006	Clean Water Fund	2%	1,574	472	2025
8/31/2008	Clean Water Fund	2%	1,975	701	2025
9/30/2013	Clean Water Fund	2%	1,993	1,321	2033
1/31/2017	Clean Water Fund	2%	15,568	12,908	2036
			<u>\$ 24,636</u>	<u>\$ 15,806</u>	

Bonds authorized and unissued amounted to \$94.8 million at June 30, 2019.

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The total of the City's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitation of \$972.7 million. The limitation is seven times the base of annual receipts from taxation as defined.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Debt Limit</u>	<u>Net Indebtedness</u>	<u>Balance</u>
General purpose	\$ 312,670	\$ 125,125	\$ 187,545
Schools	625,339	40,906	584,433
Sewer	521,116	31,624	489,492
Urban Renewal	451,634		451,634
Pension deficit	416,893		416,893

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 27,104	\$	\$ 12,935	\$ 14,169	\$ 14,169
Less deferred amounts for issuance discounts	(195)		(131)	(64)	(64)
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$ <u>26,909</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>12,804</u>	\$ <u>14,105</u>	\$ <u>14,105</u>

ECRRA bonded debt at June 30, 2019 amounted to \$14,169. The following schedule reflects debt service requirements for the 6-month period ending January 1:

<u>Due Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ <u>14,169</u>	\$ <u>810</u>	\$ <u>14,979</u>

**Note Payable**

The City has a note payable at June 30, 2019 of \$18,011, which was issued for the construction of the Mattabassett Project. The note carries a 2% interest rate, and the principal becomes payable upon the permanent refinancing of the note payable.

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
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**8. RESTRICTED ASSETS**

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

Construction Funds	\$	443
Debt Service Reserve Fund		11,134
Interest Funds		599
Sinking Fund		2,645
Special Reserve Fund		<u>839</u>
 Total Restricted Assets	 \$	 <u><u>15,660</u></u>

**9. FUND BALANCE**

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$	\$	\$	\$ 43	\$ 43
Restricted for:					
Grants				4,681	4,681
Permanent funds				1,300	1,300
Debt service		83			83
Committed to:					
Fire District				845	845
Sanitary Disposal District				1,169	1,169
Water distribution operations				3,992	3,992
Landfill waste and recycling				405	405
Sewer operations				1,416	1,416
Sewage disposal				5,517	5,517
Police benevolence				3	3
Library				48	48
Parking District				130	130
Middletown Business Improvement				4	4
Capital projects				2,437	2,437
Assigned to:					
General government	467				467
Public safety	238				238
Public works	128				128
Health and human resources	2				2
Culture and recreation	4				4
Education	582				582
Assigned for subsequent year's budget	4,686				4,686
Unassigned	<u>31,725</u>		<u>(22,298)</u>	<u>(883)</u>	<u>8,544</u>
 Total Fund Balances	 <u>\$ 37,832</u>	 <u>\$ 83</u>	 <u>\$ (22,298)</u>	 <u>\$ 21,107</u>	 <u>\$ 36,724</u>

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**10. RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

**Property and Casualty Insurance Program (not rounded)**

The City maintains property coverage as listed below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**Workers' Compensation Insurance (not rounded)**

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

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

**Employee Health Benefits (not rounded)**

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

**Outstanding Liabilities**

**Property and Liability**

At the close of June 30, 2019, the City reported an outstanding liability of \$900 for claims incurred during the 2018-19 fiscal year, as well as prior years' claims within the deductible and self-insured retentions.

**Workers' Compensation**

At the close of June 30, 2019, the City reported an outstanding liability of \$3,422 for claims incurred during the 2018-19 fiscal year, as well as claims pending from prior years.

**Employee Health Benefits**

At the close of June 30, 2019, the City reported an outstanding liability of \$2,580 (medical/dental/prescription drug) for claims incurred but not reported during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

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

	<u>Claims Payable July 1</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Paid</u>	<u>Claims Payable June 30</u>
<u>Health Benefits Fund:</u>				
2017-18	\$ 2,561	\$ 11,484	\$ 11,492	\$ 2,553
2018-19	2,553	10,881	10,854	2,580
<u>Property and Casualty Fund:</u>				
2017-18	700	189	39	850
2018-19	850	456	406	900
<u>Workers' Compensation Fund:</u>				
2017-18	4,688	2,046	2,550	4,184
2018-19	4,184	3,594	4,356	3,422

**11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

In December 1990, ECRRA was formed. ECRRA is a public body politic and corporate of the State of Connecticut, organized and existing pursuant to the Connecticut General Statutes and an Ordinance adopted by the Common Council of the City of Middletown. ECRRA was created for the purpose of developing and implementing a solid waste disposal system, including the acquisition and ownership of a solid waste resource recovery system. At June 30, 2019, the City was the only member of ECRRA. ECRRA is empowered to issue bonds and use the proceeds to acquire and construct such systems upon approval of each member's governing body. On June 17, 1993, the Common Council of the City approved the issuance of \$150 million of bonds for the cost of a solid waste facility. In October 1993, revenue bonds amounting to \$128,150 were issued by the Authority.

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

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

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

## **12. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### ***City and Board of Education***

#### **A. Plan Description**

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

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

#### **B. Funding Policy**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>City</u>	<u>BOE</u>	<u>Total</u>
Active plan members	557	439	996
Retired and spouses members	<u>457</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>525</u>
Total Participants	<u>1,014</u>	<u>507</u>	<u>1,521</u>

**C. Investments**

**Investment Policy**

OPEB Benefits Plan’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the retirement board by a majority vote of its members.

**Rate of Return**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.11% for the City. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**D. Net OPEB Liability - City**

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

Total OPEB liability	\$	272,535
Plan fiduciary net position		<u>15,809</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$	<u>256,726</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		5.80%

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

**City**

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.85%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.0% for 2019, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2023 and later years

**BOE**

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4.00%
Discount rate	3.51% (Prior: 3.87%)
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.0% for 2019, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2024 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-Related costs	There is no retiree cost for medical and dental prior to age 65. Retirees pay 20%.

**City**

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

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

**BOE**

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

No actuarial experience study was completed.

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

**City**

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Investment Grade Bonds	30.50 %	1.50 %
Large Cap Domestic Equity	24.50	4.30
International Developed Equity	16.50	5.30
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	7.50	4.80
Emerging Markets Equity	5.50	8.80
Small Cap Domestic Equity	7.00	5.30
U.S. Real Estate	4.00	5.70
U.S. High Yield Bonds	4.50	3.80
Total	100.00	

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the City net OPEB liability was 3.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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**E. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability - City**

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$ 307,464	\$ 14,010	\$ 293,454
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	11,275		11,275
Interest on total OPEB liability	12,844		12,844
Difference between expected and actual experience	(62,391)		(62,391)
Changes of benefit terms	831		831
Changes in assumptions	12,004		12,004
Employer contributions		10,096	(10,096)
Employee contributions			-
Net investment income (loss)		1,195	(1,195)
Benefit payments	(9,492)	(9,492)	-
Net changes	<u>(34,929)</u>	<u>1,799</u>	<u>(36,728)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ <u>272,535</u>	\$ <u>15,809</u>	\$ <u>256,726</u>

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - BOE**

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$ <u>29,189</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	530
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,145
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,800)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(5,761)
Benefit payments	(289)
Net changes	<u>(9,175)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ <u>20,014</u>

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**Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

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

**City**

	<b>1% Decrease (2.85%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (3.85%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (4.85%)</b>
Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>302,854</u>	\$ <u>256,726</u>	\$ <u>220,182</u>

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

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

**BOE**

	<b>1% Decrease (2.51%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (3.51%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (4.51%)</b>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>22,799</u>	\$ <u>20,014</u>	\$ <u>17,705</u>

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

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

**City**

	<b>1% Decrease (6.00% Decreasing to 3.50%)</b>	<b>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.00% Decreasing to 4.50%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.00% Decreasing to 5.50%)</b>
Net OPEB Liability	\$ <u>216,350</u>	\$ <u>256,726</u>	\$ <u>313,386</u>

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

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

**BOE**

	<b>1% Decrease (6.00% Decreasing to 3.50%)</b>	<b>Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.00% Decreasing to 4.50%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.00% Decreasing to 5.50%)</b>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>17,343</u>	\$ <u>20,014</u>	\$ <u>23,251</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$10,998,799, of which \$10,225,534 was reported for the City plan and \$773,265 was reported for the BOE plan. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>City</b>		<b>BOE</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 66	\$ 51,817	\$ 4,738	\$ 66	\$ 66	\$ 56,555
Changes of assumptions	9,970	2,847	6,354	9,970	9,970	9,201
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	<u>225</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>225</u>
Total	\$ <u>10,036</u>	\$ <u>54,889</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>11,092</u>	\$ <u>10,036</u>	\$ <u>65,981</u>

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

Year Ending June 30	City	BOE	Total
2020	\$ (11,355)	\$ (815)	\$ (12,170)
2021	(8,575)	(815)	(9,390)
2022	(8,575)	(815)	(9,390)
2023	(8,662)	(815)	(9,477)
2024	(7,686)	(815)	(8,501)
Thereafter		(7,017)	(7,017)
Total	\$ (44,853)	\$ (11,092)	\$ (55,945)

**State Teachers Retirement Plan**

**A. Plan Description**

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

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

**B. Benefit Provisions (not in thousands)**

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

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

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

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

**Survivor Health Care Coverage**

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

**Eligibility**

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

**Credited Service**

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

**Normal Retirement**

Age 60 with 20 years of Credited Service in Connecticut, or 35 years of Credited Service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

**Early Retirement**

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

**Proratable Retirement**

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

**Disability Retirement**

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

**Termination of Employment**

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

**C. Contributions (not in thousands)**

*State of Connecticut*

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State contributions are not currently actuarially

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funded. The State appropriates from the General Fund one third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

*Employer (School Districts)*

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

*Employees*

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the City was as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	<u>23,383</u>
Total	<u>\$ 23,383</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of (\$7,768) in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

**E. Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare costs trend rate	
Pre-Medicare	5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
Medicare	5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028
Salary increases	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

**F. Discount Rate**

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

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

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

**H. Other Information**

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at [www.ct.gov](http://www.ct.gov).

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 JUNE 30, 2019  
 (IN THOUSANDS)**

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**13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS**

***Middletown Retirement System Fund***

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

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

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

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

At July 1, 2018, PERS membership consisted of:

Retirees, disabled and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	490
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	25
Active plan members	<u>557</u>
 Total	 <u><u>1,072</u></u>

**B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters**

**Basis of Accounting**

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

**Method Used to Value Investments**

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**C. Funding Status and Progress**

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

**D. Investments**

**Investment Policy**

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

**Rate of Return**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.69%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**E. Net Pension Asset of the City**

The components of the net pension asset of the City at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	396,130
Plan fiduciary net position		<u>433,376</u>
Net Pension Asset	\$	<u><u>(37,246)</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		109.40%

**Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustment, separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

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

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

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

**Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**(IN THOUSANDS)**

	<b>Employees' Pension Plan</b>		
	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>		
	<b>Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>Net Pension Asset</b>
	<b>(a)</b>	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(a)-(b)</b>
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$ 381,488	\$ 417,099	\$ (35,611)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	8,864		8,864
Interest on total pension liability	26,706		26,706
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,950)		(2,950)
Benefit payments	(17,978)	(17,977)	(1,000)
Employer contributions		4,008	(4,008)
Member contributions		2,621	(2,621)
Net investment income		27,604	(27,604)
Other		21	(21)
Net changes	<u>14,642</u>	<u>16,277</u>	<u>(1,635)</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 396,130</u>	<u>\$ 433,376</u>	<u>\$ (37,246)</u>

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

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

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
	<b>6.00%</b>	<b>7.00%</b>	<b>8.00%</b>
Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$ <u>14,720</u>	\$ <u>(37,246)</u>	\$ <u>(80,113)</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$10,753. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	<b>Employees' Pension Plan</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,362	\$ 4,360
Changes of assumptions	4,197	115
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments	<u>-</u>	<u>1,442</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,559</u>	<u>\$ 5,917</u>

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Year Ending June 30,**

2020	\$ 3,017
2021	(2,527)
2022	417
2023	(152)
2024	(113)
	<hr/>
Total	\$ <u>642</u>

**Trust Fund Financial Statements**

	<b>Pension Trust Fund</b>	<b>OPEB Trust Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,449	\$ 1,640	\$ 9,089
Investments:			
U.S. government securities	37,178		37,178
Corporate bonds	123,758		123,758
Common stock	34,564	6,574	41,138
Mutual funds	229,301	7,611	236,912
Receivables:			
Accrued investment income	1,169		1,169
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	433,419	15,825	449,244
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Vouchers and other payables	43	16	59
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Net Position Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$ <u>433,376</u>	\$ <u>15,809</u>	\$ <u>449,185</u>

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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	<b>Pension Trust Fund</b>	<b>OPEB Trust Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 4,008	\$ 10,096	\$ 14,104
Plan members	2,621		2,621
Other	21		21
Total contributions	<u>6,650</u>	<u>10,096</u>	<u>16,746</u>
Investment income:			
Net change in fair value of investments	21,434		21,434
Interest and dividends	6,996	1,244	8,240
Total investment gain	28,430	1,244	29,674
Investment fees	<u>(826)</u>	<u>(49)</u>	<u>(875)</u>
Net investment income	<u>27,604</u>	<u>1,195</u>	<u>28,799</u>
Total additions	34,254	11,291	45,545
Deductions:			
Benefits	<u>17,977</u>	<u>9,492</u>	<u>27,469</u>
Change in Net Position	16,277	1,799	18,076
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>417,099</u>	<u>14,010</u>	<u>431,109</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 433,376</u>	<u>\$ 15,809</u>	<u>\$ 449,185</u>

***Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension***

**A. Plan Description**

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019  
(IN THOUSANDS)**

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**B. Benefit Provisions**

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

**Normal Retirement**

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

**Early Retirement**

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

**Disability Retirement**

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

**C. Contributions**

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

*Employer (School Districts)*

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

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

*Employees*

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

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(IN THOUSANDS)**

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City		<u>116,968</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>116,968</u></u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$13,128 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

**E. Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(IN THOUSANDS)**

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

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

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

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

**F. Discount Rate**

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019  
(IN THOUSANDS)**

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

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

**H. Other Information**

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

**14. LITIGATION**

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



# **Required Supplementary Information**

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
(In Thousands)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 114,870	\$ 114,870	\$ 118,825	\$ 3,955
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	607	607	1,100	493
Total	<u>115,477</u>	<u>115,477</u>	<u>119,925</u>	<u>4,448</u>
Licenses and permits:				
Business licenses and permits	26	26	52	26
Non-business licenses and permits	<u>579</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>341</u>
Total	<u>605</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>972</u>	<u>367</u>
Intergovernmental revenues	<u>32,070</u>	<u>32,070</u>	<u>27,894</u>	<u>(4,176)</u>
Charges for services:				
General government	2,685	2,685	3,128	443
Public safety	1,270	1,270	2,818	1,548
Culture and recreation	<u>320</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>77</u>
Total	<u>4,275</u>	<u>4,275</u>	<u>6,343</u>	<u>2,068</u>
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Interest	200	200	1,063	863
Other	<u>4,681</u>	<u>4,681</u>	<u>4,854</u>	<u>173</u>
Total	<u>4,881</u>	<u>4,881</u>	<u>5,917</u>	<u>1,036</u>
Total revenues	<u>157,308</u>	<u>157,308</u>	<u>161,051</u>	<u>3,743</u>
Other financing sources:				
Use of fund balance	3,267	3,267		(3,267)
Transfers in	<u>516</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Total	<u>3,783</u>	<u>3,783</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>(3,273)</u>
Total	\$ <u>161,091</u>	\$ <u>161,091</u>	161,561	\$ <u>470</u>

Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because:

State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted	
Pension	13,128
OPEB	(7,768)
Premium on bonds not budgeted	<u>3,686</u>

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

\$ 170,607

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
(In Thousands)**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Mayor's Office	\$ 642	\$ 686	\$ 672	\$ 14
Finance	2,817	2,848	2,800	48
Town Clerk	308	305	303	2
City Attorney	748	832	829	3
Tax Collector	417	448	448	-
Registrar of Voters	244	245	244	1
Tax Assessor	406	428	421	7
Councilmen	192	456	452	4
Planning Conservation and Development	828	835	829	6
Personnel Department	247	236	224	12
Municipal Building	230	234	225	9
Other	104	104	104	-
P.C. Network	1,238	1,386	1,376	10
Total	<u>8,421</u>	<u>9,043</u>	<u>8,927</u>	<u>116</u>
Public safety:				
Police	13,880	14,807	14,807	-
Office of Emergency Management	67	67	53	14
Canine Control	225	227	227	-
Parking Authority	779	797	739	58
Fire Alarms	212	219	210	9
Central Communications	1,957	1,897	1,897	-
Total	<u>17,120</u>	<u>18,014</u>	<u>17,933</u>	<u>81</u>
Public works:				
Administration	410	426	421	5
Inspections and permits	329	344	343	1
Garage, highway and engineering	3,471	3,588	3,532	56
Building	202	214	199	15
Sanitation landfill	157	152	146	6
Traffic paint	168	160	145	15
Recycling	162	168	166	2
Total	<u>4,899</u>	<u>5,052</u>	<u>4,952</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
(In Thousands)**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Expenditures (continued):				
Health	\$ 804	\$ 821	\$ 819	\$ 2
Parks and recreation	2,342	2,610	2,580	30
Russell Library	3,049	3,124	3,118	6
Education	82,998	82,998	82,998	-
Sundry municipal services:				
Transit District	270	270	270	-
Senior affairs	541	550	542	8
Youth services	213	226	219	7
Human relations	196	215	215	-
Reserve for salaries	970	420		420
Contingency Fund	2			-
Total	2,192	1,681	1,246	435
Special accounts	1,038	1,279	1,122	157
Employee benefits	18,477	18,533	18,524	9
Insurance - bonds	4,549	4,549	4,549	-
Total expenditures	145,889	147,704	146,768	936
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	15,202	15,202	15,202	-
Total	\$ 161,091	\$ 162,906	161,970	\$ 936

Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because:  
State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers'  
Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted:

Pension	13,128
OPEB	(7,768)

Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year received for financial reporting purposes

(979)

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

\$ 166,351

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 8,864	\$ 8,452	\$ 8,184	\$ 7,434	\$ 6,840	\$ 6,577
Interest	26,706	25,332	24,146	23,780	23,472	22,384
Changes of benefit terms			726			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,950)	3,084	995	(6,518)	(2,268)	
Changes of assumptions			4,305	9,310	(692)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(17,978)</u>	<u>(17,344)</u>	<u>(16,314)</u>	<u>(15,704)</u>	<u>(15,195)</u>	<u>(14,626)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	14,642	19,524	22,042	18,302	12,157	14,335
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>381,488</u>	<u>361,964</u>	<u>339,922</u>	<u>321,620</u>	<u>309,463</u>	<u>295,129</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>396,130</u>	<u>381,488</u>	<u>361,964</u>	<u>339,922</u>	<u>321,620</u>	<u>309,464</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	4,008	3,401	2,807	2,630	2,794	2,418
Contributions - member	2,621	2,674	2,488	2,410	2,282	2,269
Net investment income (loss)	27,604	28,738	44,095	(758)	10,260	53,223
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(17,977)	(17,344)	(16,314)	(15,704)	(15,195)	(14,626)
Administrative expense				(4)	(10)	(1)
Other	21		10			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>16,277</u>	<u>17,469</u>	<u>33,086</u>	<u>(11,426)</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>43,283</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>417,099</u>	<u>399,630</u>	<u>366,544</u>	<u>377,970</u>	<u>377,839</u>	<u>334,556</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>433,376</u>	<u>417,099</u>	<u>399,630</u>	<u>366,544</u>	<u>377,970</u>	<u>377,839</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	<u>\$ (37,246)</u>	<u>\$ (35,611)</u>	<u>\$ (37,666)</u>	<u>\$ (26,622)</u>	<u>\$ (56,350)</u>	<u>\$ (68,375)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	109.40%	109.33%	110.41%	107.83%	117.52%	122.09%
Covered payroll	\$ 41,535	\$ 41,276	\$ 39,021	\$ 38,802	\$ 36,908	\$ 34,606
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-89.67%	-86.28%	-96.53%	-68.61%	-152.68%	-197.58%

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

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,008	\$ 3,401	\$ 2,807	\$ 2,630	\$ 2,794	\$ 2,418	\$ 2,205	\$ 22,777	\$ 1,933	\$ 1,066
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>4,008</u>	<u>3,401</u>	<u>2,807</u>	<u>2,630</u>	<u>2,794</u>	<u>2,418</u>	<u>1,388</u>	<u>22,777</u>	<u>1,933</u>	<u>1,066</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>817</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>					
Covered payroll	\$ 41,535	\$ 41,276	\$ 39,021	\$ 38,802	\$ 36,908	\$ 34,606	\$ 35,560	\$ 35,327	\$ 34,256	\$ 33,664
Contributions as a percentage of Covered payroll	9.65%	8.24%	7.19%	6.78%	7.57%	6.99%	3.90%	64.47%	5.64%	3.17%

**Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date:	July 1, 2018
Measurement date:	June 30, 2019
Valuation timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value over 4-year period, at 25% per year
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Graded salary growth with an ultimate rate of 3.0%
Investment rate of return	7.00% (Prior: 7.00%)
Cost of living adjustment	3.00% per year
Retirement age	Rates based on age and service
Turnover	Rates based on age
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustment, separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

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

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	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.69%	7.27%	12.18%	-0.20%	2.74%	16.09%

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

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	<u>116,968</u>	<u>117,815</u>	<u>124,296</u>	<u>93,951</u>	<u>86,839</u>
Total	<u>\$ 116,968</u>	<u>\$ 117,815</u>	<u>\$ 124,296</u>	<u>\$ 93,951</u>	<u>\$ 86,839</u>
City's Covered payroll	\$ 37,897	\$ 36,153	\$ 35,727	\$ 34,804	\$ 34,168
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its Covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

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

**Notes to Schedule**

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

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$ 11,275	\$ 11,467	\$ 5,045
Interest	12,844	11,919	13,352
Changes of benefit terms	831		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(62,391)	333	5
Changes of assumptions	12,004	(14,235)	108,209
Benefit payments	<u>(9,492)</u>	<u>(10,001)</u>	<u>(8,516)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(34,929)	(517)	118,095
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>307,464</u>	<u>307,981</u>	<u>189,886</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>272,535</u>	<u>307,464</u>	<u>307,981</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer	10,096	10,601	10,124
Net investment income	1,195	78	1,041
Benefit payments	<u>(9,492)</u>	<u>(10,001)</u>	<u>(8,516)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,799	678	2,649
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>14,010</u>	<u>13,332</u>	<u>10,683</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>15,809</u>	<u>14,010</u>	<u>13,332</u>
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 256,726</u>	<u>\$ 293,454</u>	<u>\$ 294,649</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.80%	4.56%	4.33%
Covered payroll	\$ 42,459	\$ 40,060	\$ 39,083
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	604.64%	732.54%	753.91%

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

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$ 16,469	\$ 16,253	\$ 13,728	\$ 13,373	\$ 11,808	\$ 11,618	\$ 10,990	\$ 10,682	\$ 12,400	\$ 12,460
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>10,096</u>	<u>10,601</u>	<u>10,124</u>	<u>9,765</u>	<u>8,250</u>	<u>9,238</u>	<u>7,624</u>	<u>6,296</u>	<u>10,314</u>	<u>6,230</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>6,373</u>	\$ <u>5,652</u>	\$ <u>3,604</u>	\$ <u>3,608</u>	\$ <u>3,558</u>	\$ <u>2,380</u>	\$ <u>3,366</u>	\$ <u>4,386</u>	\$ <u>2,086</u>	\$ <u>6,230</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 42,459	\$ 40,060	\$ 39,083	\$ 38,130	\$ 38,130	\$ 34,622	\$ 34,622	\$ 34,145	\$ 33,804	\$ 32,776
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.78%	26.46%	25.90%	25.61%	21.64%	26.68%	22.02%	18.44%	30.51%	19.01%

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

**Notes to Schedule**

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

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

**Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:**

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50% (Prior: 2.5%)
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% for 2019, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for years 2024 and later. Prior: 7.50% for 2017, decreasing 0.50% per year to 4.50% for years 2023 and later.
Salary increases	3.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.85% (Prior: 3.79%), net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience
Mortality	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustment, separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

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

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	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.11%	6.73%	7.90%

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

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$ 530	\$ 537
Interest	1,145	1,068
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,800)	(305)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(5,761)	(1,138)
Benefit payments	(289)	(516)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(9,175)	(354)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>29,189</u>	<u>29,543</u>
 Total OPEB Liability - Ending	 <u>\$ 20,014</u>	 <u>\$ 29,189</u>
 Covered payroll	 \$ 34,803	 \$ 39,048
 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 57.51%	 74.75%

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

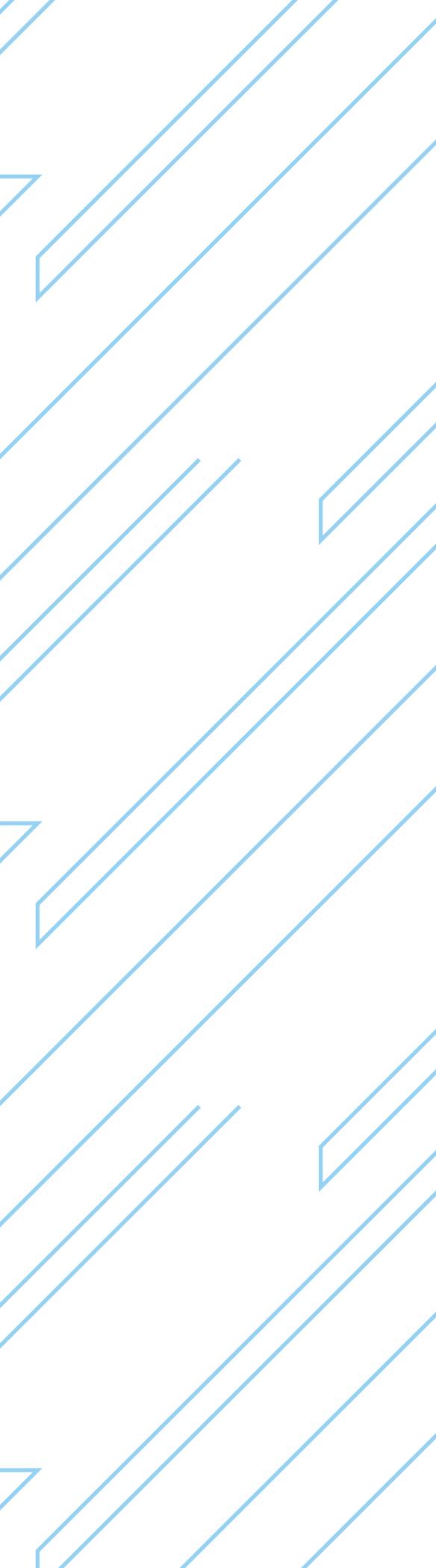
**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY  
TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN  
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS\*  
(In Thousands)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
City's proportion of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability associated with the City	<u>23,383</u>	<u>30,324</u>
Total	<u>\$ 23,383</u>	<u>\$ 30,324</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 37,897	\$ 36,153
City's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.49%	1.79%

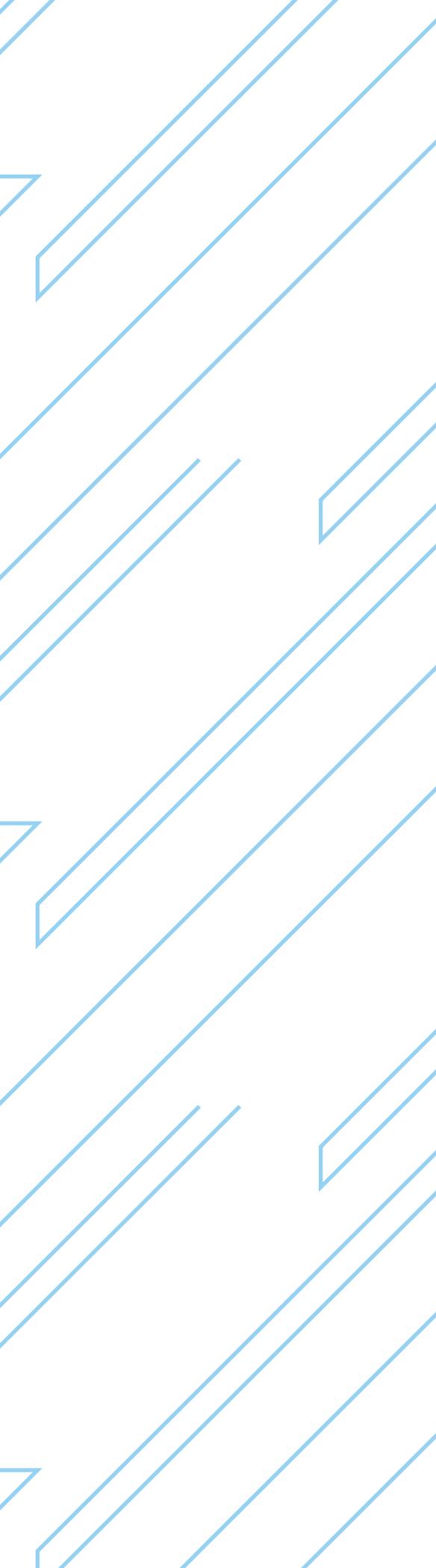
\* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms	None
Changes of assumptions	The discount rate was increased from 3.01% to 3.56% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate.  Changes were made to the assumed initial per capita health care costs, rates of health care inflation used to project the per capita costs, and the rates of Plan participation based upon recent experience and current expectations.  As a result of the experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015, the payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.25% to reflect the decrease in the rate of inflation and the decrease in the rate of real wage increase. Last, the salary growth assumption, the payroll growth rate, the rates of withdrawal, the rates of retirement, the rates of mortality, and the rates of disability incidence were adjusted based upon the experience study's findings and their adoption by the Board.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Investment rate of return	4.25%, net of investment-related expense including price inflation



# **Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules**



# General Fund

## **GENERAL FUND**

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

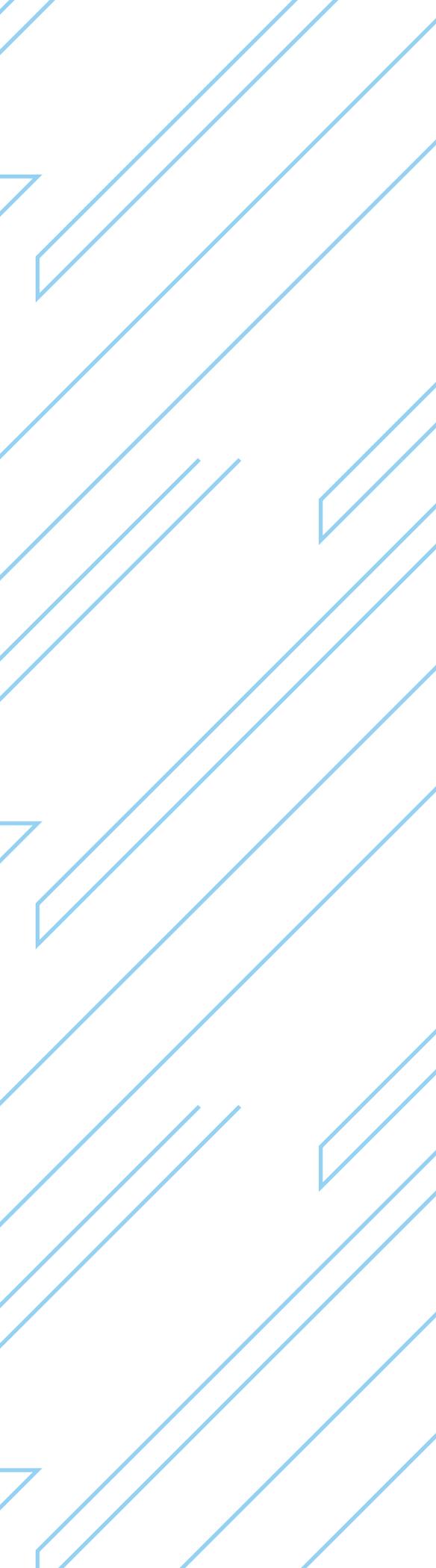
**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
GENERAL FUND  
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET  
JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018  
(In Thousands)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,767	\$ 23,854
Investments	9,325	9,322
Taxes receivable	6,861	6,751
Accounts receivable	272	223
Due from other funds	<u>9,620</u>	<u>8,076</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 49,845</u>	<u>\$ 48,226</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>		
Liabilities:		
Vouchers and other payables	\$ <u>5,853</u>	\$ <u>8,703</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>6,160</u>	<u>5,947</u>
Fund Balances:		
Assigned	6,107	7,944
Unassigned	<u>31,725</u>	<u>25,632</u>
Total fund balances	<u>37,832</u>	<u>33,576</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 49,845</u>	<u>\$ 48,226</u>

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
 GENERAL FUND  
 REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
 (In Thousands)**

Grand List	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2018	Lawful Corrections			Transfers To Suspense	Net Amount Collectible	Collections					Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2019
		Additions	Deductions	Abatements			Taxes	Interest	Lien Fees	Suspense	Total	
2017	\$ 131,690	\$ 636	\$ 1,332	\$	\$	\$ 130,994	\$ 127,987	\$ 409	\$ 2	\$	\$ 128,398	\$ 3,007
2016	3,384	55	85		1	3,353	1,678	307	5		1,990	1,675
2015	1,551	20	24		19	1,528	433	173	2		608	1,095
2014	970	1	4		44	923	213	110	1	1	325	710
2013	704		2		53	649	92	75		3	170	557
2012	432		2		42	388	48	42		1	91	340
2011	238		1		30	207	23	25		4	52	184
2010	140		1		15	124	7	14		4	25	117
2009	92		1		7	84	5	14		3	22	79
2008	48		1		5	42	3	9		1	13	39
2007	47		1		4	42	2	6		2	10	40
2006	43		1		3	39	1	6		2	9	38
2005	10		1		3	6		5		3	8	6
2004	3		1			2		7		2	9	2
2003	2		1			1		4			4	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 139,354</b>	<b>\$ 712</b>	<b>\$ 1,458</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 226</b>	<b>\$ 138,382</b>	<b>\$ 130,492</b>	<b>\$ 1,206</b>	<b>\$ 10</b>	<b>\$ 26</b>	<b>\$ 131,734</b>	<b>\$ 7,890</b>

Applicable to:  
 General Fund \$ 6,981  
 Fire District Fund 909  
**Total \$ 7,890**



**Nonmajor  
Governmental Funds**

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Special Revenue Funds

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

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

### Permanent Funds

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

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

## Capital Projects Funds

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

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019  
(In Thousands)**

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Fire District	Sanitary Disposal District	Dog Fund	Economic Development Fund	Middletown Business Improvement Fund	Water Fund	Educational Grants	Health Grants Fund	Landfill, Waste, Recycling Fund	School Cafeteria Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 868	\$ 1,052	\$ 13	\$ 572	\$	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,572	\$ 15	\$ 422	\$ 8
Investments										
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable		202				1,099		4		
Taxes receivable - delinquent	877				4					
Intergovernmental							1,119	34		265
Due from other funds							1,156			
Inventories, at cost										43
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 1,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,254</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 572</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 4,099</u>	<u>\$ 3,847</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>	<u>\$ 422</u>	<u>\$ 316</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>										
Liabilities:										
Vouchers and other payables	\$ 142	\$ 85	\$ 13	\$ 7	\$	\$ 107	\$ 368	\$ 1	\$ 17	\$
Due to other funds								37		1,156
Unearned revenue							519			
Total liabilities	<u>142</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>887</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1,156</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>758</u>									
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable										43
Restricted				565			2,960	15		
Committed	845	1,169			4	3,992			405	
Unassigned										(883)
Total fund balances	<u>845</u>	<u>1,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3,992</u>	<u>2,960</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>(840)</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 1,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,254</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 572</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 4,099</u>	<u>\$ 3,847</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>	<u>\$ 422</u>	<u>\$ 316</u>

(Continued on next page)

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)  
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 JUNE 30, 2019  
 (In Thousands)**

	Special Revenue Funds								Permanent Funds	
	General Sewer Improvement Fund	Parking District	Librarian's Fund	Special Grants	Sewage Disposal Fund	Police Benevolence Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Walter C. Jones Fund	Walter B. Hubbard Trust Fund	Luther S. Hull Trust Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,297	\$ 132	\$ 48	\$ 2,265	\$ 3,902	\$ 3	\$ 166	\$ 130	\$ 10	\$ 1
Investments										
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable	119				1,715					
Taxes receivable - delinquent										
Intergovernmental				496			52			
Due from other funds										
Inventories, at cost										
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 1,416</u>	<u>\$ 132</u>	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ 2,761</u>	<u>\$ 5,617</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 218</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>										
Liabilities:										
Vouchers and other payables	\$	\$ 2	\$	\$ 240	\$ 100	\$	\$ 1	\$	\$	
Due to other funds				496			18			
Unearned revenue				1,213						
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,949</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes										
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable										
Restricted				812			199	130	10	1
Committed	1,416	130	48		5,517	3				
Unassigned										
Total fund balances	<u>1,416</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>812</u>	<u>5,517</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 1,416</u>	<u>\$ 132</u>	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ 2,761</u>	<u>\$ 5,617</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 218</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

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**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)  
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 JUNE 30, 2019  
 (In Thousands)**

	Permanent Funds		Capital Project Funds					Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Frank B. Weeks Fund	Russell Library Fund	General Government	Fire	Sanitation	Sewer	Water		
<b>ASSETS</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62	\$ 4	\$ 240	\$ 88	\$ 89	\$ 887	\$ 1,207	\$	\$ 18,053
Investments		1,223							1,223
Receivables:									
Accounts receivable									3,139
Taxes receivable - delinquent									881
Intergovernmental									1,966
Due from other funds							(1,156)		-
Inventories, at cost									43
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ 1,227</u>	<u>\$ 240</u>	<u>\$ 88</u>	<u>\$ 89</u>	<u>\$ 887</u>	<u>\$ 1,207</u>	<u>\$ (1,156)</u>	<u>\$ 25,305</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>									
Liabilities:									
Vouchers and other payables	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 16	\$ 58	\$	\$ 1,157
Due to other funds							(1,156)		551
Unearned revenue									1,732
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>(1,156)</u>	<u>3,440</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes									758
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable									43
Restricted	62	1,227							5,981
Committed			240	88	89	871	1,149		15,966
Unassigned									(883)
Total fund balances	<u>62</u>	<u>1,227</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>871</u>	<u>1,149</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,107</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ 1,227</u>	<u>\$ 240</u>	<u>\$ 88</u>	<u>\$ 89</u>	<u>\$ 887</u>	<u>\$ 1,207</u>	<u>\$ (1,156)</u>	<u>\$ 25,305</u>

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

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Fire District	Sanitary Disposal District	Dog Fund	Economic Development Fund	Middletown Business Improvement Fund	Water Fund	Educational Grants	Health Grants Fund	Landfill, Waste, Recycling Fund	School Cafeteria Fund
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 11,728	\$	\$	\$	\$ 158	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental revenues	850						18,058	71		1,808
Charges for services		1,842	23			5,775		461		304
Investment income	42	59				56		8		
Miscellaneous	14	47		197		118		4		
Total revenues	<u>12,634</u>	<u>1,948</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>5,949</u>	<u>18,058</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>2,112</u>
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government				3					514	
Public safety	12,119		14		157					
Health and human services								87		
Culture and recreation										
Education							18,110			2,115
Sewer, water and sanitation		1,721				4,376				
Capital outlay				94						
Total expenditures	<u>12,119</u>	<u>1,721</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>4,376</u>	<u>18,110</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>514</u>	<u>2,115</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>515</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,573</u>	<u>(52)</u>	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(45)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		21				600	355		30	
Transfers out	(505)	(130)	(10)			(2,660)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(505)</u>	<u>(109)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,060)</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	10	118	(1)	100	1	(487)	303	(12)	(15)	(3)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	835	1,051	1	465	3	4,479	2,657	27	420	(837)
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 845</u>	<u>\$ 1,169</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 565</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 3,992</u>	<u>\$ 2,960</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 405</u>	<u>\$ (840)</u>

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

	Special Revenue Funds							Permanent Funds	
	General Sewer Improvement Fund	Parking District	Librarian's Fund	Special Grants	Sewage Disposal Fund	Police Benevolence Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Walter C. Jones Fund	Walter B. Hubbard Trust Fund
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental revenues			19	5,137			450		
Charges for services	55		65		9,689				
Investment income	15			6	61		3	3	
Miscellaneous			25	664	285		6	47	
Total revenues	<u>70</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>5,807</u>	<u>10,035</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		44		135			230	65	
Public safety				591					
Health and human services									
Culture and recreation			153	710					
Education				1,981					
Sewer, water and sanitation	110				6,240				
Capital outlay				3,036			114		
Total expenditures	<u>110</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>6,453</u>	<u>6,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>(646)</u>	<u>3,795</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	870		54	589	773				
Transfers out				(10)	(3,890)		(85)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>870</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>(3,117)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(85)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	830	(44)	10	(67)	678	-	30	(15)	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>586</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>879</u>	<u>4,839</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>10</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,416</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ 812</u>	<u>\$ 5,517</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 199</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>

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

	Permanent Funds		Capital Project Funds					Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Frank B. Weeks Fund	Russell Library Fund	General Government	Fire	Sanitation	Sewer	Water		
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 11,886
Intergovernmental revenues				34					26,427
Charges for services									18,214
Investment income	2	56	8	2	2	18	27		368
Miscellaneous									1,407
Total revenues	<u>2</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,302</u>
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									991
Public safety									12,881
Health and human services									87
Culture and recreation									863
Education									22,206
Sewer, water and sanitation									12,447
Capital outlay			519	158	24	308	574		4,827
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,302</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>2</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>(511)</u>	<u>(122)</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>(290)</u>	<u>(547)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in			300	177	50	600	500	(3,624)	1,295
Transfers out	(1)	(54)						3,624	(3,721)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(54)</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,426)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1	2	(211)	55	28	310	(47)	-	1,574
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	61	1,225	451	33	61	561	1,196	-	19,533
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ 1,227</u>	<u>\$ 240</u>	<u>\$ 88</u>	<u>\$ 89</u>	<u>\$ 871</u>	<u>\$ 1,149</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,107</u>

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET  
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
 (In Thousands)**

	Fire District Fund					Sanitary Disposal District Fund				
	Actual on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 11,728	\$	\$ 11,728	\$ 11,705	\$ 23	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental	850		850	850	-					
Charges for services					-	1,842		1,842	1,848	(6)
Investment income	42		42	10	32	59		59	30	29
Miscellaneous	14	6	20	20	-	47	126	173	4	169
Total revenues	<u>12,634</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>12,640</u>	<u>12,585</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>1,948</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>2,074</u>	<u>1,882</u>	<u>192</u>
Expenditures:										
Public safety	12,119	9	12,128	12,148	20					
Sewer, water and sanitation						1,721	166	1,887	2,119	232
Total expenditures	<u>12,119</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>12,128</u>	<u>12,148</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1,721</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>1,887</u>	<u>2,119</u>	<u>232</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	515	(3)	512	437	75	227	(40)	187	(237)	424
Transfers In (Out)	<u>(505)</u>		<u>(505)</u>	<u>(503)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(109)</u>		<u>(109)</u>	<u>(138)</u>	<u>29</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Transfers In Over Expenditures and Transfers Out	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ (66)</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>\$ (40)</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>	<u>\$ (375)</u>	<u>\$ 453</u>

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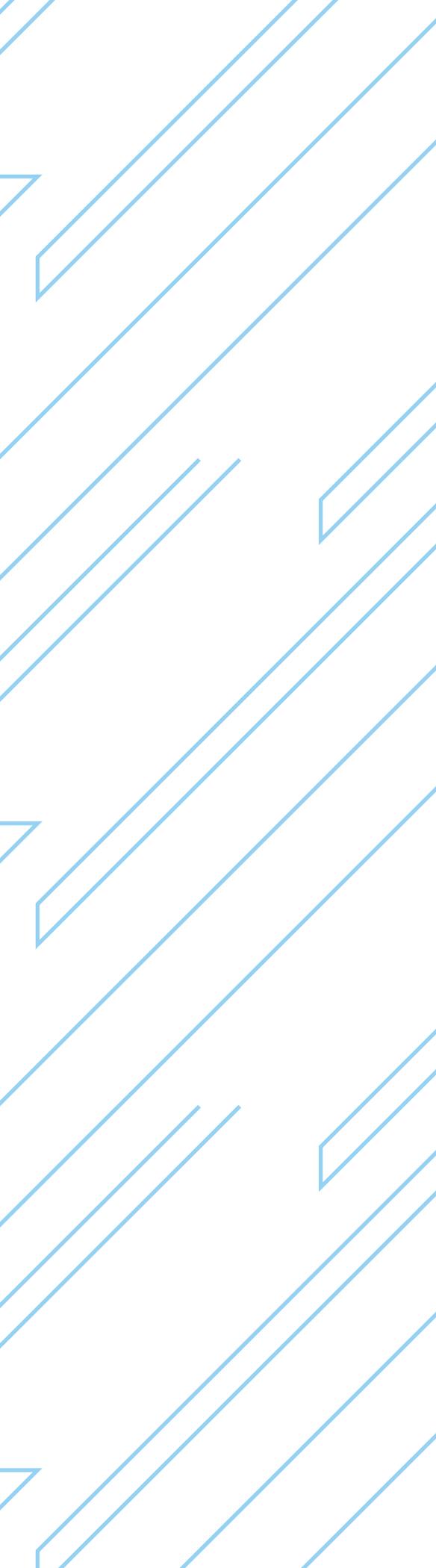
**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET (CONTINUED)  
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
 (In Thousands)**

	Water Fund					Sewage Disposal Fund				
	Actual on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual on a GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Intergovernmental										
Charges for services	5,775		5,775	5,228	547	9,689		9,689	8,964	725
Investment income	56		56	15	41	61		61	8	53
Miscellaneous	118	84	202	1,360	(1,158)	285		285	245	40
Total revenues	<u>5,949</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>6,033</u>	<u>6,603</u>	<u>(570)</u>	<u>10,035</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,035</u>	<u>9,217</u>	<u>818</u>
Expenditures:										
Public safety										
Sewer, water and sanitation	4,376	22	4,398	4,630	232	6,240		6,240	6,660	420
Total expenditures	<u>4,376</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>4,398</u>	<u>4,630</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>6,240</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,240</u>	<u>6,660</u>	<u>420</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,573	62	1,635	1,973	(338)	3,795	-	3,795	2,557	1,238
Transfers In (Out)	(2,060)		(2,060)	(2,874)	814	(3,117)		(3,117)	(4,141)	1,024
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Transfers In Over Expenditures and Transfers Out	<u>\$ (487)</u>	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ (425)</u>	<u>\$ (901)</u>	<u>\$ 476</u>	<u>\$ 678</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 678</u>	<u>\$ (1,584)</u>	<u>\$ 2,262</u>

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**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET (CONTINUED)**  
**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**  
(In Thousands)

	<b>Totals</b>				
	<b>Actual on a GAAP Basis</b>	<b>Adjustment to Budgetary Basis</b>	<b>Actual on a Budgetary Basis</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 11,728	\$ -	\$ 11,728	\$ 11,705	\$ 23
Intergovernmental	850	-	850	850	-
Charges for services	17,306	-	17,306	16,040	1,266
Investment income	218	-	218	63	155
Miscellaneous	464	216	680	1,629	(949)
Total revenues	<u>30,566</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>30,782</u>	<u>30,287</u>	<u>495</u>
Expenditures:					
Public safety	12,119	9	12,128	12,148	20
Sewer, water and sanitation	12,337	188	12,525	13,409	884
Total expenditures	<u>24,456</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>24,653</u>	<u>25,557</u>	<u>904</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	6,110	19	6,129	4,730	1,399
Transfers In (Out)	<u>(5,791)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,791)</u>	<u>(7,656)</u>	<u>1,865</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Transfers In Over Expenditures and Transfers Out	<u>\$ 319</u>	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>\$ 338</u>	<u>\$ (2,926)</u>	<u>\$ 3,264</u>



# Capital Projects Fund

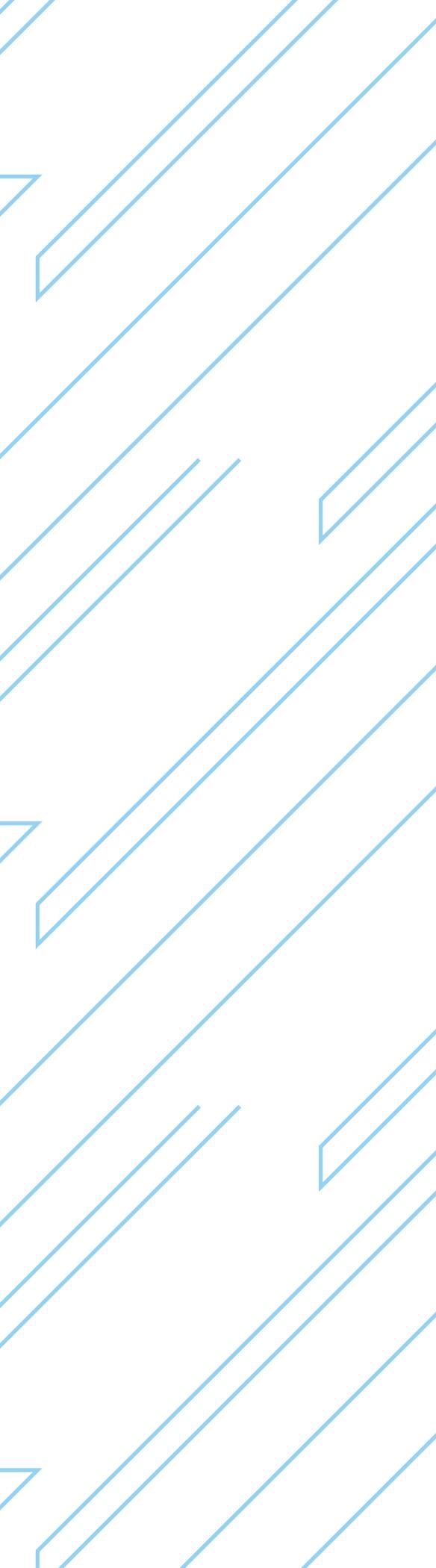
## **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

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

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND  
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS AND EXPENDITURES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
(In Thousands)**

<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Amended Budget</b>	<b>Cumulative Expenditures</b>	<b>Encumbrances</b>	<b>Available Budget</b>
4012	Surface Parking Lots Downtown Area	\$ 375	\$ 363	\$	\$ 12
4013	Public Parking Improvements	500	416	51	33
4014	Arcade Parking Garage	750	734		16
4018	City Pub Parking Imp, Const & Infastruct	599	552	35	12
4019	Parking Public Safety/Security Improve	600	508		92
4026	Athletic Fields/Parks	33,450	14,394	751	18,305
4027	Military Museum	300	285	1	14
4028	2018 Road, Sidwalk & Streetlight	16,350	316	303	15,731
4150	CSO 2007 BI Sewer/Separation	8,620	5,390	537	2,693
4165	Design Acquire/Constr W/Mattabassett	37,000	31,288	4,648	1,064
4166	Eckersley Hall-Plan, Impr,Const, Restore	4,850	4,464	16	370
4175	Dingwall-Horan Firearm Design and Construction	750	35		715
4176	Dingwall Firearm Enviro Remediation	750	4		746
4180	2007 Road Improv. Bond	9,975	9,794	38	143
4250	Water and Sewer Improvements	4,500	4,051	97	352
4251	Plan, Design, Construct Replace W&S Mains	4,255	38	196	4,021
4252	Wells at John S. Roth Wellfield	1,800	3		1,797
4271	Water Planning Improvements	250	198	11	41
4272	Installation of Water System (SCADA)	250	242		8
4273	John S. Roth Treatment Plant Improvements	310	59	19	232
4274	Sewer System Pump Station	470	455	1	14
4275	Charles Bacon Plant Improvements Water	725	542	17	166
4281	Information Technology System & Devices	625	577	7	41
4283	City Info Technology Storage Infrastructure	736	689		47
4284	CNR Ordinance 2012-2013	585	546		39
4287	CNR Ordinance 2015-2016	727	624		103
4288	CNR Ordinance 2016-2017	750	746		4
4289	CNR Ordinance 2017-2018	746	653	57	36
4291	CNR Ordinance 2018-2019	523	2	510	11
4451	Radio Communications Upgrades	12,100	8,086	2,750	1,264
4457	Sidewalks, Curbing & Driveway Aprons	500	356	7	137
4458	Citywide Streets Poles & Equip	1,150	1,139		11
4459	2013 Road, Sidewalk & PW Facilities	15,200	12,793	561	1,846
4467	Woodrow Wilson Middle	749	708	37	4
4471	Woodrow Wilson Middle School	87,350	2,213	3,474	81,663
4510	Jackson Street Bridge	280	122		158
4563	Physical Inspect & Reval Real Property	750	724		26
4570	Sanitary Sewers	2,500	1,879	65	556
4580	Road Bond 2005	9,850	9,610	22	218
4600	Mill Street Bridge	1,737	1,492	20	225
4615	2011 Road Bond	14,170	12,495	437	1,238
4619	BI Force Main & Pump Station w/Mattabasset	3,000	1,380	421	1,199
4621	Combined Sewer Overflow Separation	7,750	3,218	4,156	376
4622	Mattabassett Regionalization Project	15,000	12,625	865	1,510
4700	CSO Road Improvement	9,900	7,373	285	2,242
4740	Middletown High School BI	106,650	106,549		101
4746	Security Measures at City Hall	750	694	6	50
4747	Web Base Security Sys School Citywide	750	740		10
4782	Purchase Vehicles & Related Equipment	657	654		3
4783	BI Vehicles & Related Equipment	250	63		187
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 423,164</b>	<b>\$ 262,881</b>	<b>\$ 20,401</b>	<b>\$ 139,882</b>



# **Internal Service Funds**

## **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
 JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018  
 (In Thousands)**

	Health Benefits Fund	Property and Casualty Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Totals	
				2019	2018
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,476	\$ 3,571	\$ 8,763	\$ 26,810	\$ 21,343
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Accounts and other payables	15	26	1	42	59
Unpaid claims - current	2,580			2,580	2,553
Total current liabilities	2,595	26	1	2,622	2,612
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>					
Unpaid claims - noncurrent		900	3,422	4,322	5,034
Total liabilities	2,595	926	3,423	6,944	7,646
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 11,881</b>	<b>\$ 2,645</b>	<b>\$ 5,340</b>	<b>\$ 19,866</b>	<b>\$ 13,697</b>

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES  
 AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018  
 (In Thousands)**

	Health Benefits Fund	Property and Casualty Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Totals	
				2019	2018
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 17,899	\$ 2,035	\$ 4,076	\$ 24,010	\$ 21,229
Other	3,105	91	2,747	5,943	3,381
Total operating revenues	<u>21,004</u>	<u>2,126</u>	<u>6,823</u>	<u>29,953</u>	<u>24,610</u>
Operating expenses:					
Benefit payments	5,312	456	3,594	9,362	6,606
Administration	674	33	218	925	744
Insurance	12,443	1,398	179	14,020	14,681
Total operating expenses	<u>18,429</u>	<u>1,887</u>	<u>3,991</u>	<u>24,307</u>	<u>22,031</u>
Operating Income	2,575	239	2,832	5,646	2,579
Nonoperating revenue:					
Interest income	<u>335</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>569</u>	<u>281</u>
Income Before Transfers	2,910	311	2,994	6,215	2,860
Transfers Out	<u>(46)</u>	<u>(46)</u>	<u>(46)</u>	<u>(46)</u>	<u>(43)</u>
Net Income	2,910	265	2,994	6,169	2,817
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>8,971</u>	<u>2,380</u>	<u>2,346</u>	<u>13,697</u>	<u>10,880</u>
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 11,881</u>	<u>\$ 2,645</u>	<u>\$ 5,340</u>	<u>\$ 19,866</u>	<u>\$ 13,697</u>

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018  
 (In Thousands)**

	Health Benefits Fund	Property and Casualty Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Totals	
				2019	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Interfund services provided or used	\$ 17,899	\$ 2,035	\$ 4,076	\$ 24,010	\$ 21,229
Cash received from insurance reimbursements	3,105	91	2,747	5,943	3,381
Cash paid to vendors	<u>(18,436)</u>	<u>(1,819)</u>	<u>(4,754)</u>	<u>(25,009)</u>	<u>(22,750)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,568	307	2,069	4,944	1,860
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers to other funds		(46)		(46)	(43)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest income (loss)	<u>335</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>569</u>	<u>281</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,903	333	2,231	5,467	2,098
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>11,573</u>	<u>3,238</u>	<u>6,532</u>	<u>21,343</u>	<u>19,245</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 14,476</u>	<u>\$ 3,571</u>	<u>\$ 8,763</u>	<u>\$ 26,810</u>	<u>\$ 21,343</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to					
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,575	\$ 239	\$ 2,832	\$ 5,646	\$ 2,579
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Decrease (Increase) in vouchers and other payable	<u>(7)</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>(763)</u>	<u>(702)</u>	<u>(719)</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 2,568</u>	<u>\$ 307</u>	<u>\$ 2,069</u>	<u>\$ 4,944</u>	<u>\$ 1,860</u>



# Fiduciary Funds

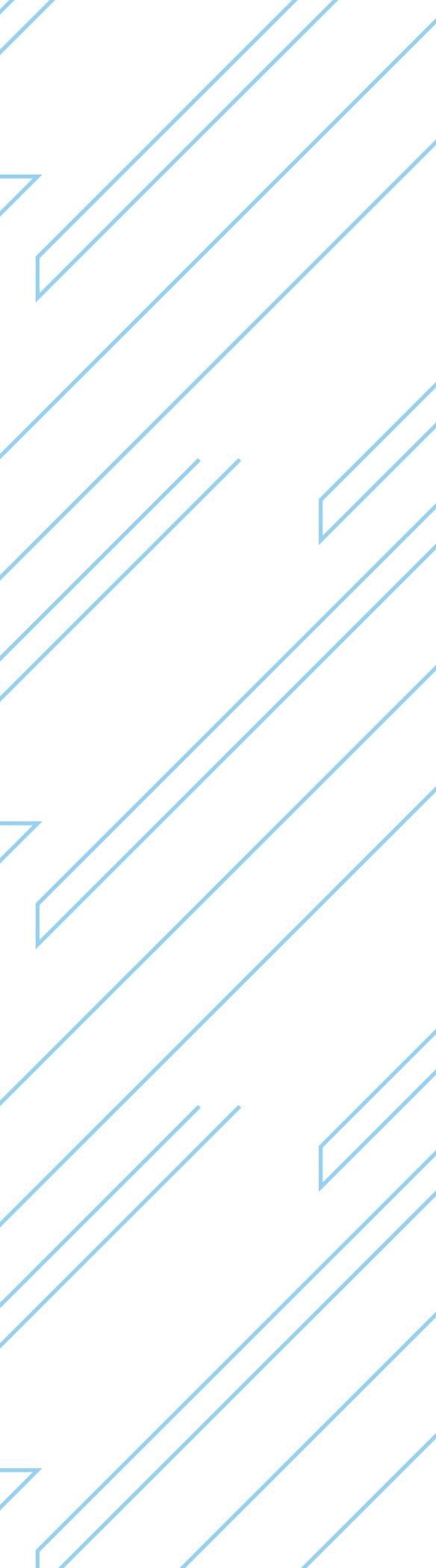
## **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
 AGENCY FUNDS  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019  
 (In Thousands)**

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
<b>Board of Education Activity Fund</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 464	\$ 839	\$ 893	\$ 410
Investments	<u>38</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39</u>
Total	<u>\$ 502</u>	<u>\$ 840</u>	<u>\$ 893</u>	<u>\$ 449</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to student groups	<u>\$ 502</u>	<u>\$ 840</u>	<u>\$ 893</u>	<u>\$ 449</u>
<b>Escrow Account Fund</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,585</u>	<u>\$ 697</u>	<u>\$ 813</u>	<u>\$ 2,469</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to contract liabilities	<u>\$ 2,585</u>	<u>\$ 697</u>	<u>\$ 813</u>	<u>\$ 2,469</u>
<b>Total All Funds</b>				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,049	\$ 1,536	\$ 1,706	\$ 2,879
Investments	<u>38</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,087</u>	<u>\$ 1,537</u>	<u>\$ 1,706</u>	<u>\$ 2,918</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to student and other groups	<u>\$ 3,087</u>	<u>\$ 1,537</u>	<u>\$ 1,706</u>	<u>\$ 2,918</u>



## **Statistical Section**

## Statistical Section Information

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014*	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 278,342	\$ 276,107	\$ 263,979	\$ 269,612	\$ 267,645	\$ 289,881	\$ 284,417	\$ 297,304	\$ 285,332	\$ 287,765
Restricted	1,300	1,297	1,309	1,234	1,289	1,323	1,217	1,120	1,143	1,089
Unrestricted	(223,243)	(223,591)	65,712	70,552	83,008	56,523	9,309	3,040	13,887	19,626
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ <u>56,399</u>	\$ <u>53,813</u>	\$ <u>331,000</u>	\$ <u>341,398</u>	\$ <u>351,942</u>	\$ <u>347,727</u>	\$ <u>294,943</u>	\$ <u>301,464</u>	\$ <u>300,362</u>	\$ <u>308,480</u>

\*Restated for the implementation of GASB 68

Notes:

(1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 16,491	\$ 17,515	\$ 17,404	\$ 17,150	\$ 18,740	\$ 19,747	\$ 18,308	\$ 17,088	\$ 14,690	\$ 15,572
Public safety	40,165	40,085	39,394	40,453	26,917	29,048	26,064	24,013	22,667	22,483
Public works	14,171	15,132	14,509	13,161	10,128	11,758	11,166	9,041	11,980	10,562
Health and human services	1,760	1,712	1,686	1,601	1,502	802	803	683	744	724
Culture and recreation	6,734	5,879	5,749	5,641	5,740	5,809	6,115	5,359	5,301	5,328
Employee benefits and insurance	17,412	16,834	18,980	15,781	14,908	16,586	15,115	14,037	17,879	9,443
Education	113,118	118,424	119,861	112,623	109,091	106,256	99,317	97,737	101,084	96,996
Sewer	6,322	6,261	7,561	6,073	4,885	4,778	4,432	3,810	3,556	3,523
Water	4,349	4,083	4,087	3,841	4,038	4,445	4,274	3,468	3,771	4,020
Sanitation	1,724	1,599	1,827	1,662	1,685	1,857	1,814	1,527	1,588	1,583
Interest on long-term debt	2,344	1,597	2,367	2,501	2,168	2,347	2,152	2,442	2,703	2,471
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>224,590</u>	<u>229,121</u>	<u>233,425</u>	<u>220,487</u>	<u>199,802</u>	<u>203,433</u>	<u>189,560</u>	<u>179,205</u>	<u>185,963</u>	<u>172,705</u>
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	4,390	4,164	4,046	4,379	3,011	2,887	3,075	2,666	1,494	1,437
Public safety	2,928	1,628	1,715	2,041	2,013	1,379	1,528	1,604	1,804	2,223
Public works	464	426	387	390	320	341	309	323	908	908
Health and human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	152	194
Culture and recreation	703	690	752	740	703	474	368	349	259	400
Education	304	418	541	551	619	698	753	763	592	1,623
Sewer	10,049	8,381	7,441	6,129	5,994	5,114	5,411	5,244	4,870	4,435
Water	5,769	5,334	4,527	6,637	6,430	5,172	5,297	5,193	4,921	4,615
Sanitation and other	1,915	1,950	1,841	1,844	1,825	1,840	1,823	1,847	1,940	1,935
Operating grants and contributions	48,289	53,781	54,565	49,251	48,566	44,949	42,591	42,487	41,723	40,194
Capital grants and contributions	1,755	1,289	5,224	4,854	3,101	1,965	1,828	2,651	2,851	5,709
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>76,566</u>	<u>78,061</u>	<u>81,039</u>	<u>76,816</u>	<u>72,582</u>	<u>64,819</u>	<u>62,983</u>	<u>63,177</u>	<u>61,514</u>	<u>63,673</u>
Net expense:										
Governmental activities	<u>(148,024)</u>	<u>(151,060)</u>	<u>(152,386)</u>	<u>(143,671)</u>	<u>(127,220)</u>	<u>(138,614)</u>	<u>(126,577)</u>	<u>(116,028)</u>	<u>(124,449)</u>	<u>(109,032)</u>
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	132,569	123,645	121,492	115,937	116,763	106,714	104,253	101,495	102,329	96,453
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes	10,001	14,007	14,019	12,650	9,828	9,284	9,703	10,370	10,085	10,656
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,957	1,066	495	217	143	302	403	295	606	631
Miscellaneous	6,083	6,269	5,982	4,323	4,701	5,932	5,697	4,970	3,311	4,883
Total governmental activities	<u>150,610</u>	<u>144,987</u>	<u>141,988</u>	<u>133,127</u>	<u>131,435</u>	<u>122,232</u>	<u>120,056</u>	<u>117,130</u>	<u>116,331</u>	<u>112,623</u>
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	\$ <u>2,586</u>	\$ <u>(6,073)</u>	\$ <u>(10,398)</u>	\$ <u>(10,544)</u>	\$ <u>4,215</u>	\$ <u>(16,382)</u>	\$ <u>(6,521)</u>	\$ <u>1,102</u>	\$ <u>(8,118)</u>	\$ <u>3,591</u>

Notes:  
(1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting

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

	<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>									
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,111
Unreserved										13,849
Assigned	6,107	7,944	6,230	4,829	4,741	3,068	6,363	2,649	2,675	
Unassigned	<u>31,725</u>	<u>25,632</u>	<u>24,711</u>	<u>22,979</u>	<u>21,826</u>	<u>16,796</u>	<u>15,055</u>	<u>14,209</u>	<u>12,772</u>	
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$ <u>37,832</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>33,576</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>30,941</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>27,808</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>26,567</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>19,864</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>21,418</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>16,858</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>15,447</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>15,960</u></b>
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,777
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds										14,326
Capital projects funds										1,831
Permanent funds										979
Nonspendable	43	20	39	32	32	32	32	32,000	32,000	
Restricted	6,064	5,722	4,161	4,120	3,805	3,051	2,945	2,882	2,901	
Committed	15,966	14,731	15,235	18,728	18,972	18,364	18,380	16,715	18,357	
Unassigned	<u>(23,181)</u>	<u>(13,281)</u>	<u>(8,804)</u>	<u>(14,508)</u>	<u>(3,557)</u>	<u>(19,344)</u>	<u>(4,424)</u>	<u>(6,485)</u>	<u>(1,024)</u>	
<b>Total all other governmental funds</b>	<b>\$ <u>(1,108)</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>7,192</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>10,631</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>8,372</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>19,252</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>2,103</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>16,933</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>13,144</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>20,266</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>21,913</u></b>

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

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 131,811	\$ 122,668	\$ 120,799	\$ 114,974	\$ 115,731	\$ 106,818	\$ 103,727	\$ 100,932	\$ 101,808	\$ 96,401
Licenses and permits	972	1,028	1,378	1,292	652	659	769	586	557	667
Intergovernmental	60,817	69,681	73,167	65,986	60,931	56,197	54,122	55,558	54,485	53,456
Charges for services	24,557	21,434	19,060	20,829	19,711	17,204	17,701	17,416	16,608	16,978
Investment income	1,433	829	466	222	176	283	371	244	527	479
Miscellaneous	6,261	6,337	7,302	5,563	5,720	5,933	5,697	4,970	3,309	8,239
Total revenues	<u>225,851</u>	<u>221,977</u>	<u>222,172</u>	<u>208,866</u>	<u>202,921</u>	<u>187,094</u>	<u>182,387</u>	<u>179,706</u>	<u>177,294</u>	<u>176,220</u>
Expenditures:										
General government	11,272	10,741	11,109	10,100	10,364	8,651	8,390	8,252	8,174	7,330
Public safety	29,990	28,078	28,036	26,802	24,715	23,415	22,673	21,646	21,140	19,990
Public works	5,313	5,059	4,995	4,728	5,020	4,552	4,515	4,299	4,556	4,226
Health and human services	1,770	1,715	1,662	1,588	1,543	694	702	720	734	707
Culture and recreation	6,726	5,822	5,680	5,850	5,701	4,976	5,317	5,415	5,270	5,276
Employee benefits and insurance	23,059	19,413	20,680	19,046	17,380	14,895	13,550	12,970	13,757	13,231
Education	110,116	115,006	116,078	107,169	103,519	100,511	93,683	93,225	93,445	90,688
Sewer	6,350	6,250	7,620	6,032	4,876	4,050	3,855	3,808	3,556	3,522
Water	4,376	4,085	4,040	3,888	4,014	3,855	3,586	3,463	3,764	3,688
Sanitation	1,721	1,608	1,826	1,669	1,672	1,596	1,577	1,545	1,593	1,575
Other						4,042	5,363	3,383	4,112	3,555
Capital outlay	33,770	34,151	20,825	24,746	22,743	21,406	29,263	13,840	15,646	10,616
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	13,152	15,152	12,712	11,205	12,647	9,908	10,850	10,085	10,064	11,724
Interest and fiscal charges	4,012	2,963	3,415	3,544	2,543	2,958	2,299	2,804	3,001	2,741
Total expenditures	<u>251,627</u>	<u>250,043</u>	<u>238,678</u>	<u>226,367</u>	<u>216,737</u>	<u>205,509</u>	<u>205,623</u>	<u>185,455</u>	<u>188,812</u>	<u>178,869</u>
Excess of Revenue Under Expenditures	<u>(25,776)</u>	<u>(28,066)</u>	<u>(16,506)</u>	<u>(17,501)</u>	<u>(13,816)</u>	<u>(18,415)</u>	<u>(23,236)</u>	<u>(5,749)</u>	<u>(11,518)</u>	<u>(2,649)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):										
Bonds and serial notes	18,000	25,568	19,000	7,000	32,302	1,993	27,900		8,900	10,900
Transfers in	19,036	20,743	18,595	17,004	17,006	14,685	14,526	14,288	14,617	16,047
Transfers out	(18,990)	(20,700)	(18,559)	(16,972)	(16,927)	(14,647)	(14,488)	(14,250)	(14,579)	(16,010)
Premium on bonds	3,686	1,651	2,862	830	5,287		3,647		420	845
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>21,732</u>	<u>27,262</u>	<u>21,898</u>	<u>7,862</u>	<u>37,668</u>	<u>2,031</u>	<u>31,585</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>9,358</u>	<u>11,782</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (4,044)</u>	<u>\$ (804)</u>	<u>\$ 5,392</u>	<u>\$ (9,639)</u>	<u>\$ 23,852</u>	<u>\$ (16,384)</u>	<u>\$ 8,349</u>	<u>\$ (5,711)</u>	<u>\$ (2,160)</u>	<u>\$ 9,133</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	<u>7.64%</u>	<u>8.21%</u>	<u>7.26%</u>	<u>7.13%</u>	<u>7.74%</u>	<u>6.68%</u>	<u>7.17%</u>	<u>7.49%</u>	<u>7.45%</u>	<u>8.48%</u>

## Notes:

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

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property			Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Less Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value As a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial							
2019	\$ 1,788,184	\$ 757,079	\$ 327,678	\$ 645,687	\$ 288,301	\$ 341,874	\$ 3,465,055	36.0	\$ 4,950,079	70.00%
2018	1,783,811	772,461	271,655	595,083	282,624	246,349	3,459,285	34.8	4,941,836	70.00%
2017	1,801,199	656,845	223,936	598,652	283,423	229,624	3,334,431	33.9	4,763,473	70.00%
2016	1,795,611	644,322	222,646	586,277	285,835	205,407	3,329,285	33.3	4,756,121	70.00%
2015	1,787,946	649,062	222,798	557,213	279,664	200,859	3,295,824	32.6	4,708,318	70.00%
2014	2,063,276	708,280	171,978	550,100	280,619	176,613	3,314,642	32.7	4,735,202	70.00%
2013	2,168,527	594,807	178,193	526,227	270,335	165,054	3,573,042	26.9	5,104,345	70.00%
2012	2,163,664	592,993	177,581	531,480	273,174	156,839	3,740,746	26.1	5,343,923	70.00%
2011	2,156,261	674,531	160,305	495,696	257,351	165,498	3,578,647	26.4	5,112,353	70.00%
2010	2,133,848	675,127	158,153	471,796	250,561	182,522	3,506,963	25.5	5,009,947	70.00%

Source: City of Middletown Office of Tax Assessor

Notes:

- (1) The latest revaluation was completed and became effective October 1, 2017 for fiscal year 2018-2019.
- (2) Exemptions now include new machinery.
- (3) Assessed value of Kleen Energy Systems LLC power plant as per PILOT agreement is included in total assessment

TABLE 6

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
City:										
General	36.0	34.8	33.3	32.6	32.7	27.7	26.9	26.1	26.4	25.5
Districts:										
Fire Fund	8.4	8.9	7.9	7	7.3	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5
Westfield Fire	1.545	1.55	1.463	1.416	1.416	1.326	1.237	1.237	1.179	1.145
South Fire	4.983	4.781	4.605	4.468	4.468	3.648	3.648	3.574	3.486	3.486
Middletown Business	2.18	2.21	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.42	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4

TABLE 7

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS  
2018 and 2008  
(In Thousands)**

Taxpayer	October 1, 2018			October 1, 2008		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource (CL&P)	\$ 153,182	1	4.42%	\$ 61,768	3	1.76%
Aetna Life and Casualty	92,237	2	2.66%	221,418	1	6.32%
Kleen Energy Systems, LLC	63,985	3	1.85%			
United Technologies	51,197	4	1.48%	146,178	2	4.17%
Middletown Power LLC	44,450	5	1.28%	36,287	4	1.04%
FedEx Ground Package System Inc.	36,294	6	1.05%			
Northwood Apt Assoc LLC	30,364	7	0.88%	23,567	7	0.67%
Chestnut Hill Apt Assoc LLC	29,702	8	0.86%	21,689	8	0.62%
KJS Middletown Brooke LLC	22,460	9	0.65%	24,326	5	0.69%
Windshire Holdings LLC	21,548	10	0.62%	-	-	0.00%
Fairfield Midtown Ridge LP			0.00%	24,161	6	0.69%
New Boston Windshire				17,959	9	0.51%
Midfield Corporation				15,115	10	0.43%
	<u>\$ 545,419</u>		<u>15.74%</u>	<u>\$ 592,468</u>		<u>16.92%</u>

Source: City of Middletown, Office of Tax Assessor

TABLE 8

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills	Taxes Levied For This Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections In Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2019	44.4	\$ 131,690	\$ 127,987	97.19 %	\$ 2,504	\$ 130,491	99.09 %
2018	43.7	122,655	118,673	96.75	2,322	120,995	98.65
2017	41.2	119,879	116,365	97.07	1,817	118,182	98.58
2016	39.6	115,410	111,979	97.03	1,883	113,862	98.66
2015	40	116,604	112,779	96.72	1,738	114,517	98.21
2014	33.8	106,360	103,804	97.60	1,904	105,708	99.39
2013	32.7	105,112	100,977	96.07	1,586	102,563	97.57
2012	31.6	101,532	99,672	98.17	1,797	101,469	99.94
2011	31.9	101,860	99,118	97.31	1,829	100,947	99.10
2010	30.5	96,320	93,394	96.96	1,878	95,272	98.91

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

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Total Primary Government	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	Bonded Debt as Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases				
2019	\$ 107,900	\$ -	\$ 107,900	3.18 %	6.41 %	\$ 2,296
2018	103,053	-	103,053	3.04	6.26	2,193
2017	107,105	-	107,105	3.27	6.48	2,279
2016	86,352	-	86,352	2.59	5.32	1,837
2015	90,557	-	90,557	3.02	5.94	1,927
2014	70,905	-	70,905	2.27	4.65	1,509
2013	78,815	-	78,815	2.21	5.21	1,677
2012	61,769	-	61,769	1.72	4.96	1,287
2011	71,851	-	71,851	2.01	5.77	1,497
2010	73,024	-	73,024	2.08	5.91	1,520

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT**  
**SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**  
**(In Thousands)**

Total tax collections, including interest and lien fees, received during last completed fiscal year (taxes are levied for General Fund, Fire Districts and Special Parking District Fund)	\$	138,960
Reimbursement for loss of revenue:		
Tax relief for elderly - freeze		<u>4</u>
Base	\$	<u><u>138,964</u></u>

	<u>General Purpose</u>	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Sewers</u>	<u>Urban Renewal</u>	<u>Unfunded Past Benefit Obligations</u>
Debt limitation:					
2-1/4 times base	\$ 312,670	\$	\$	\$	\$
4-1/2 times base		625,339			
3-3/4 times base			521,116		
3-1/4 times base				451,634	
3 times base					416,893
Total debt limitation	<u>312,670</u>	<u>625,339</u>	<u>521,116</u>	<u>451,634</u>	<u>416,893</u>
Indebtedness:					
Bonds payable	77,825	5,353	3,914		
Bonds authorized and unissued	47,300	35,553	11,904		
Clean water fund loans			15,806		
Grant commitments					
Total indebtedness	<u>125,125</u>	<u>40,906</u>	<u>31,624</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt	<u>\$ 187,545</u>	<u>\$ 584,433</u>	<u>\$ 489,492</u>	<u>\$ 451,634</u>	<u>\$ 416,893</u>

NOTE 1: In no event shall total debt exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum amount permitted would be \$972,749,883.

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

NOTE 3: Bonds payable do not include Water bonds of \$5,008,360 which are considered to be self-funding. Additionally, water bonds authorized and unissued of \$4,609,616 are not included.

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Debt limitation	\$ 972,749	\$ 902,412	\$ 876,696	\$ 848,365	\$ 851,007	\$ 787,112	\$ 763,993	\$ 755,189	\$ 750,305	\$ 707,027
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>197,655</u>	<u>196,307</u>	<u>169,979</u>	<u>159,757</u>	<u>119,401</u>	<u>165,234</u>	<u>151,352</u>	<u>119,238</u>	<u>91,891</u>	<u>97,928</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 775,094</u>	<u>\$ 706,105</u>	<u>\$ 706,717</u>	<u>\$ 688,608</u>	<u>\$ 731,606</u>	<u>\$ 621,878</u>	<u>\$ 612,641</u>	<u>\$ 635,951</u>	<u>\$ 658,414</u>	<u>\$ 609,099</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	<u>20%</u>	<u>22%</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>14%</u>	<u>21%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>16%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>14%</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Schedule of Debt Limitation

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

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population(1)</u>	<u>Total Personal Income (in thousands)</u>	<u>Per Capita Income (2)</u>	<u>Median Age (2)</u>	<u>Public School Enrollment (3)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (4)</u>
2019	46747	\$ 1,682,518	\$ 35,992	37.0	4,621	3.8%
2018	46,933	1,646,129	35,074	36.4	4,582	4.7%
2017	47,218	1,652,252	34,992	36.3	4,762	5.3%
2016	47,424	1,623,134	34,226	37.1	4,698	6.2%
2015	47,489	1,590,454	33,491	37.2	4,827	5.7%
2014	47,333	1,524,359	32,205	37.0	4,773	6.6%
2013	47,510	1,513,193	31,850	36.6	5,107	8.2%
2012	48,383	1,244,411	25,720	36.3	4,967	8.3%
2011	48,383	1,244,411	25,720	36.3	5,263	8.9%
2010	48,030	1,235,332	25,720	36.3	5,190	8.8%

## Sources:

- (1) U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census
- (2) American Community Survey, 2012-2016
- (3) Middletown Board of Education
- (4) State of Connecticut, Department of Labor

TABLE 13

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS  
2019 AND 2009**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>2019</u>			<u>2009</u>		
		<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
United Technologies	Aircraft Engines	3,131	1	12.71%	2,400	2	9.39%
Middlesex Health System	Private Hospital	2,986	2	12.13%	1,938	3	7.58%
Connecticut Valley Hospital	State Hospital	1,098	3	4.46%	1,544	4	6.04%
Wesleyan University	Higher Education	1,019	4	4.14%	1,200	6	4.70%
Middletown Board of Education	Education	808	5	3.28%			
FedEx Ground Package System Inc.	Courier Delivery Service	700	6	2.84%			
City of Middletown	Government	474	7	1.92%	1,347	5	5.27%
Liberty Bank	Financial Banking	360	8	1.46%	517	7	2.02%
Kamen Aerospace	Electronics System	243	9	0.99%	215	8	0.84%
Jarvis Products	Power Tool Manufacturer	216	10	0.88%	-		
Dattco	Transportation						
Citizens Bank	Financial Banking						
Aetna	Insurance				4,617	1	18.06%
Middlesex Mutual Assurance	Insurance				159	10	0.62%
Aerospace Techniques	Aircraft				180	9	0.70%
		<u>11,035</u>			<u>14,117</u>		

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

**CITY OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT  
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA  
JUNE 30, 2019**

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Date of incorporation	1651
Date City Charter adopted	1874
Date present Charter adopted	2000
Form of government	Council-Mayor
Area of City	42.9 square miles
Population:	
1930	25,143
1940	27,214
1950	29,711
1960	33,250
1970	36,924
1980	39,040
1990	42,762
2000	43,217
2010	47,510
2016	46,933
Public education:	
Schools:	
High	1
Middle school complex	2
Elementary	8
Administrative personnel	32
Teachers	430
Other	270
Local enrollment	4,582
Municipal employees:	
(Permanent-exclusive of library)	
Education	724
Police and Fire	223
Municipal and other	255
Fire volunteers	50
Fire protection:	
Fire stations	4
Employees:	
Fire fighting	113
Civilian	8
Volunteer	50
Number of hydrants	1,479

(Continued on next page)

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

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Police protection:	
Police station	1
Employees:	
Law enforcement	110
Civilian	12
Animal control	3
School crossing guards	9
Elections:	
Number of registered voters	27,277
Number of votes cast in:	
Last state election	18,218
Last municipal election	5,613
Percentage of registered voters voting in:	
Last state election	68%
Last municipal election	24%
Municipal parking:	
Metered	625
Other	386
Library:	
Main building	1
Employees:	
Regular	35
Part-time	27
Number of items owned	181,897
Registered borrowers	26,910
Total annual circulation	303,832
Total annual visits	207,778
Miles of streets and alleys:	
Streets - paved	199.4
Streets - unpaved	6.19
Alleys	2.1
Sidewalks	91.5

(Continued on next page)

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

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Miles of sewers:	
Storm sewers	219.36
Sanitary sewers	188
Water Department:	
Gallons of water per day	3,920,000
Number of meters	11,605
Miles of water mains	195
Building permits:	
Permits issued	2,153
Permits value	67,386,069
Number of street lights	5,072
Parks and recreation:	
Number of parks	30
Acres of parks	727.51
Number of playgrounds	5
Number of swimming pools:	
Indoor	-
Outdoor:	
Olympic-size	1
Wading pool	1
Lake	1
Ponds	5
Skating facilities - outdoor	4
Tennis courts	4
Ball diamonds (3 lighted)	23
Basketball courts - outdoor (1 lighted)	1
Skateboard/BMX Bike Park	1
Soccer Fields	25
Football Fields	1