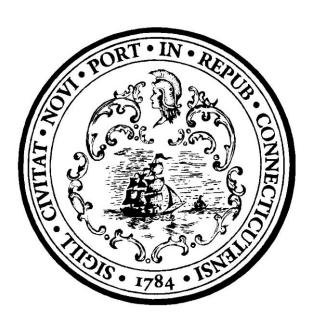


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

CITY OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Fiscal Year 2017

July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

June 30, 2017



Prepared by the Department of Finance

Daryl Jones, Controller Carleen Laffitte, Chief Accountant

Harold Brooks, Senior Accountant Joseph Montagna, Accountant IV Linda Robinson, Accountant II Jean Iannuzzi, Financial Analyst

Andre Wilson, Audit Coordinator Maria Hunt, Accountant I Robert Mignosa, Account Clerk I Tyrone Bryan, Account Clerk I

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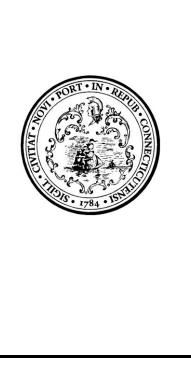
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Introductory Section

CITY OF NEW HAVEN DEPT. OF FINANCE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER



Toni N. Harp Mayor

Daryl H. Jones Controller 200 ORANGE STREET ROOM 301 NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT 06510 Tel. (203) 946-8300- Fax. (203) 946-7244

March 15, 2018

To The Honorable Mayor and Board of Alders of the City of New Haven New Haven, Connecticut

State law requires that every local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

RSM US, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of New Haven's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

New Haven was founded in 1638, and incorporated as a city in 1784. The City is located in the heart of the northeast corridor between New York City (75 miles away) and Boston (140 miles away). It occupies 20 square miles and serves a population of 129.934 (Est. 2016). The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property, personal property and motor vehicles located within its boundaries.

The City is governed primarily under the Charter which provides for the election, organization, powers and duties of the legislative branch (the "Board of Alder's"), the powers and duties of the executive branch and the City's fiscal budgetary matters, contracts procurement, property and records. The Mayor, serving as the chief executive officer, is responsible for the execution and enforcement of the laws and ordinances of the City and oversees all administrative functions.

The City/Town Clerk serves a term concurrent with that of the Mayor and is elected city-wide. The Board of Alder's performs all legislative duties and its President serves as Acting Mayor in the absence of the Mayor.

The Charter provides that the City maintain a variety of public services including the protection of persons and property, maintenance of streets and establishment of health, recreation and welfare facilities. The Constitution of the State of Connecticut establishes free public elementary and secondary education as the responsibility of the State. This responsibility is legislatively delegated to the City acting through its Board of Education. Municipal services provided by the City include: police and fire protection; health care; certain welfare programs; construction and maintenance of streets, highways and bridges; trash collection and disposal; provision for recreational programs and facilities; the acquisition and maintenance of City real and personal property, including vehicles; maintenance of building codes and regulation of licenses and permits; maintenance of records and library services; collection of taxes and revenues; purchase of supplies and equipment; construction and maintenance of airport facilities; and maintenance and operation of on-street parking facilities.

Other governmental authorities provide service within the City, namely the New Haven Parking Authority, and the New Haven Solid Waste and Recycling Authority. The New Haven Parking Authority is an agency of the City established in 1951 to operate certain parking facilities for the City, as well as other parking facilities that are privately owned. The New Haven Solid Waste and Recycling Authority was established in 2008 and is specifically responsible for the operation and management of the City's transfer station for solid waste disposal and recycling.

The Board of Alder's is required to adopt a budget for the fiscal year no later than May 31 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Proposed commitments in excess of appropriations are not processed until additional appropriations are made available. The Board of Alder's may establish by ordinance, from time to time, an amount of appropriation under the approved budget which the Controller, with the approval of the Mayor, shall be authorized to transfer between line items within any department or from one department to another. No such transfer in excess of such authorized amount shall be implemented unless it shall be proposed by the Mayor and approved by the Board of Alder's, provided that an increase in the total appropriation shall be approved only by the vote of two-thirds of the entire Board of Aldermen. Budgetary revenues and expenditures are monitored by the Office of Management and Budget.

Local Economy

New Haven is a city on the rise. Under the guidance of Mayor Toni N. Harp and her Safety, Education, and Employment (SEE) vision, violent crime has fallen to new lows; high school graduation rates have climbed; and total jobs in New Haven have expanded to a level unseen since 1991. Given New Haven's ongoing and accelerating progress against these and other measures, it is no surprise that people are choosing to work, live, and raise families in New Haven in greater numbers. Since 2000, the city has attracted more than 6,900 new residents, making its population growth rate of 5.5% the fastest in Connecticut. At the same time, it has continued to distinguish itself as a place where people gravitate who want to make great ideas happen, with an increase in its already-high college degree attainment placing it 6th highest in the nation.

New Haven is the cultural and economic center of southern Connecticut. It is among the fastest growing cities in New England in terms of both population and economic significance. Economic drivers in education, the life sciences, advanced manufacturing, IT and supporting service industries are supporting new job growth. New Haven's job base grew 0.86% in 2016, and there are now 82,121 in the City of New Haven.

New Haven is a dynamic and growing city, placing its residents, employees and visitors at the cross-section of arts, culture, education, health care, and business. As the second largest city in Connecticut, with a population of 129,934 (2016 est.), New Haven is the economic center of a broader MSA region of 859,470 people (2015 est. http://proximityone.com/metros/2013/cbsa35300.htm), and is home to an evolving mixed-use urban core, strong and diverse communities and world-class institutions. While already well-established in New Haven, the so called "eds and meds" (medical, bioscience, and research/development) sector continues to grow. Yale University, Yale Medical School, and the Yale-New Haven Hospital give the City a stable and world-class participation in these sectors. With ample spin-offs from these institutions, entrepreneurship and bioscience have grown exponentially, and are growing in New Haven. Already, 39 of Connecticut's 52 biotech firms are located in the Greater New Haven area.

In the City of New Haven proper, the median household income is \$37,192 as compared to \$61,640 (https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml?src=bkmk#) in the entire New Haven metro area. Due to the large number of undergraduate and graduate students residing in New Haven, average household income tends to skew low in official reporting. However, the external support and income sources for Yale University students as well as students from Albertus

Healthcare, Biotechnology and Life Sciences are central to New Haven's economy and have been the primary driver of recent employment and tax base growth. These industries are centered on two core institutions: Yale-New Haven Hospital and Yale University, particularly the Yale School of Medicine, both of which are world leaders in healthcare, research, and education that attract patients, doctors, and students from across the world, region, and state. These institutions form the center of a broader regional biotech and life sciences cluster consisting of 52 firms, 40 of which are located in the City itself, primarily in the Medical District around Yale-New Haven Hospital and Yale School of Medicine as well as Science Park, located just north of Yale University's main campus.

Yale University, Southern Connecticut State University, Albertus Magnus College, and Gateway Community College all call New Haven home and are major drivers for the local and regional economy. In the New Haven region, as of November 2016, educational services employ 31,000 people. Furthermore, with over 37,000 students, colleges in the New Haven area have created \$1.5 billion in local economic impact. More importantly, however, these schools are expanding. This year Yale unveiled two new residential colleges, which cost \$600 million to construct and will add 800 additional students when at capacity. New Haven's universities provide a platform from which the City can compete in the global arena. For example, as of 2017, Yale has \$480.2 million in federal research and development obligations, which ranks 20th nationwide, and its Cooperative Research Technology Transfer program has been instrumental in attracting new biotechnology companies to the region. Additionally, Yale has produced some 50 new start-up companies in Greater New Haven. These companies have attracted over \$700 million in venture capital.

Despite significant deindustrialization, manufacturing and food services remain important components of New Haven's overall economy, but with fewer employees, far greater specialization, and more advanced fabrication methods. New Haven is home to several specialty manufacturers, such as Assa Abloy, a Swedish manufacturer and global leader in lock production. Assa Abloy has actually been named on Forbes's list of 100 most innovative companies multiple times, most recently in 2016. Other examples of New Haven's advanced manufacturing firms include Uretek, a high-tech fabric manufacturer; Radiall, a global manufacturer of connectors for use in electronic applications; and Space Craft Manufacturing, a precision parts manufacturer for jet engines.

Professional and government services are also important to the local economy. With proximity to a large number of federal and state administrative agencies and federal and state courts, New Haven has a large concentration of attorneys and legal service companies. As of 2010, there are 110 law firms in the City, representing approximately 10% of the state total. In addition, there are some 75 architecture firms employing more than 500 professionals and support staff. The government sector includes major federal facilities, mainly at the Giaimo Federal Services Building in Downtown. Naval Reserve Center, and United States Coast Guard also have stand-alone regional centers in the City.

New Haven is not only attracting investment and business, but also people. Compared to a state growth rate of 4.9%, New Haven's population grew 5.5% since 2000, making it the fastest growing major New England city. Over the 2000s, it also achieved the 6th highest increase in college degree attainment in the nation. And, by 2025, New Haven is set to add an additional 10,000 to 15,000 people to the city. People are attracted to New Haven's extensive cultural amenities and high quality of life. For example, 17% of New Haven is dedicated to parks and open space, a ratio on par with famously park-friendly cities such as San Francisco. In addition, New Haven contains 40 miles of bike lane, forming the most extensive network in Southern New England. New Haven's competitiveness relates to four factors: 1) arts and culture, 2) high quality health care, 3) extensive transportation networks, and 4) impressive education and innovation.

Quick Facts:

- Since 2012, the City has had housing starts for 125 single-family homes and 58 multi-family buildings with 897 total units.
- New Haven has a strong collection of museums, art galleries and theaters that attract approximately 800,000 visitors to the city each year.
- Since January 2013, unemployment has dropped from 12.4% to 5.7%.(Connecticut Department of Labor October 2017)
- 300 new business accounts were opened in the past year (Feb 2016 to Feb 2017)
- New Haven's grand list grew by 8.4 percent from the 2016 reevaluation, signaling property value increases.
- Due to high demand, city-wide commercial vacancy sits at 14%.
- 17% of New Haven is dedicated to parks and open space, a ratio on par with famously park-friendly cities such as San Francisco.
- New Haven contains 40 miles of bike lane, forming the most extensive network in Southern New England.
- According to City Lab, New Haven businesses attracted over \$200 million in venture capital funding in 2016.
- As of 2013, the biomedical sector accounts for approximately 12,000 jobs in the New Haven region
- New Haven placed #13 in the FierceBiotech Top 15 cities for biotech venture funding in 2014.
- Between 2006 and 2016, 233 medical school faculty members were awarded patents—many of which have been licensed to businesses. During the past 15 years, Yale's Office of Cooperative Research (OCR) has helped launch an average of four to five local, venture-backed startups per year. To date, more than 50 startups based on Yale intellectual property have raised more than \$700 million in venture capital.
- From 2002 to 2011, New Haven's urban core experienced an 11 percent increase in jobs (a gain of 9,000 jobs), even as the number of jobs in the surrounding ring and state declined. In Greater New Haven in 2002, 26 percent of all higher-paying jobs throughout the region were located within the three-mile urban core. But that figure increased to 30 percent in 2007, and to 34 percent in 2011, indicating that New Haven's suburban areas are increasingly dependent on the urban core for jobs and wages.

Long-Term Financial Planning

As a part of the annual budget process, the Mayor prepares and presents a five-year capital plan. This plan identifies costs and financing methods for those capital projects that the City anticipates funding over the next five years. The current five-year capital plan details projects through fiscal year 202-2021. The plan provides for the needs not only of the general government but also the Board of Education and addresses such issues as infrastructure, major equipment replacement, educational facilities, public safety, and economic development initiatives. This plan projects total project costs over the five-year period of approximately \$483 million. Financing, net of state and federal project grants, for these projects would require debt proceeds of approximately \$288 million. The financial impact of these initiatives is reviewed and approved by the Capital Projects Committee and then by the Board of Alder's.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City and the Board of Education maintain a comprehensive budgetary reporting system to monitor the results of budget operations and to ensure budgetary control and compliance with approved budgets. All annual budgets are recommended by the Mayor to the Board of Alder's, which approves the final budget. Purchase orders are encumbered and considered as expenditures for budget reporting purposes to ensure the availability of budget appropriations. Purchase orders are not released unless funding is available. Open encumbrances, reflecting goods and services not received are shown as an assignment of fund balance in the financial statements under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. The City of New Haven has been awarded this Certificate for the past four fiscal years (fiscal year 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016).

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. We wish to thank all City departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Wang 74 Jenn

Daryl H. Jones Controller

City of New Haven, Connecticut Principal City Officials

<u>Mayor</u>

Toni N. Harp

Mayors Cabinet

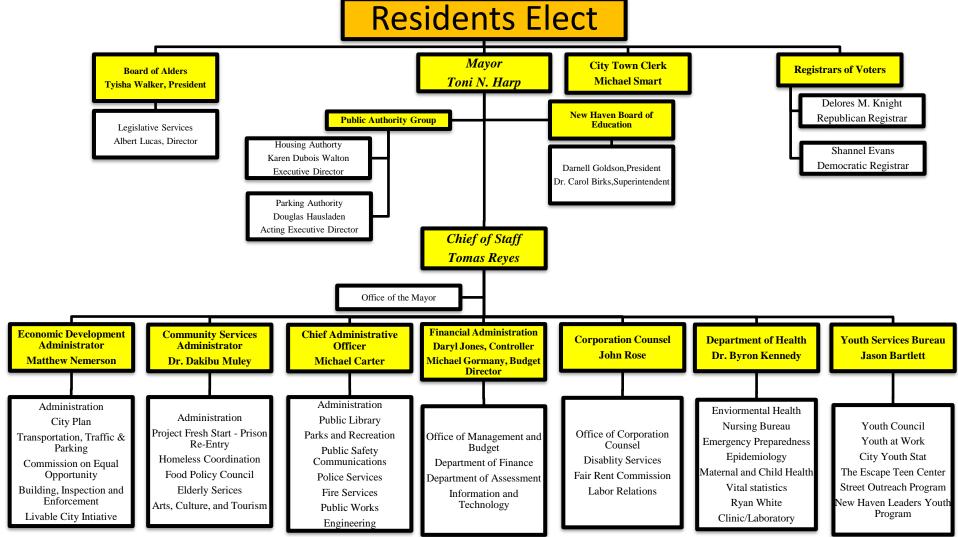
Tomas Reyes, Chief of Staff
John Rose, Jr., Acting Corporation Counsel
Dr. Carol D. Birks, Superintendent of Schools
Michael Gormany, Acting Budget Director
Daryl H. Jones, Controller
Michael Carter, Chief Administrative Officer
Matthew Nemerson, Economic Development
Administrator Sheila Carmon, Interim Community Services

Board of Alders

Tyisha Walker, President Jeanette L. Morrison, President Pro Tempore Richard Furlow, Majority Leader David Reyes Jr., Deputy Majority Leader Aaron Greenberg, 3rd Officer

<u>Ward</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>Ward</u>
1. Hacibey Catabasoglu	11. Renee Hayward	21. Steven Winter
2. Frank E. Douglas, Jr.	12. Gerald M. Antunes	22. Jeanette L. Morrison
3. Ron C. Hurt	13. Rosa Ferraro Santana	23. Tyisha Walker-Myers
4. Evelyn Rodriguez	14. Kenneth Reveiz	24. Evette Hamilton
5. Dave Reyes Jr.	15. Ernie G. Santiago	25. Adam J. Marchand
6. Dolores Colón	16. Jose Crespo	26. Darryl Brackeen, Jr
7. Abigail Roth	17. Jody Ortiz	27. Richard Furlow
8. Aaron Greenberg	18. Salvatore E. DeCola	28. Jill L. Marks
9. Charles Decker	19. Kimberly R. Edwards	29. Brian Wingate
10. Anna M. Festa	20. Delphine Clyburn	30. Michelle Edmonds-Sepulveda

City of New Haven Organizational Structure





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of New Haven Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section



Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of New Haven New Haven, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Haven, Connecticut (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the New Haven Parking Authority, a component unit of the City, which represents 83%, 93% and 77%, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the New Haven Parking Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Haven, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2017, 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, the pension and other post-employment schedules 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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, combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2018 on our consideration of the City'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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut March 15, 2018 This page intentionally left blank.

City of New Haven, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis, Unaudited June 30, 2017

As management of the City of New Haven, Connecticut, we offer readers of the City of New Haven's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of New Haven for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-iv of this report, as well as the City's basic financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The City finished FY 17 with a General Fund (primary operating fund) budgetary operating surplus of \$33,658. (See RSI 1 and RSI 2).
- As of the year-end, the General Fund had a fund deficit of (\$3,394,360) (see exhibit C). This was a
 decrease from a fund balance of \$2,023,605 at the close of FY 16. The main reason for the decrease
 was due to increased employee benefit cost and the elimination of the internal service funds.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$68,783,245, an increase of \$5,449,670 in comparison with the prior year (see exhibit C).
- On a government-wide basis, the City's total net position was \$182,692,066 (see Table 1).
- The City's mill rate for Real Estate and Personal Property in FY 17 was 41.55 (per thousand) whereas the mill rate for motor vehicles was capped per the State of Connecticut at 37.00 (per thousand) mills. In FY16 Real Estate, Personal Property and Motor Vehicle mill rate was 41.55.
- The City's FY17, total net taxable grand list slightly increased to \$6,072,977,072 as compared to FY16 total net taxable grand list of \$6,072,477,797
- As of the year-end, the Education Grant Fund reported a fund balance of \$2,255,180. This is a
 decrease of \$517,235 from the fund balance of \$2,772,415 at the close of FY 16 (see exhibit D).
- As of the year-end, the Other Special Revenue Fund reported a fund balance (deficit) of (\$579,530). This is a decrease of \$1,155,107 from the fund balance of \$575,577 at the close of FY 16 (see exhibit D).
- As of the year-end, the Capital Projects Fund reported a fund balance of \$56,672,925 which is an
 increase of \$9,181,019 from the beginning of the year (see exhibit D). Major impacts were
 intergovernmental revenues for school construction from state, issuance of bonds and expenditures
 mainly for school construction.

Overview of Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Exhibits A and B, respectively) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits C to J. 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 government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of New Haven's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with Exhibits A and B of this Financial Report. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of New Haven's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position (deficit). The statements reflect the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to 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.

The City's net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is a way to monitor the City's financial health. Over time, increases and decreases in net position does serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the City of New Haven has changed.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities the City reports its activities:

Governmental Activities - The City of New Haven's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business Type Activities - The business type activities of the City of New Haven consist of the Golf Course Enterprise Fund, Skating Rink Enterprise Fund, and the Radio Tower Enterprise Fund.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit C and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the Board of Aldermen establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (like grants received for education from the State and Federal governments). The City's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds (Exhibits C, D and E): 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 users determine whether there are greater 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 Exhibit E.

Proprietary Funds (Exhibits F, G and H): The City has one types of proprietary funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Golf Course, Skating Rink and Radio Tower funds.

The City has two component units. The New Haven Parking Authority and the New Haven Solid Waste Authority, and independent audits are available for these component units.

Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits I and J): Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's governmental or business type activities. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City of New Haven's combined net position decreased from a year ago by \$32,390,396. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Approximately \$12,800,000 of the government-wide net position are restricted for capital outlay, debt service and a permanent fund.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$183,692,066 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The decrease was due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues offset by an increase in expenditures.

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

City of New Haven, Connecticut Summary Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016 Table 1

	Governmental Activities		Е	Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2017	2016		2017		2016		2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 219,335,228	\$ 230,489,692	\$	916,917	\$	907,822	\$	220,252,145	\$ 231,397,514
Capital assets	 1,587,403,008	1,536,083,510		-				1,587,403,008	1,536,083,510
Total assets	1,806,738,236	1,766,573,202		916,917		907,822		1,807,655,153	1,767,481,024
Deferred amounts	141,671,910	99,329,359		-				141,671,910	99,329,359
Total deferred outflows									•
of resources	 141,671,910	99,329,359		-				141,671,910	99,329,359
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	213,985,999	224,053,232		94,329		307,977		214,080,328	224,361,209
outstanding	1,529,716,144	1,421,434,356		_		_		1.529.716.144	1,421,434,356
Total liabilities	1,743,702,143	1,645,487,588		94,329		307,977		1,743,796,472	1,645,795,565
Deferred pension items	15,383,248	_		_		-		15,383,248	-
Advanced tax collections	6,455,277	4,932,356		-		-		6,455,277	4,932,356
Total deferred inflows									•
of resources	 21,838,525	4,932,356		-				21,838,525	4,932,356
Net position:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	1,024,694,383	956,517,425		-		-		1,024,694,383	956,517,425
Restricted	12,791,744	10,763,525		-		-		12,791,744	10,763,525
Unrestricted	 (854,616,649)	(751,798,333)		822,588		599,845		(853,794,061)	(751,198,488)
Total net position	\$ 182,869,478	\$ 215,482,617	\$	822,588	\$	599,845	\$	183,692,066	\$ 216,082,462

City of New Haven, Connecticut Summary Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2017and 2016 Table 2

		Government	tal A	ctivities		Business-T	ype A	Activities	Total			
		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	34,325,195	\$	32,702,396	\$	890,819	\$	1,106,538	\$	35,216,014	\$	33,808,934
Operating grants and												
contributions		382,520,519		396,220,688		-		-		382,520,519		396,220,688
Capital grants and												
contributions		84,762,285		75,476,816		-		-		84,762,285		75,476,816
General Revenues:												
Property taxes		252,274,961		249,774,495		-		-		252,274,961		249,774,495
Grants and contributions												
not restricted to												
specific programs		73,551,080		59,929,086		-		-		73,551,080		59,929,086
Investment earnings		411,451		(4,392)		596		577		412,047		(3,815)
Total revenues		827,845,491		814,099,089		891,415		1,107,115		828,736,906		815,206,204
Expenses:												
Program Expenses:												
General government		51,190,242		42,621,112						51,190,242		42,621,112
Education		539,165,020		551,621,913		-		-		539,165,020		551,621,913
Public Safety		156,935,928		112,584,258		-		-		156,935,928		112,584,258
Public Works		34,813,406		46,241,701		-		-		34,813,406		46,241,701
Public Services		41,830,406		32,628,293		-		-		41,830,406		32,628,293
Economic Development		14,790,863		8,673,822		-		-		14,790,863		8,673,822
Interest on long-term debt		21,732,765		19,597,972		-		-		21,732,765		19,597,972
Business type		21,732,703		19,597,972		668,672		906,629		668,672		906,629
71		860,458,630		813,969,071								
Total expenses		860,458,630		813,969,071		668,672		906,629		861,127,302		814,875,700
Excess(deficiency)												
before transfers		(32,613,139)		130,018		222,743		200,486		(32,390,396)		330,504
Transfers		_		70.000				(70,000)				_
Talisters				70,000				(70,000)				
Change in net												
position		(32,613,139)		200,018		222,743		130,486		(32,390,396)		330,504
Net Position, beginning		215,482,617		215,282,599		599,845		469,359		216,082,462		215,751,958
Net Position, ending	\$	182,869,478	\$	215,482,617	\$	822,588	\$	599,845	\$	183,692,066	\$	216,082,462
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Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

Governmental activities' revenues totaled approximately \$828 million for fiscal year 2017. Operating grants and contributions are the largest revenue source for the City and represent 46% of the governmental revenues. Property taxes are the City's second largest revenue and represent 31% of the governmental revenues. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs represent 19%.

On an overall basis revenue increased by \$13.5 million over FY 16. Property taxes increase by \$2.5 million, Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$13.7 million while capital grants and contributions increased by \$21 million.

Expenses

Governmental expenses totaled \$860 million for the fiscal year. Of the expenditures, 63% is related to education; 18% is related to public safety; 6% to general government; and 5% to public services.

General Fund: Fund Balance (Deficit), Ratings and City Debt

The year ending audited General Fund-Fund balance (deficit) is (\$3,394,360) with \$369,575 of fund balance being designated as "Non-spendable" (see Note 1 for definition). The FY 16 fund balance was \$2,023,605.

The major credit rating agencies look to fund balance as a barometer of fiscal health for the City. These rating agencies rate the risk for investors willing to buy debt issued for financing the City's capital projects. During calendar year 2017, Standard & Poor's maintained its A- rating while assuming a stable outlook. Fitch maintained its A- and stable outlook while the City did not use Moody's services during the 2017 Calendar year.

Moody's Investment Services

N/A – Did not use calendar YR 2017

Standard and Poor's

A- Stable

Fitch Investors Services

A- Stable

Both Standard and Poor's and Fitch Investment Services identified as strengths the City's economic base anchored by the higher education presence of Yale University and other education institutions, the strong presence of medical, healthcare, pharmaceuticals and biotechnology. Sizeable ongoing economic developments that should continue to bolster the property tax base and strong property tax collections were also cited as favorable factors.

The City's bonds outstanding, as of June 30, 2017 totaled \$522,453,131 compared to June 30, 2016 total of \$522,993,825

Bonds Outstanding at Year-End

June 30, 2017	\$ 522,453,130
June 30, 2016	\$ 522,993,825
June 30, 2015	\$ 515,645,466
June 30, 2014	\$ 514,855,326
June 30, 2013	\$ 502,002,907
June 30, 2012	\$ 503,382,312
June 30, 2011	\$ 499,238,340
June 30, 2010	\$ 511,287,768
June 30, 2009	\$ 501,192,130
June 30, 2008	\$ 497,007,908

The City's current debt service requirements attribute 59% of its costs to the City's Board of Education (includes both school construction and non-school construction capital costs) and 41% of its cost to other City capital expenses.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017 the City had \$1.587 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in process, buildings, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges and storm sewer lines.

City of New Haven, Connecticut Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Table 3

		2017	2016	
Land	\$	44,140,306	\$	44,140,306
Construction in process		33,341,648		68,426,665
Land improvements		11,209,780		8,061,529
Building and improvements	•	1,345,954,241	1	,267,526,811
Machinery and equipment		31,273,537		27,389,911
Vehicles		11,604,786		12,589,556
Infrastructure		109,878,710		107,948,732
Total	\$ ^	1,587,403,008	\$ 1	,536,083,510

Major projects during FY17 included commitments for Economic Development, Engineering, Parks, Technology and Education.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

FY17 General Fund Budget

The following table summarizes the General Fund operating results for FY17:

Budget \$523,340,196

Actual revenue = \$521,925,232 - negative variance (\$1,584,065) Actual expenditures = \$521,722,474 - Positive variance \$1,617,722

Surplus = \$33,658

				Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues	\$ 523,340,196	\$ 523,340,196	\$ 521,756,132	\$ (1,584,064)
Expenditures	523,340,196	523,340,196 521,722,474		1,617,722
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,658	\$ 33,658

The budget increased by 3.05% or \$15,464,955 over the previous year, and the mill rate was 41.55 mills which was equal to the mill rate in FY 15-16. Budgeted property tax revenue decreased by \$4,679,955. The revenue budget reflected the State approved budget which maintained core Education Cost Sharing funding. There were also significant changes in State revenue have positively impacted New Haven. The State has capped the motor vehicle mill rate to 37 mills thereby reducing the taxes paid by motor vehicle owners while holding the City harmless for lost revenue. Additionally, and more significantly the State has restructured its reimbursement formula for lost tax revenue stemming from property attributable to colleges and hospitals. The State has instituted a baseline lost revenue percentage below which the State cannot not fund. This is expected to increase revenue for PILOT by \$14.6m. Total State aid is projected to increase by \$10.1m.

The revenue budget contained only two onetime revenues, recognizing the proceeds from the closure of the Grove Street Garage trust (\$371k) and proceeds from the sale of economic development assets for approximately \$500,000. Other adjustments to revenue budget included increasing meter receipts by \$200k to \$6,300,000 and Building permit revenue increased to \$16.2m based on the projected economic activity available when the budget was developed.

In terms of expenditures, the budget increased by \$15.4. The increase in the budget was concentrated in the following areas;

- Salary increases for previously settled contracts in Fire and new positions.
- Medical Benefits increased \$5.9m
- Positions Increase 25 (includes 2 from special and 1 from capital funds) and 5 part time \$900K contract reserve for open contracts: Supervisors, Clerical, Parks, Public Works, Executive/Confidential and Police.
- Master lease program includes \$138k in additional funding. \$628k is total appropriation
- Funding included for the sworn classes in both Police and Fire. Fire overtime budget decreased by (\$430) to \$1.9 or \$36,942 per week. Police overtime budget remains flat at \$3,022,684 plus \$100,000 for Summer Anti Violence Initiative (SAVI).
- Board of Education budget increase of for \$2m or 1.1%.
- The General Fund contribution to Medical Self Insurance Fund is \$72,668,210 an increase of \$5,875,811 which is 8.8%.
- Pension costs Police & Fire Budget increase is \$775,778 based on actuarial figures plus an additional \$454,380 for a total increase of \$1,230,158. Total budget is \$27,536,158.
 City employees Budget increase is \$389,920 based on actuarial figures plus an additional \$454,380 for a total increase of \$894,300. Total budget is \$19,514,922.
- Debt Service Gross budget \$69.9m Assumes \$5m in savings from cash flow savings arising from re-funding/premium opportunities.
- Rainy Day Replenishment \$1,211,681 budgeted for projected contribution to the Rainy Day Fund.
- Other Post-Employment Benefits \$405,000 budgeted for contribution to Retiree Medical Benefit Fund. Increase from \$15,000.

The City met its annual required contribution (ARC) to both its pension funds.

As the fiscal year progressed, there were many areas of change from the original budget. Some of these factors, both expenditure and revenue are highlighted below:

Expenditures

The expenditure budget experienced several significant variances and ended the year \$1,632,845 under budget.

On January 09, 2017 the Board of Alders Finance Committee approved a mid-year budget transfer of \$4,895,816, in savings arising from the Bond Sale Committee's approval on August 16, 2016 bond sale/ re-funding issue of previously issued debt that led to cash flow savings in the FY 16-17 debt service line. The mid-year transfer was to cover mid-year projected shortfalls in Police, Public Safety Communication, Fire, Parks, FICA/Social Security and Non-Public Transportation. Funds required to cover the projected shortfalls in Parks and Public Safety Communications come from other line items within their respective departments which have projected surpluses. Funds for Police, Fire, FICA/Social Security and non-public transportation.

At the end of fiscal year 2016-17, Many General Fund Departments remained within budget. The most notable exceptions being Chief Administrative Office, Finance Department, Information and Technology, Parks and Recreation, Police, Fire, FICA/Medicare, Self-Insurance, health benefits. And Board of Education.

Departments or functions which performed significantly under budget for fiscal year 2016-17 include Corporation Counsel, Registrar of Voters, City Clerk, Health Department, Community Services, Debt Service, Traffic and Parking and Public Works

Revenues

The revenue budget was short of budget by (\$1,584,065) due primarily to building permits not achieving budget by (\$2,779,745) Parking receipts not achieving budget by (\$507,606) and parking tags falling short of budget by (\$544,861). Categories which helped offset these shortfalls were property taxes which exceeded budget overall by \$2,465,344, real estate conveyance tax which exceeded budget by \$223,606, and sale of fixed assets which exceeded budget by \$428,366.

Taxes

Property Taxes exceeded budget as the overall collection rate slightly increased but remained at a very strong 98.42%. Real Estate property taxes, the largest tax roll, achieved a collection rate of 98.82% which was a slight decrease over 98.83% in FY 2016. While there was a slight decrease versus the previous year in collection rate percentage, Real Estate collections exceeded the budget in the amount of 1,578,638. Also, there were excess collections in delinquent taxes thus coming up \$1,664,245 versus budget.

Tax collections as an overall percentage of the Grand List 2015 were as follow:

	FY 16-17	FY 15-16	+/-
Category	Grand List 15	Grand List 14	FY 17 VS FY 16
Real Estate	98.82%	98.83%	-0.01%
Personal Property	99.24%	98.50%	0.74%
Motor Vehicle	92.86%	92.76%	0.10%
Supplemental MV	89.20%	88.29%	0.91%
Overall Collection	98.42%	98.30%	0.12%

Tax collections as overall collections versus budget were as follow;

Category	FY 16-17 Budget		FY 15-16 Collections		+/- FY 17 VS FY 16	
Real Estate	\$ 20	4,063,532	\$	205,642,170	\$	1,578,638
Personal Property	·	26,088,948	,	26,413,483	,	324,535
Motor Vehicle	1	2,732,249		12,692,668		(39,581)
Supplemental MV		1,534,780		2,756,198		1,221,418
Current Interest		1,000,000		1,070,886		70,886
Tax Initiative		2,354,798		-		(2,354,798)
Delinquent RE/PP		1,550,000		2,875,525		1,325,525
Delinquent Interest and Penalties		600,000		938,720		338,720

Capital Project Funds:

The City and Board of Education's capital projects are funded through the City's Capital Budget. Funds are borrowed to finance the cost of capital improvements throughout the City and Board of Education and for the City's share of the cost for the school construction program.

The Office of Management and Budget and Controller's Office enforces budgetary controls in its administration of capital projects. All capital expenditures must be appropriate in their use as stated in the capital funds narrative. The City implemented the Capital Funds Borrowing Plan in fiscal year 2003. The plan calls for annual reviews of all outstanding capital appropriations for their importance and priority. It also defines the life of a capital appropriation and establishes procedures so that capital borrowings meet the financial parameters established in the Capital Funds Borrowing Plan. The review of capital appropriations successfully resulted in the closing out of various capital accounts when projects were completed, and funds remained unspent and un-obligated. In FY 2017, Capital Project Funds collectively had a fund balance of \$56,672,925 which was a decrease from the prior year fund balance of \$47,491,906.

Education Grants:

The City's Education Grant Funds reported revenues of \$135.7 million and expenses revenues and other financing sources totaling \$135.9 million for a net operating result of (\$517,235) and an ending fund balance of \$2,255,180.

Other Special Revenue Fund:

The City's Other Special Revenue Fund reported revenues of \$14.8 million and expenses revenues and other financing sources totaling \$16.0 million for a net operating result of (\$1,155,107) and an ending fund balance (deficit) of (\$579,530).

Conclusion

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished if it were not for the dedicated service of the staffs of the Department of Finance, Office of Management and Budget and members of other City departments who assisted in its compilation. I extend my appreciation to each of these individuals, and to Mayor Toni N. Harp Board of Alders President Tyisha Walker, Finance Committee Chair Evette Hamilton and the Board of Alders for their interest and support in the conducting of the financial operations of this City in a responsible and progressive manner.

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Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	F	Primary Governm	Component Units			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Parking	Solid Waste	
	Activities	Activities	Total *	Authority	Authority	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,058,334	\$ 923,702	\$ 67,982,036	\$ 4,117,858	\$ 3,990,728	
Investments	9,579,848	-	9,579,848	-	-	
Receivables (net of allowance for						
uncollectible)	80,786,489	12,461	80,798,950	1,755,282	869,248	
Inventories	143,424	-	143,424	-	-	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	369,575	-	369,575	113,703	-	
Due from component units	247,207	-	247,207	-	-	
Internal balances	19,246	(19,246)	=	-	-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	43,888,082	-	43,888,082	20,955,574	-	
Long-term intergovernmental receivables	17,243,023	=	17,243,023	=	-	
Capital assets not being depreciated	77,481,954	-	77,481,954	3,833,613	2,455,000	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,509,921,054	-	1,509,921,054	30,769,759	4,278,178	
Total assets	1,806,738,236	916,917	1,807,655,153	61,545,789	11,593,154	
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred pension expense	130,509,425	_	130,509,425	-	_	
Deferred charges on refunding	11,162,485	_	11,162,485	-	647,530	
Dorontoa onargoo on roranamg	141,671,910		141,671,910	-	647,530	
	111,011,010		111,011,010		011,000	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	74,798,288	94,329	74,892,617	4,914,955	1,532,225	
Accrued interest payable	9,059,467	=	9,059,467	25,861	=	
Due to fiduciary funds	926,715	-	926,715	-	-	
Due to primary government	-	-	-	154,488	92,719	
Unearned revenue	1,061,912	-	1,061,912	-	-	
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	128,139,617	-	128,139,617	992,000	570,000	
Due in more than one year	1,529,716,144	-	1,529,716,144	6,180,000	6,535,000	
Total liabilities	1,743,702,143	94,329	1,743,796,472	12,267,304	8,729,944	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred pension expense	15,383,248		15,383,248			
Advance tax collections	6,455,277	_	6,455,277	_	_	
Total deferred inflows of	0,100,211		0,100,211			
resources	21,838,525	-	21,838,525	-	-	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,024,694,383		1,024,694,383	27,431,372	1,756,768	
Restricted for:	1,024,094,303	-	1,024,094,303	21,431,372	1,730,700	
Expendable:	0.444.750		0.444.750			
Education	2,111,756	-	2,111,756	16 604 045	-	
Public service	3,969,690	-	3,969,690	16,694,845	-	
General government	4,328,978	-	4,328,978	-	-	
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonexpendable:	0.004.000		0.004.005			
Permanent funds	2,381,320	-	2,381,320	-	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(854,616,649)	822,588	(853,794,061)	5,152,268	1,753,972	
Total net position	\$ 182,869,478	\$ 822,588	\$ 183,692,066	\$ 49,278,485	\$ 3,510,740	

^{*} After internal receivable and payables have been eliminated.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenue	S
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ (51,190,242)	\$ 15,142,740	\$ 4,236,466	\$ 900,981
Education	(539,165,020)	639,946	349,449,016	74,621,002
Public safety	(156,935,928)	2,962,640	=	=
Public works	(34,813,406)	14,528,053	407,074	5,218,987
Public services	(41,830,406)	1,051,816	28,427,963	4,021,315
Economic development	(14,790,863)	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	(21,732,765)	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	(860,458,630)	34,325,195	382,520,519	84,762,285
Business-type activities:				
Golf course	(558,521)	861,207	-	-
Skating rink	(2,960)	-	-	-
East Rock communications tower	(107,191)	29,612	-	-
Total business-type activities	(668,672)	890,819	-	-
Total primary government	(861,127,302)	35,216,014	382,520,519	84,762,285
Component units:				
Parking Authority	(23,338,866)	24,580,901	-	-
Solid Waste Authority	(7,164,751)	7,351,332	-	-
Total component units	(30,503,617)	31,932,233	-	-

General revenues:

Property taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning Net position - ending

Exhibit B

	Primary Gove	rnment		Compoi	nent	Units
Governmental	Business-		Total	Parking		Solid Waste
Activities	Activitie	·S	Total	Authority		Authority
\$ (30,910,055)	\$	-	\$ (30,910,055)	\$ -	\$	-
(114,455,056)		-	(114,455,056)	-		-
(153,973,288)		-	(153,973,288)	-		-
(14,659,292)		-	(14,659,292)	-		-
(8,329,312)		-	(8,329,312)	-		-
(14,790,863)		-	(14,790,863)	-		-
(21,732,765)		-	(21,732,765)	-		-
(358,850,631)		-	(358,850,631)	-		-
-	302	2,686	302,686	-		-
-	(2	2,960)	(2,960)	-		-
=	(77	7,579)	(77,579)	=		-
-		2,147	222,147	-		-
(358,850,631)	222	2,147	(358,628,484)	-		-
-		-	-	1,242,035		-
-		-	-	-		186,581
-		-	-	1,242,035		186,581
252,274,961		-	252,274,961	-		-
73,551,080		-	73,551,080			-
411,451		596	412,047	98,664		23,559
326,237,492		596	326,238,088	98,664		23,559
(32,613,139)	222	2,743	(32,390,396)	1,340,699		210,140
215,482,617	599	9,845	216,082,462	47,937,786		3,300,600
\$ 182,869,478		2,588	\$ 183,692,066	\$ 49,278,485	\$	3,510,740

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		General Fund		Education Grant Funds		Capital Project Funds	S	Other pecial Revenue Fund	(Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,364,846	\$	12,635,331	\$	1,368,460	\$	14,332,778	\$	12,356,919	\$	67,058,334
Investments		3,058,805		-		-		-		6,521,043		9,579,848
Restricted cash		-		-		43,888,082		-		-		43,888,082
Receivables from other governments		19,396,984		10,906,470		38,066,248		3,514,283		3,956,630		75,840,615
Receivables, net		21,400,348		340,676		473,716		45,812		175,552		22,436,104
Due from other funds		13,671,741		-		16,927,029		-		-		30,598,770
Inventories		-		143,424		-		-		-		143,424
Prepaid Expenses		369,575		-		-		-		-		369,575
Total assets	\$	84.262.299	\$	24.025.901	\$	100.723.535	\$	17.892.873	\$	23.010.144	\$	249.914.752
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	36,227,285	\$	5,766,159	\$	6,356,323	\$	2,039,832	\$	2,763,494	\$	53,153,093
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		14,445,500		5,224,391 10,780,171		46,521		19,594 16,351,377		109,934 4,374,691		19,845,940 31,506,239
Due to other governments		191,402		-		-		-		20,125		211,527
Unearned revenue		881,145		_		-		-		180,767		1,061,912
Other liabilities		-		-		_		-		1,587,728		1,587,728
Total liabilities		51,745,332		21,770,721		6,402,844		18,410,803		9,036,739		107,366,439
Deferred inflows of resources:												_
Advance tax collections		6 455 277										6 455 277
Unavailable revenues		6,455,277 29,456,050		-		37,647,766		61,600		- 144,375		6,455,277 67,309,791
Total deferred inflows		29,430,030				37,047,766		61,600		144,375		67,309,791
of resources		35,911,327		_		37,647,766		61,600		144,375		73,765,068
								<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Fund balances (deficits):												
Nonspendable		369,575		143,424						2,381,320		2,894,319
Restricted		-		2,111,756		56,672,925		,		11,447,710		70,232,391
Unassigned		(3,763,935)		-		-		(579,530)		-		(4,343,465)
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	(3,394,360)		2,255,180		56,672,925		(579,530)		13,829,030	-	68,783,245
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficts)	\$	84,262,299	\$	24,025,901	\$	100,723,535	\$	17,892,873	\$	23,010,144		
	Λma::	nto ronorted for	. ac.	ornmontal activ	itica	in the statemen	t of act	nosition			_	
		fferent because	-	emmema activ	illes	iii tile statemen	i oi nei	. position				
	-			governmental a	octivit	ties are not final	ncial re	eourcee				
				ot reported in the		ties are not finar	ilciai ie	sources,				1,587,403,008
						governmental f	fundo l	hut				1,307,403,000
		-				_	iuiius, i	but				(0.050.467)
		-		as an expendit								(9,059,467)
	Deferred outflows of resources - refunding charges Deferred inflows of resources - revenues									11,162,485 67,309,791		
	Deferred outflows of resources - pension items Deferred inflows of resources - pension items									130,509,425		
				·			ond	v oblo				(15,383,248)
		•			•	ole, are not due ot reported in th		•				(1,657,855,761)
	Net po	osition of gover	nmer	ntal activities							\$	182,869,478
	2. 5.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									Ť	- ,,

Exhibit D

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General		cation rant	Capital Project	Spe	Other ecial Revenue	Other Nonmajo	Total Governmental
	Fund	F	unds	Funds		Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 252,389,650	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 252,389,650
Licenses and permits	21,780,552		-	-		-	-	21,780,552
Intergovernmental	282,531,510	133	,857,041	56,788,433		13,692,610	22,345,926	509,215,520
Charges for services	4,708,216		5,588	-		286,572	526,902	5,527,278
Fines	5,143,809		-	-		-	-	5,143,809
Investment earnings	385,505		42	-		1,155	23,381	410,083
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,292,074		-	-		-	-	1,292,074
Contributions and other	14,725,882	1	,824,986	766,794		900,981	5,343,293	23,561,936
Total revenues	582,957,198		,687,657	57,555,227		14,881,318	28,239,502	819,320,902
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	27,601,681		-	197,760		4,037,975	37,171	31,874,587
Public safety	76,450,736		-	-		-	· <u>-</u>	76,450,736
Public works	16,883,349		-	6,152,700		-	2,418,572	25,454,621
Public services	7,782,274		-	-		-	22,806,737	30,589,011
Other departments	1,201,474		-	-		-	-	1,201,474
Employee benefits and insurance	147,029,077		-	-		-	_	147,029,077
Economic development	7,571,916		-	3,183,368		-	_	10,755,284
Education	246,051,060		,920,978	-		-	_	381,972,038
Debt service:								
Principal	46,289,286		-	12,237,077		-	_	58,526,363
Interest	22,100,117		_	3,109,536		-	_	25,209,653
Capital outlay	-		_	72,775,614		11,998,450	_	84,774,064
Total expenditures	598,960,970	135	,920,978	97,656,055		16,036,425	25,262,480	873,836,908
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(16,003,772)	(233,321)	(40,100,828)		(1,155,107)	2,977,022	(54,516,006)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of bonds	-		-	48,400,000		-	-	48,400,000
Issuance of master vehicle leases	-		-	597,933		-	-	597,933
Premium on bond issuances	19,532,886		-	-		-	-	19,532,886
Transfers in	-		-	283,914		-	381,936	665,850
Transfers out	(381,936)	(283,914)	-		-	-	(665,850)
Payment to escrow agent	(77,675,143)	-	-		-	-	(77,675,143)
Issuance of refunding bonds	69,110,000		-	-		-	-	69,110,000
Total other financing								
sources (uses)	10,585,807		(283,914)	49,281,847		-	381,936	59,965,676
Net change in fund								
balances (deficits)	(5,417,965)	(517,235)	9,181,019		(1,155,107)	3,358,958	5,449,670
Fund balances, beginning	2,023,605	2	,772,415	47,491,906		575,577	10,470,072	63,333,575
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ (3,394,360) \$ 2	,255,180	\$ 56,672,925	\$	(579,530)	\$ 13,829,030	\$ 68,783,245

Exhibit E

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

to the statement of net position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because: Net change in fund balances (deficits)-total governmental funds (Exhibit D) \$5,449,670 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Changes in some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (9,925,991) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177	Reconciliation of the balance sheet - governmental funds	
Net change in fund balances (deficits)-total governmental funds (Exhibit D) \$ 5,449,670 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Changes in some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (9,925,991) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Changes in some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (9,925,991) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Changes in some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (9,925,991) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177	Net change in fund balances (deficits)-total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 5,449,670
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Changes in some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (9,925,991) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177		
which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. 51,319,498 Changes in some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (9,925,991) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177	statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
Changes in some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (9,925,991) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds (9,925,991) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177	which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	51,319,498
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177	Changes in some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide	
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177	current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	(9,925,991)
term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177	The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial	
Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177	resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-	
funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177	term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.	
when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177	Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental	
the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177	funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items	
treatment of long-term debt and related items. 3,222,177	when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in	
	the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the	
Changes in some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	treatment of long-term debt and related items.	3,222,177
Grianges in some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	Changes in some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds. (81,710,720)	in governmental funds.	(81,710,720)
Internal service funds had been used previously by management to charge the costs of liability	Internal service funds had been used previously by management to charge the costs of liability	
and medical insurance to individual funds. The amount represents the	and medical insurance to individual funds. The amount represents the	
net impact of the closure of these as of July1, 2016. (967,773)	net impact of the closure of these as of July1, 2016.	 (967,773)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)\$ (32,613,139)	Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ (32,613,139)

Exhibit F

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	A Ente	ctivities -
	Othe	er Enterprise Funds
Assets		runus
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	923,702
Accounts receivable (net allowance for uncollectible)		12,461
Due from other funds		4,652
Total assets		940,815
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		94,329
Due to other funds		23,898
Total current liabilities		118,227
Total liabilities		118,227
Net position:		
Unrestricted		822,588
Total net position	_ \$	822,588

Exhibit G

Statement of Activities - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	P	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
		er Enterprise			
	G	Funds			
Operating revenues:					
Charges for sales and services:					
User fees	\$	890,819			
Total operating revenues		890,819			
Operating expenses:					
Costs of sales and services		668,672			
Total operating expenses		668,672			
Operating income		222,147			
Nonoperating revenues:					
Interest income		596			
Total non-operating revenues		596			
Net income		222,743			
Fund net position , beginning		599,845			
Fund net position, ending	\$	822,588			

Exhibit H

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type
	Activities -
	Enterprise Fund
	Other Enterprise
Oach flavor frame an author activities	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	070.404
Charges for services from users	978,424
Payments to suppliers	(876,571)
Net cash provided by operating activities	101,853
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest and dividends	596
learners in each and each emissions	400 440
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	102,449
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning	821,253
	ф 000 7 00
Ending	\$ 923,702
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	222,147
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable, net	52
Decrease in accounts payable	(213,648)
Increase in due from other funds	87,553
Increase in due to other funds	5,749
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 101,853

Exhibit I

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Trust Funds	Agency Funds		
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 31,432,725	\$ 1,254,615		
Interest and dividends receivable	839,540	-		
Accounts receivable - investment sales	381,350	-		
Accounts receivable - other	146,937	-		
Due from other funds	926,715	-		
	33,727,267	1,254,615		
Investments:				
Government agencies	19,217,649	-		
Private equity - real estate funds	2,615,651	-		
Common stock	182,719,276	-		
Fixed income funds	9,321,728	-		
Corporate bonds	47,533,283	-		
Equity mutual funds	16,085,682	-		
Hedge funds	29,226,486	-		
Asset-backed securities	32,973,960	-		
Venture capital partnerships	59,666,795	-		
Private equity - real estate funds	59,703,269	-		
Total investments	459,063,779	-		
Total assets	492,791,046	1,254,615		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable - vendors	-	595,592		
Accounts payable - investment purchases	93,419	-		
Amounts held for others	-	659,023		
Total liabilities	93,419	1,254,615		
Net position - restricted for pension and OPEB benefits	\$ 492,697,627	\$ -		

Exhibit J

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 73,680,714
Plan members	15,235,687
Total contributions	88,916,401
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	44,605,455
Interest and dividends	7,130,695
Miscellaneous income	6,948,643
Total investment income	58,684,793
Less investment expenses	1,673,341
Net investment income	57,011,452
Total additions	145,927,853
Deductions:	
Benefits	111,478,065
Total deductions	111,478,065
Changes in net position	34,449,788
Net position - restricted for Pension and OPEB benefits:	
Beginning of year	458,247,839
End of year	\$ 492,697,627

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The City of New Haven, Connecticut (the City) was incorporated as a City in 1784. The City covers an area of 21.1 square miles, and is located 75 miles east of New York City. The City operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning and general administrative services to its residents.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government; (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board Codification 2100 have been considered, as a result, the component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of their operational significance or financial relationship with the City.

Discretely presented component units: Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. They are financially accountable to the City, or have relationships with the City such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. For each discretely presented component unit the potential exists for a financial burden or benefit to be imposed on the City as a result of the existence of the component unit. For the discretely presented component units included in the City's financial statements, the City, generally acting through the Mayor, appoints a voting majority of the component units' governing boards.

New Haven Parking Authority: The New Haven Parking Authority (the Parking Authority) was created and established in 1951 by a special act of the General Assembly of the State for the purpose of developing, maintaining, and operating parking facilities for the City. One of the individuals who serves on the Board of Commissioners of the Authority is also an employee of the City. This individual monitors the functioning of the Authority on behalf of the City and provides input from the City on various matters. All members of the Authority's Board of Commissioners are appointed by the Mayor of New Haven. Separately issued financial statements are available.

New Haven Solid Waste and Recycling Authority: The New Haven Solid Waste Authority is a public body politic and corporate of the state and is a political subdivision of the State established and created for the performance of the essential public and governmental function of furthering health, safety and welfare of the residents of the City. The City appoints a voting majority of the Board. Separately issued financial statements are available.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices

The City adopted the following accounting standards in the current year: GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, addresses reporting by OPEB plans that administer benefits on behalf of governments. Statement 74 addresses the financial reports of defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet specified criteria. The Statement follows the framework for financial reporting of defined benefit OPEB plans in Statement 45 by requiring a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Statement requires more extensive note disclosures and RSI related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated, including information about the annual moneyweighted rates of return on plan investments. Statement 74 also sets forth note disclosure requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans. See Note 12 for additional disclosures and impact the adoption of GASB 75 will have on the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement establishes disclosure of information about nature and magnitude of tax abatements to allow users of the financial statements to understand 1) how tax abatements affect a governments future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and 2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial condition and economic condition. The implementation of this statement added disclosures to the financial statement. See Note 20.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. This standard narrows the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan meeting specific criteria; establishes new guidance for these employers, including separate requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense or expenditures and liabilities, note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). The implementation of this statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

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

Government-wide and fund financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary 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 discretely presented component units.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency fund financial statements are on the accrual basis with no measurement focus.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to long-term liabilities, such as debt service payments and expenditures related to compensated absences, pension obligations and other post-employment obligations and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due (matured).

Property taxes when levied for, intergovernmental revenues, when eligibility requirements have been met, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be measurable and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. 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, primarily licenses and fees, are considered to be measurable only when cash is received.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the City's government. The General Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *Education Grants Fund* is used to account for and report the expenditures of State and Federal grants, as well as other sources of school-based income, received for a variety of school programs.

The *Other Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for and report the expenditures of various State and Federal grants, as well as contributions, received for a variety of general programs.

The *Capital Project Fund* is used to account for and report resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities, including those that are financed through special assessments.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds: Used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt.

Permanent Funds: Used to account for and report the resources that are legally restricted to the extent that earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds: Used to account for operations as follows:

- a. Financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises;
- b. Where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The City's enterprise funds are its commercial and intergovernmental transactions associated with its golf course, the skating rink, and the East Rock communication tower.

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds: Agency Funds account for monies held as a custodian for outside student and senior groups. Agency Funds use the accrual basis of accounting, and have no measurement focus.

Pension Trust Funds: Pension Trust Funds consist of the City Employees', the Police and Fire, and other miscellaneous retirement funds.

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund: Used to account for retired City employee benefits, other than pension benefits such as medical and life insurance benefits.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues for the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of operations and maintenance, provisions for doubtful accounts, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Accounting estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments: Investments are stated at fair value,

The pension and OPEB trust funds allow for investments in certain alternative investments and commingled funds. Such investments may include private equity partnerships, hedge and absolute return funds for which there may be no readily available market to determine fair value. These investments are valued using the most recent valuation available from the external fund manager and is based on net asset value. These estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that will ultimately be realized upon the disposition of those assets, which may be materially higher or lower than values determined if a readily available market for the securities existed.

Fair value: The City uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in certain instances, there are no quoted market prices for certain assets or liabilities. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements focus on exit prices in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment.

The City's fair value measurements are classified into a fair value hierarchy based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

The three categories within the hierarchy are as follows:

- **Level 1:** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, credit spreads, and market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgement.

See Note 3 for additional information regarding fair value measures and disclosures.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV): Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are considered "alternative investments" and, unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values and take the form of limited partnerships. The City values these investments based on the partnerships' audited financial statements. If June 30 statements are available, those values are used preferentially. However, some partnerships have fiscal years ending at other than June 30. If June 30 valuations are not available, the value is progressed from the most recently available valuation taking into account subsequent calls and distributions.

Property taxes: Property taxes are assessed as of October 1, and are levied on the following July 1. Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments on July 1 and the following January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are payable on July 1 and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are payable on January 1. Liens are filed on delinquent real estate taxes within one year. Revenues from property taxes are recognized when they are levied for. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Internal payables and receivables: Activities between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "Due To/From Other Funds" (current portion of interfund loans) or "Advances To/From Other Funds" (noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal Balances".

Allowance for doubtful accounts: Accounts receivable including property taxes for the primary government are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based on past collection history and on analysis of creditor's ability to pay.

Inventories: 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.

Restricted assets: At June 30, 2017, the City had approximately \$44,000,000 in restricted assets. This amount relates to unspent note and bond proceeds which are to be used for the acquisition of capital assets.

At June 30, 2017, the Parking Authority had approximately \$21,000,000 in restricted assets. In accordance with the resolutions of each bond issue, certain assets of their Union Station Facility are restricted and held by a trustee for the protection of the bondholders. Additionally, certain assets of the Union Station Facility are restricted in accordance with the Lease and Funding Agreement.

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets, not including infrastructure assets, as assets with an individual cost exceeding the capitalization thresholds as listed below, and an estimated useful life of one year or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Capitalization Dollar Thresholds		
Computers	\$	5.000	5
Machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures and	Ψ	0,000	Ü
other related assets		10,000	5-20
Motor vehicles		5,000	8
Land improvements		50,000	20
Buildings and other structures		50,000	50
Infrastructure		250,000	10-50

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

Compensated absences: It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay and certain sick leave benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund type financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are generally paid out of the General Fund.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other 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, and bond principal payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net pension liability: The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. The net pension liability is reported in the statement of net position. In the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources.

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

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 pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. Also, for governmental funds the City reports unavailable revenues from property taxes, interest on property taxes, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period during which the amounts become available, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Net investment in capital assets: The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position: These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unrestricted net position (deficit): This category represents the net position of the City which is not restricted and which is not reported in the other two categories. A deficit will require future funding.

Fund balance: In the governmental fund financial statements, the City reports the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance: Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form, or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance: These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Committed fund balance: This represents amounts constrained, prior to year-end, for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (City of New Haven Board of Aldermen) in the form of a resolution. Once adopted, amounts remain committed until a similar action (resolution) is taken by the Board of Aldermen to remove or revise the limitations.

Assigned fund balance: Amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts. Under the City's fund balance policy, the City Council has by resolution authorized the Controller or Chief Accountant to assign fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance: The residual amount not allocated to any other fund balance category in the General Fund and any residual deficit balance of any other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use, it is the City's practice to use restricted resources first. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned.

Other post-employment obligations (OPEB) accounting:

OPEB Trust: Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Governmental funds and governmental activities: In governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources. In governmental activities, expense is recognized based on actuarially required contributions. The net OPEB obligation, the cumulative difference between annual OPEB cost and the City's contributions to the plan since July 1, 2007, is calculated on an actuarial basis consistent with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45. The OPEB obligation is recorded as a noncurrent liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Funding policy: The City makes annual contributions based on the Board of Aldermen's decisions using the actuaries' recommendation.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the Government-wide statement of net position: The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds."

The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 522,453,130
Premium on bond issuance	47,996,523
GANs	56,587,951
Capital leases payable	4,274,420
Contractual obligation	7,723,314
Compensated absences	23,502,160
Accrued workers compensation	24,077,134
Retainage payable	4,716,368
Net pension liability	777,124,811
Net OPEB obligation	166,605,000
Landfill post-closure costs	450,000
Accrued claims and other	12,844,950
Other claims	 9,500,000
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,657,855,761

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

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

Capital outlay	\$ 82,921,101
Depreciation expense	(50,038,815)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(13,368)
Contributed capital assets	 18,450,580
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 51,319,498

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Debt issued or incurred:

Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ (48,400,000)
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds	(69,110,000)
Deferred loss on refunding	5,155,143
Premium on bond issuance	(19,274,478)
Principal repayments:	
Bond principal payment	195,725,838
Payment to escrow	(77,675,143)
Amortization of bond premium	4,561,149
Payment on GANS	12,237,077
Capital lease payments	858,196
Notes payable	410,000
GNHWPCA clean water fund notes	759,311
Amortization of deferred items	(1,426,983)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 3,222,177

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of changes in various liability accounts that represent this difference are as follows:

Companyated changes	Φ.	(4.450.750)
Compensated absences	\$	(4,152,753)
Other claims		(9,500,000)
Accrued claims and other		(2,726,300)
Accrued workers' compensation		3,316,239
Retainage		1,018,121
Net pension liability		(72,723,880)
OPEB obligation		(19,898,000)
Landfill closure and post-closure		150,000
Deferred inflows of resources - pension items		(15,383,248)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension items		38,614,391
Accrued interest		(425,290)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total		_
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of		
governmental activities	\$	(81,710,720)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits: The City's policy for deposits other than pension plan and OPEB investments is to follow the State of Connecticut statutes. The State of Connecticut requires that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk based capital ratio.

Investments: The investment policies of the City conform to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut. The City does not have a custodial credit risk policy. The City's policy is to only allow prequalified financial institution broker/dealers and advisors. The City policy allows investments in the following: (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 funds 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. Connecticut General Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund.

Interest rate risk: The City's and the pension and OPEB plans' policies are to limit their exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by structuring the investment portfolios so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual fund, or similar investment pools.

Concentrations of credit risk: The City's policy is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

Custodial credit risk:

Deposits: This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The bank balances of the Primary Government's cash accounts at June 30, 2017 were approximately \$152,700,000. The amount of the bank balances covered under federal depository insurance was \$3,907,000. The remaining \$149,793,000 of deposits was uninsured. Provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes provide for protection against loss in excess of deposit insurance by requiring all qualified public depositories to maintain segregated collateral for public deposits. As of June 30, 2017, approximately \$15,270,000 of uninsured deposits was collateralized under the provision.

The New Haven Parking Authority's bank balance totaled approximately \$25,100,000, of which approximately \$600,000 was covered by FDIC protection and the remaining \$24,500,000 is uninsured.

The New Haven Solid Waste Authority's bank balance totaled approximately \$512,000, of which approximately \$250,000 was insured and collateralized and \$2,612,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments: 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 or Plans will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's or Plan's individual investments in fixed income securities, equities, U.S treasury securities, domestic corporate bonds, foreign bonds, and U.S government agency securities are uninsured and registered securities held by a counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that are in the City's or Pension Plan's name. The City's or Plan's other investments are held in alternative investments which, because they are evidenced by contracts rather than by securities, are not subject to custodial credit risk determination. The City or the Pension and OPEB plans do not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments.

The City's Primary Government cash, cash equivalents and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 141,252,663
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment fund	3,304,795
Total cash and cash equivalents	 144,557,458
Investments:	_
General Fund:	
Corporate bonds	1,423,868
Municipal bonds	87,799
Other bond fund	289,966
Common stock	1,257,172
Total General Fund	3,058,805
Other nonmajor funds:	
Fixed income funds	551,709
Corporate bonds	1,717,995
Municipal bonds	105,936
Common stock	4,145,403
Total other nonmajor funds	6,521,043
Pension trust funds:	
Fixed income funds	9,321,728
Government agency	19,217,649
Real estate funds	2,615,651
Common stock	182,719,276
Corporate bonds	47,533,283
Mutual funds	16,085,682
Hedge funds	29,226,486
Asset-backed securities	32,973,960
Venture capital partnerships	59,666,795
Private Equity - Real estate funds	 59,703,269
Total pension trust funds	459,063,779
Total investments	468,643,627
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 613,201,085

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,982,036
Investments	9,579,848
Restricted cash	 43,888,082
	121,449,966
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	32,687,340
Investments	 459,063,779
	491,751,119
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 613,201,085

The Component Unit deposits are presented in the accompanying balance sheets as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents:

New Haven Solid Waste Authority	3,990,728
Total deposits	\$ 8,108,586

At June 30, 2017, the New Haven Parking Authority cash and cash equivalents included \$21,000,000 of restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Investments:

Interest rate risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the exposure of the City's debt-type investments primarily held in pension trust funds to this risk using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

Investment Maturities (In Vegre)

	investment Maturilles (in Years)					
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10	
Real estate investments	\$ 2,615,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,615,651	
Corporate bonds	50,675,146	16,092,406	8,374,567	22,856,579	3,351,594	
Fixed income funds	9,321,728	551,709	-	-	8,770,019	
Government agencies	19,217,649	1,013,769	4,512,177	3,256,927	10,434,776	
Municipal bonds	193,735	-	193,735	-	-	
Other bond funds	289,966	289,966		-		
Total	\$ 82,313,875	\$ 17,947,850	\$ 13,080,479	\$ 26,113,506	\$ 25,172,040	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The following table provides a summary of the City's investments primarily held in pension trust funds (excluding U.S. Governmental Guaranteed Obligations) as rated by a nationally recognized rating organization.

Actual Rating		Corporate Bonds	•			Fixed Income	Municipal Bonds	
AAA	\$	228,942	\$	9,254,336	\$	_	\$	_
AA	•	2,919,678	·	575,568	•	-	·	-
A		13,441,097		-		1,334,871		51,230
BBB		23,445,293		-		2,505,681		142,505
BB		5,720,086		-		2,589,576		-
В		4,411,283		-		2,143,065		-
CCC		59,097		-		494,984		-
Unrated		449,670		9,387,745		253,551		-
	\$	50,675,146	\$	19,217,649	\$	9,321,728	\$	193,735

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Fair value: The Plans categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plans has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
		Quoted Prices			
		in Active	Significant	Significant	
		Markets for	Other	Other	
		Identical	Observable	Observable	
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
	June 30, 2017	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Investments by fair value level:		, ,			
Common Stock	\$ 188,121,851	\$ 187,192,768	\$ 255,372	\$ 673,711	
Mutual funds	16,085,682	16,085,682	-	-	
Fixed income funds	9,321,728	-	_	9,321,728	
. Mod modifie rando	0,02.,.20			0,02.,.20	
Debt securities:					
Government bonds	10,962,305	115,275	10,847,030	-	
Corporate bonds	47,660,854	987,026	46,582,983	90,845	
U.S. Treasury	8,255,345	-	8,255,345	-	
Municipal bonds	193,736	-	193,736	-	
Total debt securities	67,072,240	1,102,301	65,879,094	90,845	
Vantura annital inventor anta					
Venture capital investments	50 700 000	-	-		
Exchange traded funds	59,766,888	56,766,888	3,000,000	-	
Real estate funds	2,926,117	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	2,926,117	
Total investments by fair value level	343,294,506	261,147,639	69,134,466	3,690,673	
Investments measured using net asset level (NAV):					
*Private equity funds	18,147,326				
*Hedge Funds	29,226,486				
*Venture capital investments	47,898,270				
*Partnerships	11,768,525				
*Equity hedge funds	14,826,634				
Total investments measured using NAV	121,867,241	_			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 465,161,747	_			
		=			

^{*} These amounts include investments in alternative investments which invest in various types of investments. The fair value of these investments have been determined using the NAV per share of the investment.

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

		Redemption			
				Frequency	Redemption
	Fair		Unfunded	(If Currently	Notice
	 Value	Commitments		Eligible)	Period
Investments Measured using NAV:					
*Private equity funds	\$ 18,147,326	\$	1,216,095	none	none
*Partnerships	11,768,525		-	none	none
*Hedge Funds	29,226,486		2,096,235	Quarterly	various
*Venture capital investments	47,898,270		6,923,994	none	none
*Equity hedge funds	 14,826,634	_	-	none	none
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	\$ 121,867,241				
*Venture capital investments *Equity hedge funds	\$ 47,898,270 14,826,634	- =	, ,	none	none

Hedge Funds – these investments consist of limited partnerships. Hedged equity funds are designed to benefit from the stock market with considerably less risk. The own stakes in companies they expect to outperform and also sell short stocks they expect to underperform.

Private Equity, Partnerships and Venture Capital Funds: These limited partnerships provide for the portfolio exposure to private companies through equity and/or debt investments. Fund managers invest in private companies with the goal of enhancing value over the long-term.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

				Other	Other	Total
		Education	Capital	Special	Nonmajor	Governmental
	General	Grants	Projects	Revenue	Funds	Funds
Property taxes and interest	\$ 26,346,560	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 26,346,560
Amount due from component						
unit, Yale University and						
other receivables	8,511,648	340,676	473,716	45,812	175,552	9,547,404
Intergovernmental	23,554,309	10,906,470	38,066,248	3,514,283	3,956,630	79,997,940
Gross receivables	58,412,517	11,247,146	38,539,964	3,560,095	4,132,182	115,891,904
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(17,615,185)	-	-	-	-	(17,615,185)
Total receivables, net	\$ 40,797,332	\$ 11,247,146	\$ 38,539,964	\$ 3,560,095	\$ 4,132,182	\$ 98,276,719

The New Haven Parking Authority, a component unit, has accounts receivable of \$1,755,282 which includes amounts due from customers for monthly parking and from tenants under lease agreements. These receivables are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$744,209. The reserve method is used by the Authority based on historical experience and review of existing receivables.

The New Haven Solid Waste Authority, a component unit, has accounts receivable of \$869,248 which includes amounts due from customers for disposal of solid waste at the Authority's Transfer Station. These receivables are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$46,500. The reserve method is based on historical experience and review of existing receivables.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Unearned Revenue/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Deferred Inflows	Unearned	
General Fund: Taxes and accrued interest on delinquent			
property taxes	\$ 7,600,055	-	
School construction receivable	19,191,897	-	
Miscellaneous receivable	2,664,098	881,145	
Advance tax collection	6,455,277	-	
Capital Projects Fund:			
Intergovernmental grants receivable	37,647,766	-	
Other Special Revenue Fund:			
Intergovernmental grants receivable	61,600		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Miscellaneous receivable	144,375	-	
Intergovernmental grants receivable	, - -	180,767	
Total	\$ 73,765,068	1,061,912	

Note 6. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable, net of allowance, are for amounts disbursed from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development grant proceeds and Economic Development Committee proceeds, which consist of direct loans that bear interest at rates ranging from 0.0 percent to 10.0 percent with maturities through June 2028.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Interfund Balances and Interfund Transfers

Interfund balances: As of June 30, 2017, interfund balances were as follows:

Primary Government: \$ 13,671,741 \$ - Major Funds: \$ 13,671,741 \$ - Education grants - 10,780,171 Other Special Revenue - 16,351,377 Capital Projects Funds 16,927,029 - Other Nonmajor Funds: - 1,842,843 Improvement - 1,868,395 Human Resources - 662,957 Other ETF - 496 - - 4,374,691 Pension Trust Funds 926,715 - Enterprise Funds 4,652 23,898 Total primary government \$ 31,530,137 \$ 31,530,137		Due From	Due To
Education grants - 10,780,171 Other Special Revenue - 16,351,377 Capital Projects Funds 16,927,029 - 16,927,029 Other Nonmajor Funds: Community Development - 1,842,843 Improvement - 1,868,395 Human Resources - 662,957 Other ETF - 496 - 2,374,691 Pension Trust Funds 926,715 Enterprise Funds 4,652 23,898	•	\$ 13,671,741	\$
Other Special Revenue - 16,351,377 Capital Projects Funds 16,927,029 - Other Nonmajor Funds: - 1,842,843 Community Development - 1,868,395 Improvement - 1,868,395 Human Resources - 662,957 Other ETF - 4,96 Pension Trust Funds 926,715 - Enterprise Funds 4,652 23,898			
Capital Projects Funds 16,927,029 - 16,927,029 27,131,548 Other Nonmajor Funds: Community Development - 1,842,843 Improvement - 1,868,395 Human Resources - 662,957 Other ETF - 496 - 4,374,691 Pension Trust Funds 926,715 - Enterprise Funds 4,652 23,898	Education grants	-	10,780,171
16,927,029 27,131,548 Other Nonmajor Funds: Community Development - 1,842,843 Improvement - 1,868,395 Human Resources - 662,957 Other ETF - 496 - 4,374,691 Pension Trust Funds 926,715 - Enterprise Funds 4,652 23,898	Other Special Revenue	-	16,351,377
Other Nonmajor Funds: - 1,842,843 Community Development - 1,868,395 Improvement - 662,957 Other ETF - 496 - 4,374,691 Pension Trust Funds 926,715 - Enterprise Funds 4,652 23,898	Capital Projects Funds	16,927,029	-
Community Development - 1,842,843 Improvement - 1,868,395 Human Resources - 662,957 Other ETF - 496 - 4,374,691 Pension Trust Funds 926,715 - Enterprise Funds 4,652 23,898		16,927,029	27,131,548
Enterprise Funds 4,652 23,898	Community Development Improvement Human Resources	- - - - -	1,868,395 662,957 496
•	Pension Trust Funds	926,715	
Total primary government <u>\$ 31,530,137</u> \$ 31,530,137	·		
	Total primary government	\$ 31,530,137	\$ 31,530,137

All balances result from a time lag between payment and reimbursement occurring between funds. All amounts are expected to be collected within one year.

Interfund transfers: For the year ended June 30, 2017, amounts transferred between funds were as follows:

	<u></u>	Transfers In		ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	381,936
Education Grant Funds		-		283,914
Capital Projects Funds		283,914		-
Other nonmajor governmental funds		381,936		-
	\$	665,850	\$	665,850

All transfers result from budgetary appropriations.

Note 7. Interfund Balances and Interfund Transfers (Continued)

Transfers from Enterprise Funds were to reimburse Capital Projects Funds for capital expenditures on behalf of Enterprise Funds. Transfers from the General Fund to the Education Grant Funds were for various education programs including a transfer to the Cafeteria Program. Transfers from the Capital Projects Fund to Other Nonmajor Funds was for various small improvement projects.

Note 8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning				Transfers	Ending
Governmental activities:	 Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	In/Out	Balance
Capital assets, not being						
depreciated:						
Land	\$ 44,140,306	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 44,140,306
Construction in progress	68,426,665	74,417,094		-	(109,502,111)	33,341,648
Total capital assets, not						
being depreciated	 112,566,971	74,417,094		-	(109,502,111)	77,481,954
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	1,686,009,745	5,906,571		-	109,502,111	1,801,418,427
Land improvements	22,916,553	3,795,814		-	-	26,712,367
Vehicles	37,774,987	1,841,190		(107,487)	-	39,508,690
Machinery, equipment,						
furniture, fixtures and other						
related assets	49,923,495	7,877,675		-	-	57,801,170
Infrastructure	257,992,021	7,533,337		-	-	265,525,358
Total capital assets						
being depreciated	 2,054,616,801	26,954,587		(107,487)	109,502,111	2,190,966,012
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	418,482,934	36,981,252		-	-	455,464,186
Land improvements	14,855,024	647,563		-	-	15,502,587
Vehicles	25,185,431	2,812,592		(94,119)	-	27,903,904
Machinery, equipment,					-	
furniture, fixtures and other						
related assets	22,533,584	3,994,049		-	-	26,527,633
Infrastructure	150,043,289	5,603,359		-	-	155,646,648
Total accumulated						
depreciation	631,100,262	50,038,815		(94,119)	-	681,044,958
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	1,423,516,539	(23,084,228)		(13,368)	109,502,111	1,509,921,054
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 1,536,083,510	\$ 51,332,866	\$	(13,368)	\$ =	\$ 1,587,403,008

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Current period depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Education	\$ 34,605,640
General government	5,860,684
Public safety	2,674,556
Public works	5,909,571
Culture and recreation	988,364
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 50,038,815

		Beginning						Ending
Component units:		Balance	Increase	D	ecreases	Transfers		Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,561,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,561,000
Construction in progress		3,587,042	3,566,169		-	(3,425,598)		3,727,613
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		6,148,042	3,566,169		-	(3,425,598)		6,288,613
								_
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	•	106,447,682	-		-	3,425,598	•	109,873,280
Equipment and motor vehicles		8,764,560	327,539		(43,063)	-		9,049,036
Total capital assets								_
being depreciated		115,212,242	327,539		(43,063)	3,425,598		118,922,316
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		73,569,142	4,062,499		-	-		77,631,641
Equipment and motor vehicles		5,013,343	1,248,873		(19,478)	-		6,242,738
Total accumulated								
depreciation		78,582,485	5,311,372		(19,478)	-		83,874,379
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		36,629,757	 (4,983,833)		(23,585)	3,425,598		35,047,937
Capital assets, net	\$	42,777,799	\$ (1,417,664)	\$	(23,585)	\$ -	\$	41,336,550

Construction commitments: The City has the following major active construction projects as of June 30, 2017, the primary source of funding these projects will come from grants and bond proceeds:

Capital Project	Cumulative Authorization	Cumulative Expenditures	(Remaining Construction Commitment Balance une 30, 2017	Expected Date of Completion
ESUMS - Middle School Strong Elementary School K -4	\$ 85,500,000 45,000,000 130,500,000	\$ 79,905,735 1,544,503 81,450,238	\$	5,594,265 43,455,497 49,049,762	10/01/2018 08/01/2020

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Issued/ Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Government activities:					
Long-term debt:					
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 522,993,82	5 \$ 117,510,000	\$ 118,050,695	\$ 522,453,130	\$ 40,347,523
Premiums/discounts on					
bonding, net	33,283,19	4 19,274,478	4,561,149	47,996,523	-
Notes payable	410,00	0 -	410,000	-	-
GANs	68,825,02	8 -	12,237,077	56,587,951	56,587,951
Capital leases	4,534,68	3 597,933	858,196	4,274,420	1,089,248
Other long-term liabilities:					
Clean water fund notes-GNHWPCA	8,482,62	5 -	759,311	7,723,314	748,527
Compensated absences	19,349,40	7 25,617,910	21,465,157	23,502,160	1,000,000
Accrued workers' compensation	27,393,37	3 4,826,406	8,142,645	24,077,134	5,000,000
Accrued claims and other	10,118,65	0 2,726,300	-	12,844,950	9,000,000
Claims, Other		9,500,000	-	9,500,000	9,500,000
Retainage	5,734,48	9 909,094	1,927,215	4,716,368	4,716,368
Net pension liability	704,400,93	1 72,723,880	-	777,124,811	-
Unfunded OPEB obligations	146,707,00	0 19,898,000	-	166,605,000	-
Landfill closure and post-closure	600,00	0 -	150,000	450,000	150,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,552,833,20	5 \$ 273,584,001	\$ 168,561,445	\$ 1,657,855,761	\$ 128,139,617
Component unit activities:					
Long-term debt:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 16,109,00	0 \$ 7,700,000	\$ 9,532,000	\$ 14,277,000	\$ 570,000
Total component unit	\$ 16,109,00		\$ 9,532,000	\$ 14,277,000	\$ 570,000

2016 general obligation refunding bond in-substance defeasance: On August 17, 2016, the City issued \$69,110,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates of 2% to 5%, of which the proceeds were used to advance refund the outstanding principal amounts of the general obligation bonds of the City (the Refunding Bonds). Net proceeds of \$77,675,143 was placed in an irrevocable trust under an Escrow Agreement dated August 2016 between the City and the Escrow Holder. The Escrow Holder used the proceeds to purchase a portfolio of primarily non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America (Government Obligations). The Government Obligations will have maturities and interest rates sufficient to pay principal and interest payments and redemption premiums on the Refunding Bonds on the date the payments are due.

The City advance refunded the above bonds to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,933,274, and a cash savings of \$3,781,479 between the old debt payments and the new debt payments. The balance of the defeased bonds was approximately \$24 million at June 30, 2017. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the basic financial statements.

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

In-substance defeasance – prior years: In prior years, the City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements, is approximately \$158,240,000.

General obligation bonds: The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. During the year, general obligation bonds totaling \$117,510,000 were issued, \$48,400,000 of which is for various capital projects and \$69,110,000 of which is refunding bonds.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds generally are issued as 15-year or 20-year serial bonds, and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City. The City has not pledged any assets as collateral for general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose/Maturity	Interest Rate	Governmental Activities
General Purpose Bonds:		
Maturity Dates Ranging From		
August 2017 to August 2031	2.00-5.7%	\$ 282,792,900
School Bonds:		
Maturity Dates Ranging From		
August 2017 to August 2031	.34-5.7%	214,940,744
Urban Renewal Bonds:		
Maturity Dates Ranging From		
August 2017 to August 2031	2.00-5.7%	24,719,486
		522,453,130
Less current portion		40,347,523
Long-term portion		\$ 482,105,607

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

	Principal			Interest
Year ending June 30:				
2018	\$	40,347,523	\$	24,073,422
2019		43,097,001		22,167,079
2020		44,555,841		20,119,067
2021		44,322,765		18,079,413
2022		42,475,000		15,996,397
2023 through 2027		170,330,000		51,875,914
2028 through 2032		93,105,000		21,204,464
2033 through 2037		44,220,000		4,413,938
	\$	522,453,130	\$	177,929,694

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) were issued pursuant to Section 1397E of the Internal Revenue Code. As such, a tax credit will be offered to the security provider and the City receives a reduction in interest payments. The QZAB's are general obligation bonds and require that annual payments be made to an escrow account where the City is guaranteed a fixed interest rate. On the termination date, these payments, together with the interest earnings, will be used to satisfy the Bonds. These bonds are included in general obligation bonds and the related debt service requirements.

School bond reimbursements: The State of Connecticut reimburses the City for eligible principal and interest costs of the capital improvement bond issues used for school reconstruction. The amount of such reimbursements for the year ended June 30, 2017 was approximately \$4,916,000. The City expects to receive approximately \$19,191,897 in principal payments and approximately \$1,708,000 in interest payments over the next 13 years.

Bonds authorized/unissued: At June 30, 2017, the City had approximately \$216,255,187 in bonds authorized but unissued. This amount has been authorized solely for school construction bonds as of June 30, 2017.

Conduit debt: The City has issued limited obligation industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Accordingly, the bonds and related receivables are not reported in the general purpose financial statements.

As of June 30, 2017, there was one series of limited obligation industrial bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$3,580,000.

Clean Water Fund notes – GNHWPCA: The City entered into a cost-sharing agreement with the Greater New Haven WPCA with respect to the Clean Water Fund Program. The notes bear interest at 2.00 % annually.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Grant anticipation note: The City of New Haven issued a general obligation note in anticipation of State grants for school construction projects under a tax-exempt revolving loan agreement. This general obligation note can accommodate the issuance of up to \$70,000,000 of grant anticipation notes under the revolving loan agreement, with an interest rate of 2.03%, which expires on May 26, 2020.

Tax anticipation notes: Tax anticipation notes activity was as follows:

Beginning balance, July 1, 2016	\$	-
Issuances	33,	300,000
Retired/Matured	(33,	300,000)
Ending balance, June 30, 2017	\$	-

On July 27, 2017, the City issued \$33,300,000 of tax anticipation notes with an interest rate of 2.50%, which was due and paid in full on May 18, 2017.

Revenue bonds–component units: On August 1, 2014 the Authority issued \$9,900,000 in Parking System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. A portion of the proceeds were used to advance refund \$4,705,393 of Parking System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. The remaining proceeds will be used for capital improvements throughout the unrestricted parking facilities. The Series 2014 bonds require quarterly principal payments of \$248,000 beginning November 1, 2014 with a final principal payment of \$228,000 due August 1, 2024. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.15 percent per annum paid quarterly beginning November 1, 2014 through the maturity date of August 1, 2024.

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	 Principal Intere		Interest
Year ending June 30:			_
2018	\$ 992,000	\$	146,200
2019	992,000		124,872
2020	992,000		103,544
2021	992,000		82,216
2022	992,000		60,888
2023 through 2025	 2,212,000		59,018
	\$ 7,172,000	\$	576,738

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The New Haven Solid Waste Authority, a component unit of the City, also issued bonds to finance the acquisition of its solid waste facility assets. Through the New Haven Solid Waste Authority, the City has \$7,105,000 of outstanding revenue bond debt at June 30, 2017, with an interest rate of 2.524 percent.

	Principal Intere		Interest	
Year ending June 30:				
2018	\$	570,000	\$	179,330
2019		580,000		164,943
2020		600,000		150,304
2021		615,000		135,160
2022		630,000		119,638
2023 through 2027		3,380,000		352,478
Thereafter		730,000		18,425
	\$	7,105,000	\$	1,120,278

Capital leases: The City has entered into two lease agreements for the financing of energy conservation equipment. In 2015, the City entered into a lease agreement for master vehicle lease equipment. In 2017, the City entered into a second lease agreement for master vehicle lease equipment. These equipment leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception. The interest rate varies on these leases from 2.695 percent to 4.70 percent per annum.

The capitalized value of property under capital leases is approximately \$3,864,544 net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$3,397,798 at year-end.

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	General
	Government
Year ending June 30:	
2018	\$ 1,217,248
2019	1,221,575
2020	1,073,008
2021	573,008
2022	498,840
Total minimum lease payments	4,583,679
Less: Amount representing interest	309,259
Present value of minimum lease payment	\$ 4,274,420

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Fund Deficits

The following funds had fund deficits as of June 30, 2017:

	Fund Deficits
General Fund	3,394,360
Special Revenue Funds: Other	579,530
Enterprise: Skating rink	5,546

The General Fund deficit will be eliminated with future revenues. The Skating Rink deficit will be eliminated with increased user fees. The deficit in the Special Revenue fund will be eliminated with transfers.

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans

Employee pension plans: The City maintains two single employer contributory, defined benefit pension plans, the City Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF) and the Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund. These funds cover substantially all City employees, including non-certified Board of Education employees. The City Employees' Retirement Fund was created in 1938. The Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund was created in 1958 as a replacement for separate police and fire pension funds. The former Policemen's Relief Fund and the Firemen's Relief Fund were merged into the combined fund in 1990. Retirement benefits for certified teachers are provided by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System. The City does not contribute to this Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

The individual plan net position is as follows:

Statement of	Net	Position
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			June 30, 2017		
	City			Post	
	Employees'	Policemen's &	Other	Employment	
	Retirement	Firemen's	Retirement	Benefit Plan	
	Fund	Retirement Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 9,316,352	\$ 20,064,740	\$ 1,146,136	\$ 905,497	\$ 31,432,725
Interest and dividends receivable	303,963	535,531	46	-	839,540
Accounts receivable-investment					
sales	293,825	87,525	-	-	381,350
Accounts receivable-other	38,441	108,495	1	-	146,937
Due from other funds	94,424	143,313	-	688,978	926,715
Investments	152,073,471	306,883,038	107,270	=	459,063,779
Total assets	162,120,476	327,822,642	1,253,453	1,594,475	492,791,046
Liabilities					
Accounts payable-investment					
purchases	70,012	428,407	-	(405,000)	93,419
Total liabilities	70,012	428,407	-	(405,000)	93,419
Net position:					
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 162,050,464	\$ 327,394,235	\$ 1,253,453	\$ 1,999,475	\$ 492,697,627

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Individual changes in plan net position was as follows:

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Trust Funds

				Year	End	ded June 30,	201	7		
		City						Post		
		Employees'	F	Policemen's &		Other		Employment		
		Retirement		Firemen's	F	Retirement		Benefit Plan		
		Fund	R	etirement Fund		Fund		Fund		Total
Additions:										
Contributions:										
Employer contributions	\$	20,400,121	\$	27,536,158	\$	-	\$	25,744,435	\$	73,680,714
Plan members		4,832,717		7,573,887		-		2,829,083		15,235,687
Total contributions		25,232,838		35,110,045		-		28,573,518		88,916,401
Investment earnings:										
Net increase in fair value										
of investments		11,369,694		33,221,076		14,685		-		44,605,455
Interest and dividends		2,936,926		4,188,817		3,495		1,457		7,130,695
Miscellaneous Income		9,749		6,938,894		-		-		6,948,643
Total investment										
income		14,316,369		44,348,787		18,180		1,457		58,684,793
Less investment expenses:		965,505		707,836		-		-		1,673,341
Net investment										
earnings		13,350,864		43,640,951		18,180		1,457		57,011,452
Total additions		38,583,702		78,750,996		18,180		28,574,975		145,927,853
Deductions:										
Benefits		29,973,518		54,073,974		15,874		27,414,699		111,478,065
Total deductions		29,973,518		54,073,974		15,874		27,414,699		111,478,065
Net increase		8,610,184		24,677,022		2,306		1,160,276		34,449,788
Not a calling the about an of		450 440 000		000 747 040		4.054.447		000.400		450 047 000
Net position, beginning of year	_	153,440,280	Φ	302,717,213	Φ	1,251,147	Φ.	839,199	Φ.	458,247,839
Net position, end of year	\$	162,050,464	\$	327,394,235	\$	1,253,453	\$	1,999,475	\$	492,697,627

City Employees' Retirement Fund:

Plan membership: Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,103
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	85
Active plan members	943
Total	2,131

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan description: The City of New Haven is the administrator of a single employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the City of New Haven's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The plan does not issue stand-alone statements.

The City provides retirement benefits through a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. Under the Plan, all full time employees or full-time elected or appointed officers are eligible if, (1) hired before age 55 (age 60 for some employee groups); (2) not receiving benefits from or eligible for participation in any other pension plan of the City or the State of Connecticut; and (3) makes employee contributions. Employees are 100 percent vested after 10 years of service. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 10 years of service, accumulated employee contributions are returned without interest. The retirement benefit is calculated at 2 percent of the participant's highest average pay (average rate of pay or total earnings if greater, for the five years of service producing the highest average) for each year of service and fraction thereof up to 20 years plus 3 percent of highest average pay for each year of service and fraction thereof in excess of 20 thereafter subject to a maximum of 70 percent of highest average pay. Normal retirement age is: Age 60 or 65 (dependent on date of entry to the Plan) or earlier if the "Rule of 80" is satisfied. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended by the City.

Contributions: Cafeteria workers contribute 5 percent of all earnings, Public Works employees contribute 6.25 percent of all earnings, and all other employees contribute 6 percent of all earnings. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. In 2017, the City contributed approximately \$20,400,000 to the Plan.

Summary of significant accounting policies, plan changes and plan asset matters:

Basis of accounting: Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed and are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefit payments and refunds are payable when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. See Note 3 for plan investment policies.

Plan provisions:

Effective date: January 1, 1938 and dates of subsequent amendments.

Plan year: July 1 through June 30.

Employees covered: General Fund or Water Pollution Control Authority full time employees or full time elected or appointed officers if 1) hired before age 55 (60 for some employee groups); 2) not receiving benefits from, or eligible for, participation in any other pension plan of the City or the State of Connecticut; and 3) makes employee contributions.

Coverage is automatic for such full time employees.

Credited service: Employment with the City prior to January 1, 1938; employment with the City after January 1, 1938 during which time employee contributions were made.

Form of benefit payment: Life annuity with a 50 percent survivor benefit for service pensioners and disabled pensioners.

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Non-occupational disability: Payable (after 10 years of credited service) upon medical proof of "permanently disabled from performing duties of the nature required by his job". Benefit is equal to the service retirement benefit with a minimum equal to 50 percent (or lower percentage for members hired after age 40) of the disabled member's rate of pay at time of disability. Benefits are subject to reductions for portions of any earnings received while disabled. Continuance of benefits are subject to periodic medical examinations.

Occupational disability: Same as non-occupational disability except there is no service requirement if disability arises "out of and in the course of employment". Disability benefits are reduced by weekly Worker's Compensation payments.

Survivor benefits: The benefit, payable to a qualified spouse or the qualified children of members with at least 10 years of credited service, is equal to either 50 percent of the benefit to which the member would have been entitled if he was approved for a permanent disabled pension on the date of his death, or 50 percent of the benefit the deceased member actually was receiving on his date of death. The minimum benefit, subject to only a six month service requirement, is set forth in a table based on the number of qualified survivors and the member's "highest average pay". The maximum monthly benefit in this table for average annual pay of \$16,800 or more, amounts to \$265, \$510 and \$800, respectively, when there are one, two or three or more qualified survivors. (Prior to July 1, 1990 the highest average annual pay was \$12,000 which generated maximum survivors' benefits of \$225, \$430 and \$600 respectively.)

Death benefits: If the accumulated employee contributions exceed the benefit payments made to a member and/or his survivors, the difference will be paid to the appropriate beneficiary, legal representative or estate in a lump sum.

Termination benefits: 100 percent of the accrued normal retirement benefit will be payable at age 65 for members who have completed 10 years of credited service (previously disabled members who have recovered from their disability and have not returned to work need not satisfy this 10 years of credited service requirement) and have not elected to withdraw their accumulated employee contributions. (Prior to July 1, 1980 previously disabled members had to satisfy the 10 years of credited service requirement.)

All other terminating members receive their accumulated contributions without interest in a lump sum. After March 31, 1991, members who have completed 10 years of credited service and who elect to receive their accumulated contributions instead of their accrued normal retirement benefit will also receive interest on their accumulated contributions at the rate of 3 percent compounded annually.

Plan administration: The City's pension plan is separately administered by its own respective pension board. The Mayor, Controller and a City Council member serve as permanent members on all pension boards. The non-permanent Pension Board members are appointed by the Mayor and must be an active employee of their respective pension plan. The pension boards typical meet monthly or as needed to review retirement/disability requests and/or investment recommendations. The "joint pension board" which comprises of members from all pension boards meets at least quarterly with the City's Investment Advisor to review and modify investments accordingly. Changes in investments are not effective until voted favorably by each of the pension boards.

Concentrations: The City does have a formal policy and their practice is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

There are no investments in the pension plans that represent more than 5 percent of the plan's net position as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Net pension liability: The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	City Employees' Retirement Fund	2017
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability		\$ 473,157,311 161,904,465 \$ 311,252,846
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		34.22%

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 8.18 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017:

	Description of Actuarial Methods
	<u> </u>
Actuarial method used:	Entry age normal cost
Remaining amortization period:	28 year closed period
Investment rate of return:	7.75%, including inflation of 2.75%
Asset valuation method:	Fair Value
Mortality basis:	
Current	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total Dataset mortality table projected valuation date with Scale MP -2016, set forward one year
Mortality improvement:	Projected to date of decrement using Scale MP -2016.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Salary scale:

Current: The following adjusted table:

Age	Rate*
<20	6.50%
20	6.00%
25	5.75%
30	5.50%
35	4.50%
40	4.50%
45	4.25%
50	4.00%
55	3.75%
60	3.50%
65+	3.00%

^{*} Implicit inflation assumption implicit in above table = 2.75%

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	
City Employees' Retirement Plan	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighting
US Large Cap	19.00%	4.65%	0.88%
US Mid / Small Cap	4.00%	5.50%	0.22%
Developed International Equities	9.00%	5.50%	0.50%
Emerging Market Equity	7.00%	6.50%	0.46%
International Corporate Fixed	2.00%	2.25%	0.05%
International Government Fixed	2.00%	1.65%	0.03%
High Yield Bonds	5.00%	3.25%	0.16%
International Bonds	0.00%	2.00%	0.00%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	3.75%	0.19%
Money Market/ Short-Term Bonds	13.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Real Estate Core	2.00%	5.00%	0.65%
Commodities	0.00%	5.25%	0.00%
Alternatives	32.00%	5.00%	1.60%
	100.00%	-	4.74%
		•	
Long-Term Inflation Expectation			2.75%
Long-Term Expected Nominal Return			7.49%

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City of New Haven contributes at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members (retired and active employees who qualify under the Plan) and their beneficiaries are included.

Based on the plan's current contribution policy, the plan's net fiduciary net position will be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. Therefore, since the fund is not projected to run out of money, the 7.75 percent interest rate assumption was used to discount plan liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Changes from prior valuation: The investment return assumption has been changed from 8.00 percent to 7.75 percent.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the City of New Haven City Employees' Retirement Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent as well as what the City of New Haven City Employees' Retirement Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

City Employees' Retirement Fund	1	% Decrease Rate 6.75%	Current Discount Rate 7.75%	1% Increase Rate 8.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$	319,690,845	\$ 311,252,846	\$ 303,126,523
Changes in the Net Pension Liability		City I	Employees' Retireme	
			Increase (Decrease	e)
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/16		\$ 459,456,387	\$ 153,440,281	\$ 306,016,106
Changes for the year:		, , , , , , , , ,	,, -, -	·,,
Service cost		5,047,368	-	5,047,368
Interest		35,984,424	-	35,984,424
Change of assumptions		23,023,397	-	23,023,397
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		(21,080,747)	-	(21,080,747)
Contributions - employer		-	20,400,121	(20,400,121)
Contributions - members		-	4,832,717	(4,832,717)
Net investment income		-	12,697,497	(12,697,497)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions		(29,273,518)	(29,273,518)	-
Administrative expense		-	(202,382)	202,382
Other			9,749	(9,749)
Net changes		13,700,924	8,464,184	5,236,740
Balances at 6/30/17		\$ 473,157,311	\$ 161,904,465	\$ 311,252,846

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$32,801,164. As of June 30, 2017, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

City			
Employees'	Det	ferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Pension Plan	c	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	221,740	\$ (15,383,248)
Changes of assumptions		19,820,334	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		16,161,258	-
Total	\$	36,203,332	\$ (15,383,248)

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

	Cit	City Employees'	
	<u>P</u>	ension Plan	
Year ended June 30:			
2018	\$	8,491,142	
2019		8,491,144	
2020		3,960,961	
2021		(123,163)	
2022		-	
Thereafter		-	

Policemen and Firemen Retirement Fund:

Plan membership: Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July1, 2016, the date of the last actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,275
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active plan members Total	634 1.916

Plan description: The City of New Haven is the administrator of a single employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the City of New Haven's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The plan does not issue stand-alone statements.

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

The City provides retirement benefits through a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. Under the Plan, all policemen and firemen are eligible. Employees are 100 percent vested after 10 years of service. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 10 years of service, accumulated employee contributions are returned without interest. Normal Retirement Age is after 20 years of continuous service, 25 years for new hires. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended by the City.

Summary of significant accounting policies, plan changes and plan asset matters:

Basis of accounting: Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed and are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefit payments and refunds are payable when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. See Note 3 for plan investment policy.

Plan provisions:

Effective date: January 1, 1958 and dates of subsequent amendments.

Plan year: July 1 through June 30.

Eligibility: Automatic for policemen and firemen hired after December 31, 1957.

Employee contributions:

11 percent for Fire after July 1, 2014.

12 percent for Police effective after December 18, 2012.

In 2017, the City contributed approximately \$27,536,000 to the plan.

Continuous service: Uninterrupted employment with the Police or Fire Departments. Also, members may purchase up to 5 years sick leave credit at retirement.

Service retirement date: 20 years of continuous service. 25 years for Police hired after 12/18/2012.

Mandatory retirement date: Age 67 with no service requirement (was 65).

Final average pay: Average total annual earnings for the 4 highest plan years of earnings (was 5 years for Police prior to July 1, 2004 and for Fire prior to July 1, 2006), or budgeted annual salary at time of retirement, whichever is greater. Total annual earnings includes 50 percent of extra duty compensation earned on and after July 1, 1994. For Police hired after November 1, 2009, and for Fire hired after August 28, 2013, earnings include only base wages for pension purposes.

Service retirement benefits: For members actively employed after June 30, 1994: 2½ percent (2 percent for Police hired after 12/18/2012 and for Fire hired after 4/23/2014) of final average pay for each year of service and fraction thereof up to 20 years plus 3 percent (2.5 percent for Police hired after 12/18/2012 and for Fire hired after 4/23/2014) of final average pay for each year of service and fraction thereof in excess of 20 years all subject to a maximum of 80 percent (effective July 1, 2004: 83 percent for Police retiring with at least 30 years of actual service, if cash in 30 sick days from the sick leave payout maximum at retirement) of final average pay, 70 percent for Police hired after 12/18/2012 and for Fire hired after 4/23/2014).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Disability: For a non-service connected disability 5 years of continuous service is required in order to receive a disability benefit of 50 percent of final average pay. For service connected disability there is no service requirement and there is a minimum disability benefit of 50 percent of the employee's rate of pay at time of disability.

After August 31, 1984 policemen and firemen who retire on disability with less than 13 years of service will have their disability benefits reduced if their earnings while on disability exceed a certain level. No reductions will apply after the attainment of age 65.

Death benefits: The monthly benefits payable to the widow and/or children are summarized as follows:

Pre-retirement death benefit:

- 1. Widow only 50 percent (25 percent prior to July 1, 1987) of rate of pay being received at date of death:
- 2. Widow and one child 60 percent (35 percent prior to July 1, 1987) of rate of pay being received at date of death; or
- 3. Widow and two or more children 70 percent (45 percent prior to July 1, 1987) of rate of pay being received at date of death.

Special benefits for service connected deaths (equal to 100 percent of final salary less Worker's Compensation payments) are payable out of the City's General Fund.

Post-retirement death benefit:

- 1. Widow only for members actively employed after June 30, 1994: 65 percent of pension being paid at date of death for other members: 50 percent of pension being paid at date of death;
- 2. Widow and one child for members actively employed after June 30, 1994: 75 percent of pension being paid at date of death for other members: 70 percent of pension being paid at date of death; or
- 3. Widow and two or more children for members actively employed after June 30, 1994: 85 percent of pension being paid at date of death for other members: 90 percent of pension being paid at date of death.

In any event, the total cumulative benefit payments paid out of the Pension Fund will amount to no less than the total contributions made by the employee to the plan.

Termination benefits: Subject to the following requirements, a benefit equal to 2 percent times average total earnings for the 10 highest plan years of earnings times years of actual service will be payable starting on the date the terminated member would have become eligible for a normal service pension:

- 1. Completed 10 years of continuous service.
- 2. Elected to leave his accumulated contributions in the plan.

All other members will receive their accumulated employee contributions at their date of termination.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Cost of living adjustment: Policemen and Firemen, who retire after June 30, 1984 with a service retirement benefit which requires at least 20 years (25 years for members who retire before July 1, 1994) of service or who retire after June 30, 1984 as a result of a service connected disability with 20 years of service, and their eligible survivors will have their benefits increased or decreased every other January 1st starting on January 1, 1987 according to the U.S. Consumer Price Index subject to the following restrictions:

- 1. Each increase or decrease will be limited to 4 percent (2 percent for Police hires after 3/28/1997 and 1.5 percent for Police hires after 10/20/2012), (3 percent for Fire hired after 4/23/2004 and 1.5 percent for Fire hired after 4/23/2014);
- 2. The overall increase in benefits will be limited to 25 percent (20 percent for members who retired before July 1, 1994); and
- 3. The cost of living adjustments will never reduce the benefit below its original level.
- 4. Accumulated maximum of 25 percent for Police retirees after July 1, 2011 and were hired prior to 3/28/1997 applies, and a maximum of 10 percent applies for such Police retirees hired after 3/28/1997. Accumulated maximum of 15 percent for Fire retirees hired after 4/23/2004 and 10 percent for Fire hired after 4/23/2014. No cap for Fire if retire with 25 years.
- 5. The Police retiree has the option to receive 40 percent of the actuarial value of the Cost of Living feature in exchange for forgoing the COLA.

Sick leave: Policemen and Firemen may exchange up to 150 days of sick leave for pension credit. (30 days equal one year of pension service.) For Police hired after 7/1/2001, 50 days equal one year of pension service. Police hired after 10/20/2012 are not eligible for sick leave buyback.

Plan administration: The City's pension plan is separately administered by its own respective pension board. The Mayor, Controller and a City Board of Alders member serve as permanent members on all pension boards. The non-permanent Pension Board members are appointed by the Mayor and must be an active employee of their respective pension plan. The pension boards typical meet monthly or as needed to review retirement/disability requests and/or investment recommendations. The "joint pension board" which comprises of members from all pension boards meets at least quarterly with the City's Investment Advisor to review and modify investments accordingly. Changes in investments are not effective until voted favorably by each of the pension boards.

Concentrations: The City does have a formal policy; however, their practice is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issuer. See Note 3 for issuer concentration.

Notes to Financial Statements

Employee Retirement Plans (Continued) Note 11.

Net pension liability: The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Policemen and Firemen

Retirement Fund	2017
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 793,266,199 327,394,234
Net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	\$ 465,871,965
total pension liability	41.27%

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 13.71 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017:

Description of Actuarial Methods

Actuarial method used: Entry age normal cost Remaining amortization period: 28 year closed period Asset valuation method: Phase-in of investment gains and losses, 20% per year for 5 years 7.75%, including inflation of 2.75% Investment rate of return: RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Blue Collar mortality table Mortality basis: Mortality improvement: Projected to valuation date with Scale MP -2016. Salary scale: Current basis:

The following adjusted table:

<u>Age</u>	Rate*
20	11.50%
25	10.50%
30	8.00%
35	3.90%
40	3.50%
45	3.45%
50	3.20%
55 and above	3.00%

^{*} Implicit inflation assumption implicit in above table = 2.75%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Description of Actuarial Methods

Disability benefits: The 1985 Disability Pension Study, class 4 hazardous

occupations.

Overtime, longevity, and private duty: 25% load on budgeted pay for Police and 17% load on

budgeted pay for Fire.

Sick leave credit: Members who reach retirement or become disabled are

assumed to purchase 3.0 years of sick leave credit (1.5 years for Police hired after 7/1/2001 and 0 for Police

hired post 12/18/2012.)

Survivorship: 80% of male employees and 80% of female employees

assumed married, wives 2 years younger than

husbands.

Administrative expenses: Estimated expenses are added to annual budget

estimates at the time of their preparation.

COLA buy-out assumption: 0% of the eligible employees are assumed to buy out the

Cost of Living provision upon retirement.

The City's funding policy is to contribute the actuary's recommended contribution each year. The contribution is calculated as the normal cost under the entry age method, plus a closed amortization of the plan's unfunded liability over 28 years from July 1, 2016, as a level percentage of pay.

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	
Police and Firemen Retirement Plan	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighting
US Large Cap	24.00%	4.65%	1.12%
US Mid / Small Cap	8.00%	5.50%	0.44%
Developed International Equities	21.00%	5.50%	1.16%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	6.50%	0.39%
International Corporate Fixed	5.00%	2.25%	0.11%
International Government Fixed	5.00%	1.65%	0.08%
High Yield Bonds	2.00%	3.25%	0.07%
International Bonds	1.00%	2.00%	0.02%
Emerging Market Debt	0.00%	3.75%	0.00%
Money Market/ Short-Term Bonds	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Real Estate Core	4.00%	5.50%	0.20%
Commodities	0.00%	5.25%	0.00%
Alternatives	19.00%	5.00%	0.95%
	100.00%		4.54%
	·	•	
Long-Term Inflation Expectation			2.75%
Long-Term Expected Nominal Return			7.29%

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City of New Haven contributes at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members (retired and active employees who qualify under the Plan) and their beneficiaries are included.

Based on the plan's current contribution policy, the plan's net fiduciary net position will be sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and administrative expenses indefinitely. Therefore, since the fund is not projected to run out of money, the 7.75 percent interest rate assumption was used to discount plan liabilities.

Changes from prior valuation: The investment return assumption has been changed from 8.00 percent to 7.75 percent.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the City of New Haven Policemen and Firemen Retirement Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent as well as what the City of New Haven Policemen and Firemen Retirement Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

Policemen and Firemen Retirement Fund	1% Decrease Current Discount Rate 6.75% Rate 7.75%		nt 1% Increase Rate 8.75%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 480,136,853	\$	465,871,965	\$	452,173,641	
Changes in the Net Pension Liability	Deli		d Finance Detine		Fund	
	Poli		d Firemen Retiren		runa	
	-	- '	iciease (Decrease	-)		
	Total Pension	n	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position		Liability	
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/16	\$ 701,102,03	39	\$ 302,717,214	\$	398,384,825	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	11,437,93	34	-		11,437,934	
Interest	54,881,8	50	=		54,881,850	
Change of assumptions	57,167,09	94	-		57,167,094	
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	22,751,2	56	-		22,751,256	
Contributions - employer		-	27,536,158		(27,536,158)	
Contributions - members		-	7,573,887		(7,573,887)	
Net investment income		-	36,899,484		(36,899,484)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions	(54,073,97	74)	(54,073,974)		-	
Administrative expense		-	(197,429)		197,429	
Other		-	6,938,894		(6,938,894)	
Net changes	92,164,10		24,677,020		67,487,140	
Balances at 6/30/17	\$ 793,266,19	99	\$ 327,394,234	\$	465,871,965	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$65,171,852. As of June 30, 2017, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

Police and						
Firemen	De	ferred Outflows	Deferre	ed Inflows		
Pension Plan	of Resources		Pension Plan of Resources of F		of Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	26,866,973	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		48,747,810		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		18,691,310		-		
Total	\$	94,306,093	\$	-		

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

	Police and
	Firemen
	Pension Plan
Year ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 36,361,304
2019	35,561,897
2020	23,065,986
2021	(683,094)
2022	-
Thereafter	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

All certified personnel participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These employees are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if he or she has: 1) attained age 60 and has accumulated 20 years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut, or 2) attained any age and has accumulated 35 years of credited service, at least 25 years of which are served in the public schools of Connecticut.

Description of system: Eligible employees within the City's school system participate in a retirement system administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. This Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (the System) is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension system with a special funding situation. As such, the City does not have a liability.

The System is considered a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained at www.ct.gov.

The System is administered under the provisions of Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Participation in the System is restricted to certified staff employed in the public schools of Connecticut and members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units. Participation in the System is mandatory for certified personnel of local boards of education who are employed for an average of at least one-half of a school day. Members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the Board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units may elect to participate in this system, the State Employees' Retirement System, or the Alternate Retirement System (TIAA-CREF).

Summary of significant accounting policies: For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense associated with the State's requirement to contribute to the System, information about System's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits provided: The benefits provided to participants by the System are as follows:

Normal benefit: A member 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 is eligible for vested benefits of 2 percent of average annual salary times years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75 percent of average annual salary.)

Prorated benefit: A member who completes 10 years of Connecticut public school service is eligible for a vested benefit commencing at age 60. The benefit is 2 percent less 0.1 percent for each year less than 20 years of average annual salary times years of credited service.

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

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued

Contribution requirements: The pension contributions made by the State to the System are determined on an actuarial reserve basis as described in CGS Sections 10-1831 and 10-183z. Employees are required to contribute 6.0 percent of their annual salary rate to the System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). For the 2016/2017 school year, \$36,338,130 in mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of teachers who were participants of the System during that school year. The estimated covered payroll for the City is \$154,000,000.

Employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following key actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75 Percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.25-6.50 Percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense,	
including inflation	8.00 Percent

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80 for the period after the 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 long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equities	21.0%	5.8%
Developed Non-U.S. Equities	18.0%	6.6%
Emerging Markets (Non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.3%
Real Estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private Equity	11.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Core Fixed Income	7.0%	1.3%
High Yield Bonds	5.0%	3.9%
Emerging Market Bond	5.0%	3.7%
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	3.0%	1.0%
Cash	6.0%	0.4%
	100.00%	_ _

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	7.00%	8.00%	9.00%
State's proportionate share of the NPL			
associated with the City	\$ 654,605,398	\$ 530,596,757	\$ 425,765,069

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: The State makes all contributions to the System on behalf of employees of the participating districts. Therefore, participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in the System. Since the districts do not contribute directly to the System, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the City. The portion of the State net pension liability that was associated with the City was \$530,596,757 and 100 percent of the collective net pension liability is allocated to the State. The City has no proportionate share of the liability.

June 30, 2016 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based, which is also the measurement date. For the 2016 valuation, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality 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, 2015.

The City recognized the total pension expense associated with the City as well as revenue in an amount equal to the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized \$57,863,484 as the amount expended by the State on behalf of the City to meet the State's funding requirements in the Statement of Activities.

Other information: Additional information is included in the required supplementary section of the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Component unit:

Parking authority pension plan: Non-union, full-time employees of the Authority who have attained the age of 21 may participate in a contributory money accumulated pension plan. The Authority's contributions are calculated using 15 percent of nonunion salaries. Employees may elect to voluntarily contribute up to 16 percent of their salary. Employees vest 20 percent in the employer contribution after each full year in the plan and are fully vested after five years of participation. The Authority's contributions amounted to \$ 119,417 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The Authority also participates in the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) Local 531 Pension Fund (the Fund). This Plan requires contributions to be made on behalf of all bargaining unit employees and all other employees on the payroll such as temporary and casual employees. Under the terms of the union agreement, the Authority's contributions to this Fund were based on 16.7 percent of union salaries.

The Authority's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$594,513.

Aggregate Pension Summary

Plan	Net Pension	Deferred	Deferred	Pension
	Liability	Outflows	Inflows	Expense
City Employees' Retirement Police and Firemen Retirement Total	\$ 311,252,846	\$ 36,203,332	\$ -	\$ 32,801,164
	465,871,965	94,306,093	15,383,248	64,627,852
	\$ 777,124,811	\$130,509,425	\$ 15,383,248	\$ 97,429,016

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB):

Membership in the Plan consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuation, July 1, 2015:

	Total
Inactive plan members receiving benefits	2,833
Inactive plan members not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	3,328
Total	6,161

Plan description: The City of New Haven is the administrator of a single employer, contributory, defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB). The OPEB Plan provides medical coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses. The OPEB Plan also provides life insurance coverage to eligible retired School Administrators and Teachers. Eligibility under the plan varies depending on specific provisions for local unions. The OPEB is considered to be part of the City of New Haven's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a post-employment benefit trust fund.

Funding policy: The obligations of the plan members, employers and other entities are established by action of the City pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rate of the employer and the members varies depending on the applicable agreement. The City currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you go basis. The costs of administering the plan are paid by the City.

The OPEB obtained its latest actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015 upon which the annual required contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was determined based on a 4.00% discount rate.

Schedule of Funding Progress:

		A	Actuarial				U	AAL as a
	Actuarial	1	Accrued	Unfunded			Per	centage of
Actuarial	Value of		Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	(Covered
Valuation	Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll		Payroll
Date	(a)		(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)		(b-a)/(c)
7/01/15	\$ 338.000	\$ 5	57.227.000	\$ 556.889.000	0.1%	\$ 229.267.000		242.9%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

The accrued liability is equal to the portion of the present value of future benefits that is allocated to years of service before the valuation date. The accrued liability is amortized over 30 years, as a level dollar amount open.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend rate. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the plans and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation: The City's annual post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The City has engaged an actuary to calculate the ARC and related information per the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45 for employers in plans with more than 100 total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The calculation of the change in the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2017 follows:

Actuarially Required

1. Contribution (ARC)	\$ 50,008,000
2. Interest on Net OPEB obligation	5,868,000
3. Adjustment To (ARC)	(8,158,000)
4. Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	47,718,000
5. Contribution Made	27,820,000
6. Increase in Net OPEB obligation	19,898,000
7. Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	146,707,000
8. Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 166,605,000

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual	AOC	OPEB
Ending	Cost (AOC)	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
				_
6/30/15	\$ 35,632,700	\$ 28,708,400	81%	\$ 138,999,300
6/30/16	\$ 36,011,000	\$ 28,303,000	79%	\$ 146,707,000
6/30/17	\$ 47,718,000	\$ 27,820,000	58%	\$ 166,605,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

City Employees' Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan:

Eligibility: Executive Management, Local 3144; classified employees, Local 884, Locals 68 and 71; trade employees; and cafeteria workers; custodians, and Local 217 are eligible for medical coverage upon meeting one of the following criteria:

- 1. 25 years of service or Rule of 80
- 2. 20 years with a service connected disability or
- 3. 15 years of service and meet total disability requirements of Social Security

Cafeteria workers must retire after 7/1/82 and still meet one of the eligibility requirements. Trade employees must retire after 7/1/87 and still meet one of the eligibility requirements.

School Administrators and Teachers must meet one of the following conditions: (1) age 50 with 25 years of service (2) age 55 with 20 years of service or (3) age 60 with 10 years of service.

Medical coverage is provided for the retiree and their spouse until they reach the age of 70, except for local 884 and local 68 who are covered through age 65. The retiree's spouse will be covered in the event of the retiree's death until the date the retiree would turn age 70, except for local 884 and local 68 who are covered through the date the retiree would turn age 65.

Contributions: The cost of medical coverage for eligible retirees and their spouses is as follows:

Executive Management, Local 3144: There is no retiree contribution for those who retired prior to July 1, 2001. Retirees on or after July 1, 2001 pay the same cost as an active participant at the time of retirement.

Local 884, 68: There is no retiree contribution for those who retired prior to July 1, 1998. Retirees on or after June 1, 1998 pay the same cost as an active participant at the time of retirement.

Local 71: There is no retiree contribution for those who retired prior to June 30, 1998. Retirees on or after June 30, 1998 pay a portion of the cost for medical coverage.

Trade: There is no retiree contribution for those who retired prior to June 30, 2004. Retirees on or after July 1, 2004 pay a portion of the cost for medical coverage.

Cafeteria Workers, Local 217: There is no retiree contribution.

Policemen and Firemen Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan:

Eligibility: Policemen and Firemen are eligible for post-employment medical coverage when they meet 20 years of service and are eligible for full pension or are disabled from active service.

Medical coverage is provided for the retiree and their spouse until they reach the age of 70. The retiree's spouse will be covered in the event of the retiree's death until the date the retiree would turn age 70.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Contributions: The cost of medical coverage for eligible retirees and their spouses is dependent on the medical plan selected and the coverage level as follows:

	Century	Blue	Blue
	Preferred	Care 1	Care 2
Police - Individual	\$50/mo.	\$45/mo.	-
Police - Employee and Spouse	\$105/mo.	\$85/mo.	-
Fire - Individual	\$55/mo.	\$45/mo.	\$40/mo.
Fire - Employee and Spouse	\$110/mo.	\$85/mo.	\$80/mo.

School Administrators' and Teachers' Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan:

Eligibility: Medical coverage is provided for the retiree and their spouse until they reach the age of 65. For administrators and teachers hired before April 1, 1986, coverage may be continued for life if ineligible for Medicare. The spouse will be covered in the event of the retiree's death until the date the retiree would turn age 65.

The face amount of a life insurance policy for eligible Administrators and Teachers is \$75,000.

Contributions: Retirees pay a portion of the cost of medical coverage.

GASB 74 Disclosures: The following disclosures are required under GASB 74. The plan is considered to be part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's report as the OPEB Trust fund. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Investments:

Investment policy: The OPEB plan has no investments, all amounts in the fund are cash or cash equivalents.

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

	OPEB Plan
Rate of return	0.36%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB liability: The components of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2017

Total OPEB liability \$ 592,199,285
Plan fiduciary net position \$ 1,594,455
Net OPEB liability \$ 590,604,830

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability \$ -0.27%
Covered payroll \$ 242,050,000

Net OPEB liability as a % of

covered payroll 244.00%

Valuation date: The July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was used to calculate the July 1, 2015 total OPEB liability. The July 1, 2015 total OPEB liability was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was also adjusted to reflect any material plan changes after the valuation, if applicable.

Actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date: 7/1/2015

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal

Investment rate return: 4.0%, net of investment related expense

Inflation: 2.75%

Mortality: The RP2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table

projected to valuation date with Scale MP - 2016.

set forward one year,

Assumed rate of return: The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The assumed rate of return was 4.0%, using a 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher), tax exempt municipal bond yield or index rate as the fiduciary net position is not projected to have sufficient fiduciary net position to cover future benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.0%, as fiduciary net position is not projected to have sufficient fiduciary net position to cover future benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.75% decreasing to 4.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	He	ealthcare Cost				
	•	Trend Rates	1.0	% Decrease	1	.0% Increase
	(7.7	5% decreasing	(6.75	5% decreasing	(8.	75% increasing
Net OPEB Liability	to 4.75%)			to 3.75%)		to 5.75%)
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017	\$	590,604,830	\$	516,850,113	\$	678,752,292

Sensitivity of estimates used in calculating the net OPEB liability: The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 4.00% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the rate utilized.

	Current					
	•	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
OPEB Plan - General City		3.00%		4.00%		5.00%
OPEB Plan	\$	657,971,959	\$	590,604,830	\$	532,486,299

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

General government: The City is a defendant in various liability claims and lawsuits relating to deaths and personal injuries, civil rights violations, contractual obligations and other matters, which are incidental to performing governmental functions. The City has determined that it is probable that it has potential liability of approximately \$11,535,000 for such claims, which is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The City's liabilities for claims and judgments were based on information available. It is reasonably possible that, as the cases evolve, the resulting estimates will be adjusted significantly in the near term.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed costs or claims, including amounts already received by the City, could become a liability of the City.

Operating lease agreements: The City leases office space and garage under cancelable and non-cancelable operating leases with terms extending over the next one to nine years. As of June 30, 2017, total future minimum rental payments under these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2018	\$ 486,355
2019	486,355
2020	486,355
2021	169,170
	\$ 1,628,235

Rent expense related to these agreements amounted to approximately \$2,980,000 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Component unit: The New Haven Parking Authority is a defendant in other litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the Parking Authority's management, based upon the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate liability, if any, with respect to these matters will not be material. The Parking Authority intends to defend itself vigorously against these actions.

Parking authority lease agreements: The Parking Authority also leases the Granite Square Garage facility for a period of 25 years. The lease for the facility requires monthly rental payments which are based primarily upon the recovery of costs to finance the facility. This agreement was replaced by a new five-year lease agreement effective July 1, 2015. The new lease for the facility requires monthly rental payments of \$37,500 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2018. The monthly rental payment for the years ended June 30, 2018- 2020 shall be increased by the percentage increase in the CPI Index on March 1st of each immediately preceding lease year over the CPI Index on March 1st of the preceding lease year. The new lease also allows for the option to renew for three additional five-year terms. The estimated monthly rent at June 30, 2017 is \$37,500. The following is a schedule, as of June 30, 2017, of estimated future minimum rental payments, which are required of the Authority as lessee under this agreement:

Year	ending	June.	30.
ı caı	CHAINIG	Julic	JU.

2018	\$ 460,000
2019	460,000
2020	460,000
	\$ 1,380,000

Total Parking Authority rental expense under cancelable and non-cancelable operating leases is included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position and totaled approximately \$1,012,000 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The Parking Authority, as owner, or in its capacity as agent for the City, is also the lessor under the terms of various operating leases on property owned or operated by the Parking Authority. Such leases relate to the rental of commercial space located in the Crown Street, Temple-George, Air Rights Parking Facilities and commercial space, office space, and rail property within the Union Stations Transportation Center. Leasing arrangements generally require monthly rental payments and include terms ranging from three to seven years.

Subsidies: The City has historically subsidized various non-related party activities through General Fund expenditures for development. The amount subsidized for fiscal-year-ended June 30, 2017 was approximately \$425,000 which included approximately \$325,000 for Tweed-New Haven Airport, and \$100,000 for the PILOT Pen tennis tournament. The Shubert and Tweed-New Haven Airport also receive a favorable lease agreement of \$1 per year for occupying City owned property. These expenditures are approved annually by the Board of Aldermen during the budgetary meetings.

Note 14. Landfill Post Closure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its closed landfill and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The estimated total current cost of the landfill post-closure care, aggregating \$450,000, is based on the amount estimated to be paid for all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill as of June 30, 2017. However, the actual cost of post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Risk Management

The City is self-insured for property, general and automobile liability, workers' compensation and employee health. Workers' compensation and employee health are administered by private insurance companies. The liability is reported in the government-wide statements. Losses in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more for property, general and automobile liability are covered by insurance.

The City contracts with a private insurance company to administer workers' compensation claims and provide an actuarial estimate of claims payable as of June 30, 2017. The liability for workers' compensation, heart and hypertension not expected to be paid with current available resources is reported in the government-wide statements in the amount of \$27,077,134 with a discount rate of 4 percent. Employee health claims not expected to be paid with current available resources is reported in the government-wide statements in the amount of approximately \$7,990,450.

Claims and claims incurred but not reported are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Coverage has not been reduced, nor have settled claims exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Self-Insurance Reserve										
	Claims	Claims and		Claims							
Fiscal Year	Payable	Changes in	Claims	Payable							
Ended	July 1	Estimates	Paid	June 30							
2017	\$ 3,823,00		\$ 3,357,745	\$ 14,354,500							
2016	3,823,00	00 1,743,946	1,743,946	3,823,000							
		Medical S	Self-Insurance								
	Claims	Claims and		Claims							
Fiscal Year	Payable	Payable Changes in Claims		Payable							
Ended	July 1	Estimates	Paid	June 30							
2017	\$ 6,295,65	50 \$ 116,513,265	\$ 114,818,465	\$ 7,990,450							
2016	5,873,86		106,819,170	6,295,650							
	Workers' Compensation and Heart & Hypertension										
	Claims	Claims and	• •	Claims							
Fiscal Year	Payable	Changes in	Changes in Claims								
Ended	July 1	Estimates	Paid	Payable June 30							
2017	\$ 27,393,37	72 \$ 4,826,407	\$ 8,142,645	\$ 24,077,134							
-	, , , , , , ,	' ' '	. , ,	. , ,							
2016	27,663,62	7,499,186	7,769,434	27,393,372							

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16. Related Party Transactions

New Haven Parking Authority: The City conducts activity with the New Haven Parking Authority (the Parking Authority). One of the individuals who serves on the Board of Commissioners of the Parking Authority is also an employee of the City. This individual monitors the functioning of the Parking Authority on behalf of the City and provides input from the City on various matters. All members of the Parking Authority's Board of Commissioners are appointed by the Mayor of the City of New Haven.

Related party account balances at June 30, are as follows:

	2017
Accounts payable and accrued expenses to the City from	
the Authority	\$ 154,488

In March 2004, the State of Connecticut transferred ownership of several surface lots operated by the Parking Authority to the City of New Haven. The Parking Authority continued to operate these lots under an annual license agreement with the City. The Parking Authority also operated the State Street Surface lots on behalf of the City.

Related party rental expense of the Authority:

	 2017		
Under Air Rights	\$ 51,120		
Residential lots	6,048		
Sherman Tyler	101,952		
Lots N & O	90,000		
State Street surface lots	33,480		
State and Trumbull	14,850		
Orchard and Sherman	 99,360		
	\$ 396,810		

During 2017, the City received a voluntary financial assistance payment of \$2,016,544 from the Parking Authority.

Solid Waste Authority: The City also conducts activity with the New Haven Solid Waste and Recycling Authority (the Solid Waste Authority). The Authority entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with the City of New Haven in June 2008. Under the agreement, the City sold its Transfer Station assets and assigned all of its Transfer Station system responsibilities and liabilities to the Authority. Two officers of the Solid Waste Authority are also employees of the City. These individuals function as activity monitors for the City and provide input from the City on various matters. All members of the Solid Waste Authority's Board are appointed by the Mayor of the City of New Haven.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

Related party activity of the Authority at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Operating revenue received by Authority from the City for services

\$ 2,778,054

Note 17. Subsequent Events

The City issued \$25,000,000 in general obligation tax anticipation notes on July 19, 2017. The notes bear interest of 2.50% and mature on May 15, 2018.

The City issued \$76,715, 000 general obligation bonds on August 3, 2017 at interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.250%. \$43,300,000 were general obligation bonds and \$33,415,000 were general obligation refunding bonds. The general obligation bonds are payable through 2017 in annual installments ranging from \$625,000 to \$3,385,000. The refunding bonds are considered defeased and will be paid from an escrow account through 2027.

Note 18. Fund Balances (Deficits)

Below is a table of fund balance (deficits) categories and classifications at June 30, 2017 for the City's governmental funds:

						Capital		Other		Nonmajor		
		General		Education		Project		Special	(Governmental		
	Fund		Grants		Funds		Revenue		Funds		Total	
Fund balances (deficits):												
Non-spendable:												
Inventory and prepaids	\$	369,575	\$	143,424	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	512,999
Permanent funds		=		-		-		-		2,381,320		2,381,320
	_	369,575		143,424		-		-		2,381,320		2,894,319
Restricted:												
General government-parks		-		-		-		-		2,996,381		2,996,381
Education		-		2,111,756		-		-		-		2,111,756
Public works		-		-		56,672,925		-		1,473,935		58,146,860
Public services-other		-		-		-		-		1,344,841		1,344,841
Public services-human												
resources		-		-		-		-		3,969,690		3,969,690
Public services-community		-		-		-		-		1,662,863		1,662,863
		-		2,111,756		56,672,925		-		11,447,710		70,232,391
Unassigned (Deficit)		(3,763,935)		-		-		(579,530)		-		(4,343,465)
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	(3,394,360)	\$	2,255,180	\$	56,672,925	\$	(579,530)	\$	13,829,030	\$	68,783,245

There were no significant encumbrances at June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 19. Tax Abatements

The City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, effective for the year ended June 30, 2017. The new disclosure is presented below:

The City seeks to encourage the fullest use of real property located in the City. To encourage the rehabilitation of existing residential and commercial building stock and to encourage the construction of new structures the City of New Haven has established two assessment deferral programs which defer a portion of the property taxes on improvements for property owners engaging in the rehabilitation or construction of certain eligible properties.

The City Wide Assessment Deferral Program - When a property is rehabilitated or improved by new construction, the assessed value may increase because of the investments made in the property. In some cases this may deter investment. In order to encourage the fullest development of property and to encourage investment in New Haven's existing commercial and residential building stock, the City Wide Assessment Deferral Program freezes the property tax assessments on certain eligible properties at preconstruction or pre-rehabilitation values and then phases in the taxes assessed on the improvements over a period of five years

The Enterprise Zone Assessment Deferral Program - When a property is rehabilitated or improved by new construction, the assessed value may increase because of the investments made in the property. In some cases this may deter investment. In order to encourage the fullest development of property and to encourage investment in New Haven's existing commercial and residential building stock in the City's designated "Enterprise Zone", the Enterprise Zone Assessment Deferral Program freezes the property tax assessments on certain eligible properties at pre-construction or pre-rehabilitation values and then phases in the taxes assessed on the improvements over a period of seven years.

The total amount of tax abatements under the two programs was approximately \$8,350,000.

Note 20. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements, except for GASB 75, which will most likely have a material impact, though the amount has not yet been determined:

• GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. Statement 75 requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement 75 carries forward from Statement 45 the option to use a specified alternative measurement method in place of an actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the total OPEB liability for benefits provided through OPEB plans in which there are fewer than 100 plan members (active and inactive). This option was retained in order to reduce costs for smaller governments. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Note 20. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively.
- GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.
- GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve
 guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting
 purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for
 identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally
 is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the
 beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The requirements of this Statement are
 effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address practice
 issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB
 Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending
 component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits
 (pensions and other postemployment benefits). The requirements of this Statement are effective
 for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources-Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(unaudited)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Current City taxes:					
Real estate	\$ 204,063,532	\$ 204,063,532	\$ 205,642,170	\$ 1,578,638	
Personal property	26,088,948	26,088,948	26,413,483	324,535	
Motor vehicle	12,732,249	12,732,249	12,692,668	(39,581)	
Supplemental	1,534,780	1,534,780	2,756,198	1,221,418	
Current interest	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,070,886	70,886	
Collection fees	<u> </u>	-	=	-	
Total current City taxes	245,419,509	245,419,509	248,575,405	3,155,896	
Tax collection initiatives:					
Real and personal property initiatives	2,354,798	2,354,798	-	(2,354,798)	
Delinquent City taxes:					
Real and personal property	1,550,000	1,550,000	2,875,525	1,325,525	
Interest and penalties	600,000	600,000	938,720	338,720	
Total delinquent City taxes	2,150,000	2,150,000	3,814,245	1,664,245	
Education grants:					
Education cost sharing	142,509,525	142,509,525	142,450,308	(59,217)	
School construction reimbursement	5,718,083	5,718,083	5,740,371	22,288	
Health services non-public schools	35,000	35,000	32,391	(2,609)	
Total education grants	148,262,608	148,262,608	148,223,070	(39,538)	
Other government grants:					
Distressed cities exemption	385,000	385,000	331,010	(53,990)	
Homeowners tax relief - elderly circuit breaker	425,000	425,000	404,509	(20,491)	
Low income tax abatement program	85,000	85,000	-	(85,000)	
Pequot funds	5,794,422	5,794,422	5,794,422	-	
Municipal revenue sharing	14,584,940	14,584,940	14,584,940	=	
Grants for Municipal Projects	1,369,123	1,369,123	1,369,123	-	
PILOT - colleges and hospitals	40,463,189	40,463,189	40,483,204	20,015	
PILOT - state property	6,013,572	6,013,572	6,013,572	-	
PILOT - low income	62,000	62,000	55,190	(6,810)	
PILOT - disabled	10,000	10,000	8,699	(1,301)	
PILOT - Motor Vehicle	2,118,290	2,118,290	2,118,290	- (1,551)	
Shell fish	_, 0, _ 0	_, ,	54,047	54,047	
Tax relief for the elderly freeze	<u>-</u>	_	-		
Telecommunications property tax	625,000	625,000	644,864	19,864	
Town aid roads	1,248,795	1,248,795	1,245,504	(3,291)	
Total other government grants	73,184,331	73,184,331	73,107,374	(76,957)	
Total state aid	221,446,939	221,446,939	221,330,444	(116,495)	

(Continued on next page)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources-Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 *(unaudited)*

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance With
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Revenues (continued):				
Licenses, permits and other fees:				
Animal shelter	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 6,231	\$ 1,731
Building Inspection Permits/Fees	16,200,000	16,200,000	13,420,255	(2,779,745)
Building Inspection Permits/License Ctr	65,000	65,000	39,645	(25,355)
Engineers - cost recovery	7,500	7,500	20,219	12,719
Fire service	80,000	80,000	85,081	5,081
Fire insurance recoveries	250,000	250,000	84,049	(165,951)
Health services	347,000	347,000	347,786	786
High school athletics	35,000	35,000	53,120	18,120
Map/Bid documents	2,000	2,000	1,736	(264)
Office of technology	2,000	2,000	1,758	(242)
Parks - Lighthouse carousel	2,000	2,000	1,014	(986)
Parks - Lighthouse admissions & concessions	75,000	75,000	64,273	(10,727)
Parks - other fees	60,000	60,000	66,499	6,499
Police service	125,000	125,000	83,102	(41,898)
Public works - evictions	3,000	3,000	3,565	565
Public works - public space, licenses & permits	200,000	200,000	116,844	(83,156)
Registrar of vital statistics	675,000	675,000	630,462	(44,538)
Residential parking permits	440,000	440,000	120	(439,880)
School Based Health Screenings	250,000	250,000	-	(250,000)
City Clerk	350,000	350,000	405,906	55,906
Traffic & parking meter receipts	6,800,000	6,800,000	6,292,394	(507,606)
Bulk trash permits	-	-	12,942	12,942
Other agencies	35,000	35,000	43,550	8,550
Total licenses, permits and other fees	26,008,000	26,008,000	21,780,551	(4,227,449)
Investment income:				
Interest income	25,000	25,000	385,505	360,505
Received from fines:				
Coliseum lots	240,000	240,000	180,000	(60,000)
Miscellaneous community development rent	15,000	15,000	15,060	60
LCI Fines and Ticket Collections	50,000	50,000	78,840	
Parking space rental	3,000	3,000	3,300	300
Parking tags	5,200,000	5,200,000	4,655,139	(544,861)
Parks employees rents	5,000	5,000	6,300	1,300
Fines false alarm ordinance	100,000	100,000	101,483	1,483
Public works - public space violations	3,000	3,000	6,725	3,725
Superior Court	50,000	50,000	96,962	46,962
Total received from fines	5,666,000	5,666,000	5,143,809	(522,191)

(Continued on next page)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources-Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (unaudited)

		Budgeted	d Am	ounts		Actual Budgetary	Va	ariance With
		Original		Final		Basis		inal Budget
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT):		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
52 Howe Street	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	74,412	\$	9,412
Air Rights Garage - Yale		175,000		175,000		· <u>-</u>		(175,000)
Eastview PILOT		29,000		29,000		30,064		1,064
Regional Water Authority		1,091,275		1,091,275		1,067,550		(23,725)
Greater NH WPCA		608,400		608,400		608,400		-
New Haven Parking Authority PILOT		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,016,544		16,544
Temple Street Arcade		-		-		-		, -
Trinity Housing		75,000		75,000		75,638		638
Air Rights Garage - Temple		45,000		45,000		44,410		(590)
Total payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		4,088,675		4,088,675		3,917,018		(171,657)
Other taxes and assessments:								
Real estate conveyance tax		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,923,606		223,606
Yale payment for fire services		2,705,000		2,705,000		2,784,610		79,610
Total other taxes and assessments	-	4,405,000		4,405,000		4,708,216		303,216
Total Other taxes and assessments	-	4,403,000		4,403,000		4,700,210		303,210
Miscellaneous:								
BABS revenue		825,000		825,000		799,297		(25,703)
Controllers		750,000		750,000		888,817		138,817
Police Vehicle Extra Duty (FMLY I-95 Highway)		401,659		401,659		297,971		(103,688)
Liquidation of Grove Street Trust		371,341		371,341		373,820		
Neighborhood preservation loan payments		=		=		1,096		1,096
Off track betting		675,000		675,000		557,167		(117,833)
Personal motor vehicles reimbursements		13,000		13,000		14,214		1,214
Sale of Fixed Assets		500,000		500,000		928,366		428,366
Other contributions		8,240,275		8,240,275		8,240,191		(84)
Total miscellaneous		11,776,275		11,776,275		12,100,939		324,664
Total revenues and other								
financing sources	\$	523,340,196	\$	523,340,196	\$	521,756,132	\$	(1,584,064)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenue	s becau	se:						
State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions to the	e Conne	cticut State						
Teachers' Retirement System for City teachers a						57,863,484		
Refunding bond proceeds						69,110,000		
Premiums						19,532,886		
Excess cost - student based						3,337,582		
Total revenues and other financing uses as reported of	on the st	tatement of						
revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance								
funds - Exhibit D.		-			\$	671,600,084		
					_			

See note to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(unaudited)

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Actual Budgetary	V	ariance With	
		Original		Final	•	Basis		Final Budget	
Expenditures		•							
Current:									
General government:									
Assessor's office	\$	783,808	\$	733,808	\$	697,932	\$	35,876	
Chief Administrators office		1,868,303		1,868,303		1,879,515		(11,212)	
City/town		539,746		539,746		448,555		91,191	
Corporation Counsel		2,068,136		2,177,636		2,007,468		170,168	
Finance		7,100,480		7,066,980		7,392,853		(325,873)	
Information and Technology		2,993,036		2,993,036		3,106,945		(113,909)	
Legislative services		961,589		961,589		790,971		170,618	
Library		4,169,359		4,169,359		4,113,121		56,238	
Mayor's Office		1,028,979		1,028,979		1,013,018		15,961	
Parks		5,294,300		5,294,300		5,329,226		(34,926)	
Registrar of voters		871,565		871,565		695,001		176,564	
Total general government		27,679,301		27,705,301		27,474,605		230,696	
Public safety:									
Fire		30,553,662		31,293,155		31,812,773		(519,618)	
Police		37,442,035		40,499,351		41,375,846		(876,495)	
				3,389,663		3,313,239		76,424	
Public safety communications Total public safety		3,389,663 71,385,360		75,182,169		76,501,858		(1,319,689)	
Total public salety		71,000,000		70,102,100		70,001,000		(1,010,000)	
Public works & engineering:									
Engineering		3,341,840		3,341,840		3,256,274		85,566	
Public works		12,558,543		12,558,543		11,826,009		732,534	
Total public works		15,900,383		15,900,383		15,082,283		818,100	
Human services:									
Community services admin.		2,935,121		2,935,121		2,612,201		322,920	
Disability services		92,224		92,224		87,360		4,864	
Elderly services		746,605		746,605		732,136		14,469	
Fair rent commission		73,650		73,650		90,613		(16,963)	
Health		3,923,735		3,923,735		3,561,953		361,782	
Youth services		1,088,170		1,088,170		1,092,418		(4,248)	
Total human services		8,859,505		8,859,505		8,176,681		682,824	
Economic development:									
Office of Building Inspection and Enforcement		1,070,025		1,044,025		952,551		91,474	
Business Development		1,854,214		1,854,214		1,766,445		87,769	
City Plan		589,013		589,013		550,731		38,282	
Commission of Equal Opportunity		175,190		175,190		78,709		96,481	
Development Subsidies		575,000		575,000		568,095		6,905	
Livable city initiative		810,227		810,227		771,451		38,776	
Transportation/traffic & parking		5,079,752		5,079,752		4,685,038		394,714	
Total economic development	-	10,153,421		10,127,421		9,373,020		754,401	
rotal comonile development		10,100,421		10,121,421		0,010,020		7 54,40 1	

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(unaudited)

		Budgete	d Amo	ounts		Actual Budgetary	V	ariance With
		Original	a / tille	Final	•	Basis		inal Budget
Other departments:								
Contract reserve	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	-	\$	900,000
Non-public transportation		565,000		675,000		664,179		10,821
Various organizations		537,295		537,295		537,295		-
Vacancy Savings		(1,640,607)		(1,640,607)		-		(1,640,607)
Total other departments		361,688		471,688		1,201,474		(729,786)
Pensions/insurance/benefits:								
Employee benefits		83,051,210		83,051,210		83,305,312		(254,102)
Pensions		4,400,000		4,400,000		4,601,672		(201,672)
Self-insurance		52,595,450		52,760,450		53,218,832		(458,382)
Total insurance benefits		140,046,660		140,211,660		141,125,816		(914,156)
Education:								
Total education		182,218,697		182,218,697		184,849,956		(2,631,259)
Debt service:								
Principal		44,493,450		40,421,641		46,289,286		(5,867,645)
Interest		25,402,050		25,402,050		20,336,661		5,065,389
Tans Interest Premium		23,402,030		23,402,030		(169,100)		169,100
Tans Interest Payment		_		_		464,813		(464,813)
Other Contractual Services/Payments		_		_		15,121		(15,121)
Refunding and Bond Premium Savings		(5,000,000)		(5,000,000)		(9,500,000)		4,500,000
Master Lease		628,000		628,000		500,000		128,000
Rainy Day Replenishment		1,211,681		1,211,681		-		1,211,681
Total debt service		66,735,181		62,663,372		57,936,781		4,726,591
Total expenditures and other								
financing uses	\$	523,340,196	\$	523,340,196	_	521,722,474	\$	1,617,722
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP ex	nenditi	ures hecause:			-			
Budgetary experiorates are different than GAAF ex	pendit	uies because.						
State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions to	he Co	nnecticut State						
Teachers' Retirement System for City teachers	are no	ot budgeted				57,863,484		
Refunding and Bond Premium Savings						9,500,000		
Bond issue cost and other						1,467,743		
Payment to escrow						77,675,143		
Excess cost-student based						3,337,582		
Self insurance expenses not recored in budget						5,451,623		
Total expenditures and other financing uses as repo	orted in	the statement						
of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund b								
funds - Exhibit D.					\$	677,018,049		

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule (of Employer	Contributions - CERF	
------------	-------------	----------------------	--

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2008	\$ 10,396,025	\$ 10,396,025	\$	-	\$ 55,510,000	18.7%
2009	10,938,000	10,938,000		-	57,368,000	19.1%
2010	11,501,900	11,501,900		-	55,394,700	20.8%
2011	11,941,035	12,015,996		(74,961)	57,998,200	20.7%
2012	16,258,723	16,332,514		(73,791)	60,152,100	27.2%
2013	16,909,072	16,977,367		(68,295)	53,572,400	31.7%
2014	16,869,954	16,927,028		(57,074)	53,572,427	31.6%
2015	17,544,752	17,592,663		(47,911)	49,260,490	35.7%
2016	19,514,619	19,555,672		(41,053)	51,230,910	38.2%
2017	19,904,911	20,400,121		(495,210)	53,237,062	38.3%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - P&F

Year Ended		Actuarially Determined	Actual		Contribution	Covered	Contributions as a percentage
June 30,	(Contribution	Contribution	Deficiency (Excess)		Payroll	of covered payroll
2008	\$	15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$	-	\$ 55,602,000	27.0%
2009		16,687,000	16,687,000		=	58,017,427	28.8%
2010		17,811,000	17,811,000		-	54,570,400	32.6%
2011		18,692,000	18,692,000		-	57,301,700	32.6%
2012		23,331,000	23,331,000		-	63,313,700	36.8%
2013		24,258,000	24,258,000		-	56,661,400	42.8%
2014		24,286,140	24,358,055		(71,915)	56,661,371	43.0%
2015		25,251,586	25,259,846		(8,260)	51,378,227	49.2%
2016		26,297,294	26,306,000		(8,706)	53,433,356	49.2%
2017		27,081,778	27,536,158		(454,380)	61,714,054	44.6%

Notes to schedule:	P&F	CERF
Valuation date	07/01/2016	07/01/2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	28 years	26 years
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.75%	7.75%
Mortality	RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table	RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Four Fiscal Years

Police and Firemen Retirement Plan	2017	2016	2015	2014
Changes in Net Pension Liability				
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 11,437,934	\$ 11,267,233	\$ 12,179,952	\$ 11,711,492
Interest	54,881,850	53,882,845	51,364,099	50,164,370
Change of benefit terms	-	-	(221,580)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	22,751,256	=	24,925,021	-
Change of assumptions	57,167,094	=	14,245,876	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(54,073,974)	(51,639,291)	(49,650,762)	(46,025,365)
Net change in total pension liability	92,164,160	13,510,787	52,842,606	15,850,497
Total pension liability, beginning	701,102,039	687,591,252	634,748,646	618,898,149
Total pension liability, ending (a)	793,266,199	701,102,039	687,591,252	634,748,646
Fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	27,536,158	26,306,000	25,259,846	24,358,055
Member contributions	7,573,887	7,335,993	7,873,208	6,728,075
Net investment income	34,179,484	(5,621,654)	409,813	54,822,571
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(54,073,974)	(51,639,291)	(49,650,762)	(46,025,365)
Administrative expenses	(197,429)	(184,309)	(170,518)	(845,314)
Other	6,938,894	(2,500)	5,614,956	8,524
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	21,957,020	(23,805,761)	(10,663,457)	39,046,546
Fiduciary net position, beginning	302,717,214	326,522,975	337,186,432	298,139,886
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	324,674,234	302,717,214	326,522,975	337,186,432
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 468,591,965	\$ 398,384,825	\$ 361,068,277	\$ 297,562,214
Net pension hability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 400,391,903	φ 390,304,023	φ 301,000,2 <i>11</i>	\$ 291,302,214
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	40.93%	43.18%	47.49%	53.12%
Covered payroll	\$ 61,714,054	\$ 53,433,356	\$ 51,378,227	\$ 56,661,371
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	759.30%	745.57%	702.77%	525.16%
Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Investment Returns				
Last Four Fiscal Years	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	13.71%	-1.79%	0.73%	18.52%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Four Fiscal Years

City Employees' Retirement Plan	2017	2016	2015	2014
Changes in Net Pension Liability				_
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 5,047,368	\$ 5,045,428	\$ 6,161,890	\$ 5,924,895
Interest	35,984,424	35,166,980	34,804,446	34,174,249
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	(3,308,888)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(21,080,747)	-	524,113	-
Change of assumptions	23,023,397	-	7,136,944	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(29,973,518)	(30,018,207)	(29,564,933)	(29,218,925)
Net change in total pension liability	13,000,924	10,194,201	19,062,460	7,571,331
Total pension liability, beginning	459,456,387	449,262,186	430,199,726	422,628,395
Total pension liability, ending (a)	472,457,311	459,456,387	449,262,186	430,199,726
Fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	20,400,121	19,555,672	17,592,663	16,927,028
Member contributions	4,832,717	4,609,881	4,568,385	4,104,738
	1,22_,1	1,222,221	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Net investment income	12,697,497	(4,249,828)	(1,977,266)	23,978,199
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(29,973,518)	(30,018,207)	(29,564,933)	(29,218,925)
Administrative expenses	(202,382)	(149,332)	(459,176)	(377,446)
Other	9,749	855	44,573	31,927
			,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,764,184	(10,250,959)	(9,795,754)	15,445,521
Fiduciary net position, beginning	153,440,281	163,691,240	173,486,994	158,041,473
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	161,204,465	153,440,281	163,691,240	173,486,994
riducially not position, straining (b)	101,201,100	100, 110,201	100,001,210	170,100,001
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 311,252,846	\$ 306,016,106	\$ 285,570,946	\$ 256,712,732
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	34.12%	33.40%	36.44%	40.33%
Covered payroll	\$ 53,237,062	\$ 51,230,910	\$ 49,260,490	\$ 53,572,427
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	584.65%	597.33%	579.72%	479.19%
Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Investment Returns Last Four Fiscal Years	2017	2016	2015	2014
Last Four Fiscal Teals	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.18%	-2.68%	-1.60%	14.17%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

City of New Haven, Connecticut

RSI-6

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions
OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress - OPEB Plan

		Actuarial					UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded				Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Fund	led	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Rat	io	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/l	o)	(c)	(b-a)/(c)
07/01/07	\$ -	\$ 430,522,000	\$ 430,522,000		0.0%	\$ 272,235,306	158.1%
07/01/09	-	413,995,000	413,995,000		0.0%	284,120,415	145.7%
07/01/11	227,000	444,370,000	444,143,000		0.1%	285,140,448	155.8%
07/01/13	305,830	441,057,000	440,751,170		0.1%	239,239,541	184.2%
07/01/15	338,000	557,227,000	556,889,000		0.1%	229,297,000	242.9%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Plan

	Actuarially		
Year Ended	Determined	Percentage	Actual
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed	Contribution
2008	\$ 42,126,000	34.10%	\$ 14,350,000
2009	42,126,000	44.90%	18,931,531
2010	42,126,000	47.10%	19,835,300
2011	37,865,000	53.00%	20,232,800
2012	38,444,000	58.00%	22,471,000
2013	38,063,000	56.00%	21,384,900
2014	38,556,000	64.00%	24,485,900
2015	37,212,000	77.00%	28,708,400
2016	37,673,000	75.13%	28,303,000
2017	50,008,000	55.63%	27,820,000

City of New Haven, Connecticut

RSI-7

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -Teachers' Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years

	2017		2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00	6	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 530,596,75	7 \$	381,425,862	\$ 352,155,770
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	\$ 530,596,75	7 \$	381,425,862	\$ 352,155,770
Total	\$ 530,596,75	7 \$	381,425,862	\$ 352,155,770
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 153,649,61	8 \$	141,778,026	\$ 141,919,000
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00	%	0.00%	0.00%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.26	6	59.50%	61.51%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Note to Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited June 30, 2017

Note 1. Budgetary Information

General fund: The Statement of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis - Budget to Actual presented in the financial statements for the General Fund is on the budgetary basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than the accrual basis and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting and the City's general budget policies are as follows:

- A. The budget is developed by the Mayor, and adopted by the Board of Aldermen on or before the first Monday in June. If the Board of Aldermen fails to act upon the recommended budget by the first Monday in June, the recommendations of the Mayor shall be the legal budget of the City. The Mayor may, within ten days subsequent to adoption of the budget, veto specific line items. Any veto by the Mayor may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Aldermen.
- B. Concurrent with its submission to the Board of Aldermen, the budget is to be filed with the City Clerk. Within four business days after its filing, the clerk shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the City the proposed budget. The Board of Aldermen budget committee(s) shall hold at least two public hearings thereon. The first hearing shall be no later than 15 calendar days after the publication of the budget and another hearing shall be held at least 7 calendar days before the first reading by the Board of Aldermen.
- C. The Board of Aldermen can approve additional appropriations on the recommendation of the Mayor. However, the Board of Aldermen shall not reduce any item proposed by the Mayor for the payment of interest or principal on municipal debt.
- D. The total amount of the annual appropriations for any year shall not exceed the estimated income for that year.
- E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- F. Except for the use of encumbrance accounting and the classification of certain revenues and expenditures, budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting.
- G. Budgeted amounts reported in the financial statements have been revised to include Board of Aldermen revisions that were approved during the 2016-2017 fiscal year. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented in the supplemental section as Required Supplemental Information.
- H. In general, all unobligated appropriations lapse at year end.
- I. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order was issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year whereas they are shown as assigned fund balance on a GAAP basis of accounting.

Classifications of certain revenues and expenditures under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America differ from classifications utilized for budgetary purposes.

Note to Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited June 30, 2017

Note 1. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following line items over expended their appropriations:

Department		Amount
Chief Administrators office	\$	(11,212)
Finance		(325,873)
Information and Technology		(113,909)
Parks		(34,926)
Fire		(519,618)
Police		(876,495)
Fair rent commission		(16,963)
Youth services		(4,248)
Vacancy Savings	((1,640,607)
Employee benefits		(254,102)
Pensions		(201,672)
Self-insurance		(458,382)
Principal	((5,867,645)
Other Contractual Services/Payments		(15,121)



Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Other Schedules



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are established in the City pursuant to State Statutes and local ordinance or resolution. Special revenue funds are a governmental fund type used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Fund	Funding Source	Function			
Community Development	Federal grants	Housing assistance			
Improvement	State, federal, other grants	Various programs			
Human Resources	State and federal grants	Human Resources			
Redevelopment	State and federal grants	Redevelopment project			
Other ETF	Various	Various			

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes as defined by the grantor.

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City of New Haven

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	_			Special Re	venu	e Funds			
						Human Resources	Redevelopment S Agency		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,966,832	\$	2,946,158	\$	2,695,919	\$	19,562	
Investments		-		-		-		-	
Receivables, net		69,651		45,068		9,376		2,426	
Receivables from other governments		2,604,627		755,756		596,247		-	
Total assets	\$	7,641,110	\$	3,746,982	\$	3,301,542	\$	21,988	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	1,635,653	\$	196,921	\$	921,176	\$	9,744	
Accrued liabilities		48,209		7,179		54,546		-	
Due to other funds		1,842,843		1,868,395		662,957		-	
Due to other governments		340		19,785		-		-	
Unearned revenue		-		180,767		-		-	
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		3,527,045		2,273,047		1,638,679		9,744	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenue		144,375		-		-		=	
Total deferred inflow of resources		144,375		-		-		-	
Fund balances :									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		3,969,690		1,473,935		1,662,863		12,244	
Total fund balances		3,969,690		1,473,935		1,662,863		12,244	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	7,641,110	\$	3,746,982	\$	3,301,542	\$	21,988	

Schedule 1

				Total Nonmajor Sovernmental
	Other ETE	Permanent		Funds (See
-	Other ETF	 Funds		Exhibit C)
\$	819,590 2,883,712	\$ 908,858 3,637,331	\$	12,356,919 6,521,043
	49,031	-		175,552
	, -	-		3,956,630
\$	3,752,333	\$ 4,546,189	\$	23,010,144
\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,763,494
	-	-		109,934
	496	-		4,374,691
	-	-		20,125
	-	-		180,767
	755,456	 832,272		1,587,728
	755,952	 832,272		9,036,739
				444.075
		 	_	144,375 144,375
	<u> </u>	 	_	144,373
	-	2,381,320		2,381,320
	2,996,381	1,332,597		11,447,710
	2,996,381	3,713,917		13,829,030
\$	3,752,333	\$ 4,546,189	\$	23,010,144

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Special Re	venu	e Funds		
	Community Development	lr	nprovement		Human Resources	Red	levelopment Agency
Revenues:	 отогорином				. 10000		7.190.107
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,666,829	\$	2,908,718	\$	8,770,379	\$	-
Investment earnings	22,004		_		135		10
Charges for services	423,014		_		103,888		-
Other contributions	2,065,077		407,074		1,956,238		-
Total revenues	13,176,924		3,315,792		10,830,640		10
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	37,171		_		_		_
Public works	57,171		2,418,572		_		_
Public services	11,418,962		2,410,572		11,387,775		_
Total expenditures	11,456,133		2,418,572		11,387,775		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 1,720,791		897,220		(557,135)		10
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer in	_		_		381,936		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-		381,936		-
Net change in fund balances	1,720,791		897,220		(175,199)		10
Fund balances, beginning	2,248,899		576,715		1,838,062		12,234
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,969,690	\$	1,473,935	\$	1,662,863	\$	12,244

Schedule 2

Other ETF	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit D)				
\$ -	\$ -	\$	22,345,926			
1,232	=		23,381			
-	-		526,902			
 595,601	 319,303		5,343,293			
596,833	319,303		28,239,502			
-	-		37,171			
-	-		2,418,572			
-	-		22,806,737			
-	-		25,262,480			
 596,833	 319,303		2,977,022			
			381,936			
 	 		381,936			
	 		301,330			
596,833	319,303		3,358,958			
 2,399,548	3,394,614		10,470,072			
\$ 2,996,381	\$ 3,713,917	\$	13,829,030			

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Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those found in the private sector.

Golf Course – is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the City Golf Course.

Skating Rink – is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the City Skating Rink.

East Rock Communications Tower – is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the communication tower at East Rock.

Combining Statement of Net Position (Deficit) - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2017

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	<u></u>					East Rock						
		Golf	Skating		Communications							
		Course		Rink		Tower		Total				
Assets												
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	602,326	\$	18,352	\$	303,024	\$	923,702				
Accounts receivable		12,461		-		-		12,461				
Due from other funds		-		-		4,652		4,652				
Total assets		614,787		18,352		307,676		940,815				
Liabilities												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		86,928		-		7,401		94,329				
Due to other funds		-		23,898		-		23,898				
Total current liabilities		86,928		23,898		7,401		118,227				
Net position (deficit):												
Unrestricted		527,859		(5,546)		300,275		822,588				
Total net position (deficit)	\$	527,859	\$	(5,546)	\$	300,275	\$	822,588				

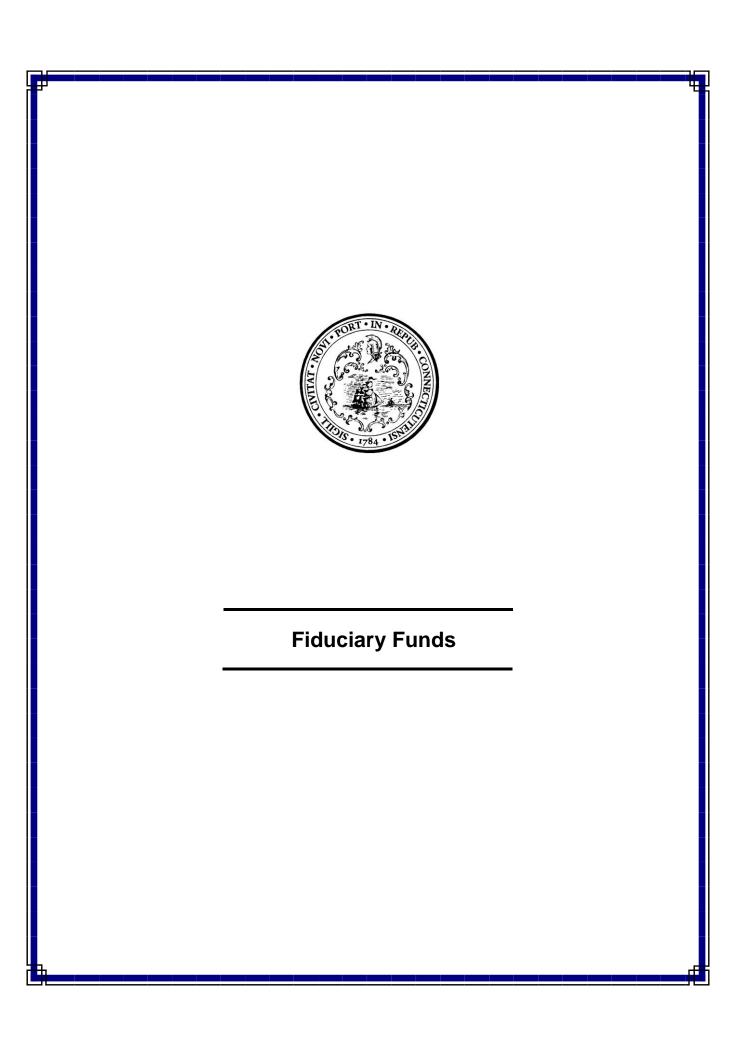
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit) - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 E	Busine	ss-Type Activit	ies - En	terprise Fund	ls	
				E	ast Rock		
	Golf		Skating	Comi	munications		
	Course		Rink		Tower		Total
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 861,207	\$	-	\$	29,612	\$	890,819
Total operating revenues	861,207		-		29,612		890,819
Operating expenses:							
Cost of service	558,521		2,960		107,191		668,672
Total operating expenses	558,521		2,960		107,191		668,672
Operating (loss) income	 302,686	•	(2,960)		(77,579)		222,147
Nonoperating revenues:							
Interest income	-		-		596		596
Total nonoperating revenues	=		-		596		596
Change in net position	302,686		(2,960)		(76,983)		222,743
Fund net position (deficit), beginning	 225,173		(2,586)		377,258		599,845
Fund net position (deficit), ending	\$ 527,859	\$	(5,546)	\$	300,275	\$	822,588

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	East Rock							
		Golf		Skating	Cor	mmunications		
		Course		Rink		Tower		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	861,259	\$	87,553	\$	29,612	\$	978,424
Payments to suppliers and personnel		(667,047)		(91,050)		(118,474)		(876,571)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		194,212		(3,497)		(88,862)		101,853
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest income		-		-		596		596
Net increase (decrease) in cash								
and cash equivalents		194,212		(3,497)		(88,266)		102,449
Cook and each equivalents:								
Cash and cash equivalents:		400 444		24 040		204 200		004.050
Beginning		408,114		21,849		391,290		821,253
Ending	\$	602,326	\$	18,352	\$	303,024	\$	923,702
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by (used in) operating								
activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	302,686	\$	(2,960)	\$	(77,579)	\$	222,147
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				, ,		, , ,		
to net cash provided by (used in) operating								
activities:								
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in other receivables		52		-		-		52
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		-		87,553		-		87,553
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(108,526)		(111,090)		5,968		(213,648)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds				23,000		(17,251)		5,749
net cash provided by (used in) operating								
operating activities	\$	194,212	\$	(3,497)	\$	(88,862)	\$	101,853

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Combining Statement of Trust Fund Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	City Employees Retirement Fund	Policemen's ' and Firemen's Retirement Fund	Other Retirement Fund	Post-Employment Benefit Plan Fund	Combined Trust Funds (See Exhibit I)	
Assets						
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 9,316,352	\$ 20,064,740	\$ 1,146,136	\$ 905,497	\$ 31,432,725	
Interest and dividends receivable	303,963	535,531	46	-	839,540	
Accounts receivable-investment sales	293,825	87,525	-	-	381,350	
Accounts receivable- other	38,441	108,495	1	-	146,937	
Due from other funds	94,424	143,313	-	688,978	926,715	
	10,047,005	20,939,604	1,146,183	1,594,475	33,727,267	
Investments:						
Government agencies	<u>-</u>	19,217,649	_	_	19,217,649	
Real estate	327,269	2,288,382	-	-	2,615,651	
Common stock	53,210,046	129,401,960	107,270	_	182,719,276	
Fixed income funds	9,321,728	-	-	-	9,321,728	
Corporate bonds	11,365,536	36,167,747	-	-	47,533,283	
Mutual funds	16,085,682		-	-	16,085,682	
Hedge Fund	· · ·	29,226,486	-	-	29,226,486	
Hedge Fund - equity	14,826,634	18,147,326	-	=	32,973,960	
Venture capital partnerships	11,768,525	47,898,270	-	=	59,666,795	
Exchange traded funds	35,168,051	24,535,218	-	-	59,703,269	
Total investments	152,073,471	306,883,038	107,270	-	459,063,779	
Total assets	162,120,476	327,822,642	1,253,453	1,594,475	492,791,046	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable-investment purchases	70,012	428,407	_	(405,000)	93,419	
Total liabilities	70,012	428,407	-	(405,000)	93,419	
Net position: Restricted for pension and opeb benefits	\$ 162,050,464	\$ 327,394,235	\$ 1,253,453	\$ 1,999,475	\$ 492,697,627	

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Schedule 7

Combining Statement of Changes in Trust Fund Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		City Employees' Retirement Fund		Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund		Other Retirement Fund		Post-Employment Benefit Plan Fund		Combined Trust Funds (See Exhibit J)	
Additions:											
Contributions:											
Employer contributions	\$	20,400,121	\$	27,536,158	\$	-	\$	25,744,435	\$	73,680,714	
Plan members		4,832,717		7,573,887		-		2,829,083		15,235,687	
Total contributions		25,232,838		35,110,045		-		28,573,518		88,916,401	
Investment earnings:											
Net appreciation in fair value											
of investments		11,369,694		33,221,076		14,685		-		44,605,455	
Interest and dividends		2,936,926		4,188,817		3,495		1,457		7,130,695	
Miscellaneous Income		9,749		6,938,894		-		-		6,948,643	
Total investment income		14,316,369		44,348,787		18,180		1,457		58,684,793	
Less investment expense		965,505		707,836		-		-		1,673,341	
Net investment income		13,350,864		43,640,951		18,180		1,457		57,011,452	
Total additions		38,583,702		78,750,996		18,180		28,574,975		145,927,853	
Deductions:											
Benefits		29,973,518		54,073,974		15,874		27,414,699		111,478,065	
Total deductions		29,973,518		54,073,974		15,874		27,414,699		111,478,065	
Net increase		8,610,184		24,677,022		2,306		1,160,276		34,449,788	
Restricted for pension and opeb benefits:											
Fund net position, beginning of year	1	53,440,280		302,717,213		1,251,147		839,199		458,247,839	
Fund net position, end of year	\$ 1	62,050,464	\$	327,394,235	\$	1,253,453	\$	1,999,475	\$	492,697,627	

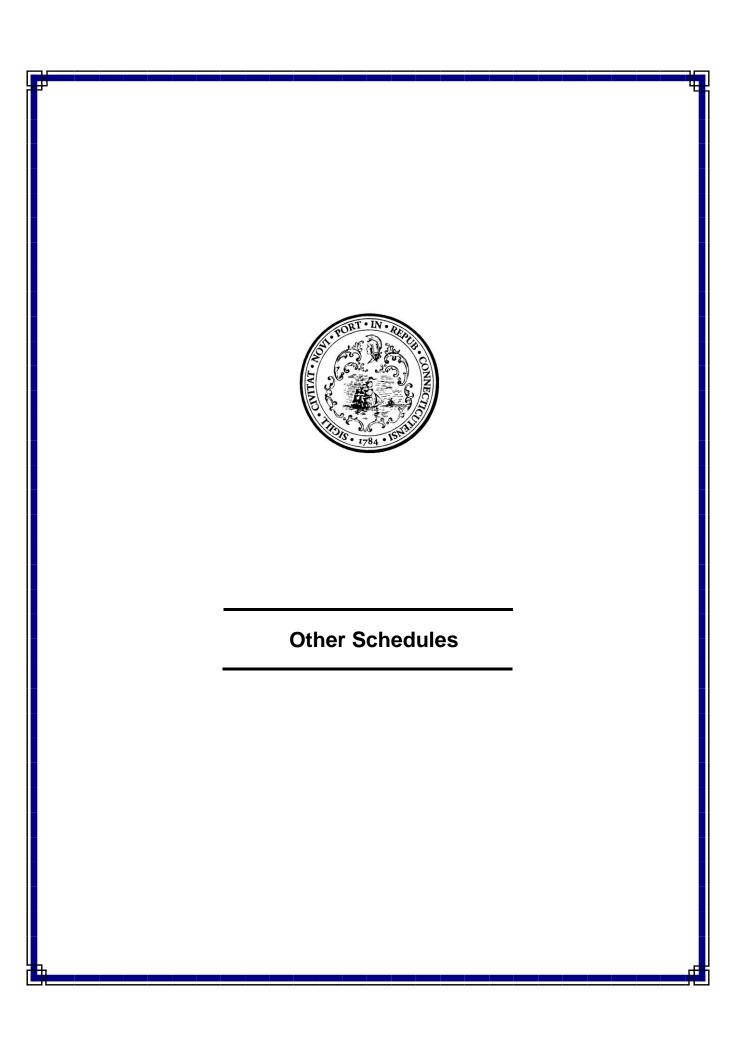
City of New Haven, Connecticut

Schedule 8

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Balance						Balance		
		July 1, 2016 Additions				Deductions	Jι	June 30, 2017		
Student Activity Funds										
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	642,761	\$	1,133,441	\$	(1,180,610)	\$	595,592		
Total assets	\$	642,761	\$	1,133,441	\$	(1,180,610)	\$	595,592		
Liabilities:										
Due to student groups	\$	642,761	\$	1,133,441	\$	(1,180,610)	\$	595,592		
Total liabilities	\$	642,761	\$	1,133,441	\$	(1,180,610)	\$	595,592		
		Balance						Balance		
	,	July 1, 2016		Additions		Deductions	June 30, 2017			
Performance Bond										
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	669,563	\$	46,407	\$	(56,947)	\$	659,023		
Total assets	\$	669,563	\$	46,407	\$	(56,947)	\$	659,023		
Liabilities:										
Amounts held for others	\$	669,563	\$	46,407	\$	(56,947)	\$	659,023		
Total liabilities	\$	669,563	\$	46,407	\$	(56,947)	\$	659,023		
		Balance					Balance			
		July 1, 2016		Additions		Deductions	June 30, 2017			
Total Agency Funds										
Assets:	•	4 0 4 0 0 0 4	•	4 470 040	•	(4.007.557)	•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,312,324	\$	1,179,848	\$	(1,237,557)	\$	1,254,615		
Total assets	\$	1,312,324	\$	1,179,848	\$	(1,237,557)	\$	1,254,615		
Liabilities:										
Due to student groups	\$	642,761	\$	1,133,441	\$	(1,180,610)	\$	595,592		
Amounts held for others		669,563		46,407		(56,947)		659,023		
Total liabilities	\$	1,312,324	\$	1,179,848	\$	(1,237,557)	\$	1,254,615		

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Balance Sheet - by Account - General Fund June 30, 2017

	General Fund		Medical Self- Insurance	I	Self- nsurance
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,189,944	\$	66,942	\$	83,901
Investments	3,058,805				
Receivables:					
Receivables,net	17,243,023		3,813,972		-
Intergovernmental	19,396,984		-		-
Prepaids	369,575		-		-
Due from other funds	21,726,713		-		-
Total assets	\$ 87,985,044	\$	3,880,914	\$	83,901
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 34,506,071	\$	1,683,295	\$	37,919
Accrued liabilities	14,437,836				7,664
Due to other governments	191,402		-		-
Unearned revenue	881,145		-		-
Due to other funds	· -		7,750,202		79,006
Total liabilities	50,016,454		9,433,497		124,589
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	29,456,050		_		_
Advanced tax collections	6,455,277		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	35,911,327		-		-
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	369,575		-		-
Unassigned	1,687,651		(5,552,583)		(40,688)
Total fund balances	2,057,263		(5,552,583)		(40,688)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	.	•	0.005.515	•	00.557
resources and fund balances	\$ 87,985,044	\$	3,880,914	\$	83,901

Schedule 9

	Workers' mpensation	ı	Eliminate Interfund Receivables	Totals				
\$	24,059	\$	-	\$	26,364,846 3,058,805			
	343,353 - -		- - -		21,400,348 19,396,984 369,575			
			(8,054,972)		13,671,741			
\$	367,412	\$	(8,054,972)	\$	84,262,299			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,227,285			
	-		-		14,445,500			
	-		-		191,402			
	-		-		881,145			
	225,764		(8,054,972)		-			
	225,764		(8,054,972)		51,745,332			
					00.450.050			
	-		-		29,456,050 6,455,277			
-			<u>-</u>		35,911,327			
-					00,011,021			
	-		-		369,575			
	141,648		-		(3,763,972)			
	141,648		-		(3,394,360)			
\$	367,412	\$	(8,054,972)	\$	84,262,299			

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - by Account - General Fund June 30, 2017

		General Fund		Medical Self- Insurance	_	Self- urance
Revenues:	_		_	_	_	
Property taxes	\$	252,389,650	\$	- \$	5	-
Licenses and permits		21,780,552		-		-
Intergovernmental		282,531,510		-		-
Charges for services		4,708,216		-		-
Fines		5,143,809		-		-
Investment earnings		385,505		-		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,292,074		-		-
Contributions and other		14,725,882		-		-
		582,957,198		-		
Expenditures:						
Current: General government		27,560,993		_		40,688
Public safety		76,450,736		_		-
Public works		16,883,349		_		_
Health and welfare		7,782,274		_		_
Culture and recreation		1,201,474		_		_
Benefit and insurance		141,618,142		5,552,583		_
Education		7,571,916		-		_
Other		246,051,060		_		_
Principal retirements		46,289,286		_		_
Interest		22,100,117		-		-
Total expenditures		593,509,347		5,552,583		40,688
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(10.552.140)		(5 552 593)		(40 699)
over expenditures		(10,552,149)		(5,552,583)		(40,688)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Premium on bond issuances		19,532,886		-		-
Transfers out		(381,936)		-		-
Payment to escrow agent		(77,675,143)		-		-
Issuance of refunding bonds		69,110,000		-		-
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		10,585,807		-		
Net change in fund balance		33,658		(5,552,583)		(40,688)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	2,023,605		-		
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	2,057,263	\$	(5,552,583) \$	5	(40,688)

Schedule 10

Eliminate Workers' Interfund											
Compensation		eivables		Totals							
•											
\$ -	\$	-	\$	252,389,650							
-		-		21,780,552							
-		-		282,531,510							
-		-		4,708,216							
-		-		5,143,809							
-		-		385,505							
-		-		1,292,074							
-		-		14,725,882							
-		-		582,957,198							
				07.004.004							
-		-		27,601,681							
-		-		76,450,736							
-		-		16,883,349							
-		-		7,782,274							
-		-		1,201,474							
(141,648)		-		147,029,077							
-		-		7,571,916							
-		-		246,051,060							
-		-		46,289,286							
		-		22,100,117							
(141,648)		-		598,960,970							
141,648		-		(16,003,772)							
_		_		19,532,886							
-		-		(381,936)							
_		-		(77,675,143)							
_		-		69,110,000							
_		-		10,585,807							
141,648		-		(5,417,965)							
		-		2,023,605							
\$ 141,648	\$	-	\$	(3,394,360)							

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Grand List			Current Levy		La	Lawful Corrections Additions/ Deductions		Transfers to Suspense		Net Amount Collectible	
1999	\$	68,866	\$	-	\$	(1,349)	\$	-	\$	67,517	
2002		82,346				809		-		83,155	
2003		91,470				(1,450)		-		90,020	
2004		96,274				(1,538)		-		94,736	
2005		148,470				(3,912)		=		144,558	
2006		167,242				(5,411)		-		161,831	
2007		(172,015)				(7,220)		-		(179,235)	
2008		177,009				(7,220)		-		169,789	
2009		185,944				(6,972)		-		178,972	
2010		213,637				(6,212)		=		207,425	
2011		262,345				(100,608)		-		161,737	
2012		1,225,902		=		(132,834)		(864,274)		228,794	
2013		1,585,920		-		(227,588)		=		1,358,332	
2014		4,501,198		-		(337,774)		-		4,163,424	
Prior Years' Total		8,634,608		-		(839,279)		(864,274)		6,931,055	
2015		-		252,853,911		(1,361,247)		=		251,492,664	
	\$	8,634,608	\$	252,853,911	\$	(2,200,526)	\$	(864,274)	\$	258,423,719	

Schedule 11

Collections

		_						
			Interest					Uncollected
			and	Lien				Taxes
Taxes	0	verpayments	Lien Fees	Fees		Total	J	une 30, 2017
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 11,863	\$ -	\$	11,863	\$	67,517
2,222		-	10,965	=		13,187		80,933
50		-	8,420	108		8,578		89,970
124		-	6,944	201		7,269		94,612
107		-	12,994	193		13,294		144,451
95		(8,634)	17,234	122		8,817		170,370
1,729		(380,738)	23,249	419		(355,341)		199,774
4,760		(30,263)	16,907	4,014		(4,582)		195,292
17,616		(14,985)	15,363	13,295		31,289		176,341
29,276		(37,475)	18,297	22,004		32,102		215,624
30,679		(133,425)	27,051	36,776		(38,919)		264,483
(15,747)		(77,995)	41,954	58,134		6,346		322,536
(16,101)		(185,749)	, -	165,945		(35,905)		1,560,182
2,103,374		(259,336)	-	448,166		2,292,204		2,319,386
2,158,184		(1,128,600)	211,241	749,377		1,990,202		5,901,471
247,155,821		(546,007)	, -	950,066		247,559,880		4,882,850
\$ 249,314,005	\$	(1,674,607)	\$ 211,241	\$ 1,699,443	\$	249,550,082	\$	10,784,321

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Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Statistical Section - Unaudited

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 financial reports

for the relevant year.

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Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year							
	2008		2009		2010		2011			
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 690,783	,952 \$	795,545,245	\$	790,216,721	\$	889,013,623			
Restricted	15,289	,232	12,887,497		12,550,193		16,979,104			
Unrestricted	(108,981	,890)	(148,878,781)		(37,143,425)		(97,426,220)			
Total governmental activities	597,091	,294	659,553,961		765,623,489		808,566,507			
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted	1,785	,564	1,647,934		652,000		520,387			
Total business-type activities	1,785	,564	1,647,934		652,000		520,387			
City net position:										
Net Invested in capital assets,	690,783	,952	795,545,245		790,216,721		889,013,623			
Restricted	15,289	,232	12,887,497		12,550,193		16,979,104			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(107,196	,326)	(147,230,847)		(36,491,425)		(96,905,833)			
Total governmental activities	\$ 598,876	,858 \$	661,201,895	\$	766,275,489	\$	809,086,894			

Fiscal Year

				1 1300		Jai				
2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
			•		•		•		•	
\$ 933,256,16	1 \$	950,575,226	\$	952,587,372	\$	918,930,231	\$	956,517,425	\$	1,024,694,383
13,770,223	3	16,333,526		20,765,758		13,528,982		10,763,525		12,791,744
(136,664,64)	0)	(154,091,504)		(190,023,485)		(717,176,614)		(751,798,333)		(854,616,649)
810,361,74	4	812,817,248		783,329,645		215,282,599		215,482,617		182,869,478
552,158	8	453,546		611,147		469,359		599,845		822,588
552,158	8	453,546		611,147		469,359		599,845		822,588
933,256,16	1	950,575,226		952,587,372		918,930,231		956,517,425		1,024,694,383
13,770,223	3	16,333,526		20,765,758		13,528,982		10,763,525		12,791,744
(136,112,48	2)	(153,637,958)		(189,412,338)		(716,707,255)		(751,198,488)		(853,794,061)
\$ 810,913,902	2 \$	813,270,794	\$	783,940,792	\$	215,751,958	\$	216,082,462	\$	183,692,066

Statement of Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Fis	cal Year	
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 37,693,461	\$ 33,128,676	\$ 38,324,187	\$ 38,378,265
Education	345,341,470	281,171,745	369,049,226	387,620,341
Public Safety	68,514,288	70,113,405	95,866,212	100,362,361
Public Works	24,673,176	25,800,652	46,150,257	43,462,757
Public Services	42,186,718	41,512,155	36,094,387	34,963,806
Employee benefits and insurance	114,344,620	115,508,082	=	=
Culture and Recreation	9,927,948	9,665,487	12,194,921	11,008,820
Economic Development	21,962,659	39,221,060	8,599,509	7,778,651
Interest on long-term debt	24,529,443	21,900,866	22,380,844	22,625,151
Total governmental expenses	689,173,783	638,022,128	628,659,543	646,200,152
Business-type activities:				
Recreation	1,772,097	1,255,002	883,496	1,269,621
Total business-type expenses	1,772,097	1,255,002	883,496	1,269,621
Total business type expenses	1,772,007	1,200,002	000,400	1,200,021
Total expenses	690,945,880	639,277,130	629,543,039	647,469,773
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services	65,209,673	48,839,095	32,703,214	23,694,252
Operating grants and contributions	310,303,937	273,622,190	304,571,883	290,018,680
Capital grants and contributions	108,404,390	110,706,951	69,966,267	94,495,718
Total governmental activities	483,918,000	433,168,236	407,241,364	408,208,650
Business-type activities:				
Recreation	(278,188)	1,117,372	1,353,464	1,137,624
Total business-type activities	(278,188)	1,117,372	1,353,464	1,137,624
Total business type don vines	(270,100)	1,117,072	1,000,404	1,107,024
Total program revenues	483,639,812	434,285,608	408,594,828	409,346,274
Net (expense)/revenue				
Governmental activities	(205,255,783)	(204,853,892)	(221,418,179)	(237,991,502)
Business-type activities	(2,050,285)	(137,630)	469,968	(131,997)
Total net expenses	(207,306,068)	(204,991,522)	(220,948,211)	(238,123,499)

Fiscal	l Year

Fiscal Year											
2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
\$ 42,912,415	\$	44,273,863	\$	42,374,815	\$	45,019,352	\$	42,621,112	\$	51,190,242	
398,188,801		422,504,443		441,022,674		471,239,560		551,621,913		539,165,020	
100,752,656		100,514,476		103,204,821		118,802,515		112,584,258		156,935,928	
29,571,591		28,086,703		36,849,330		36,357,486		46,241,701		34,813,406	
35,226,515		34,109,046		37,089,015		35,959,603		32,628,293		41,830,406	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
7,748,513		16,022,738		20,216,634		14,227,659		8,673,822		14,790,863	
24,802,662		26,153,935		25,334,747		25,948,757		19,597,972		21,732,765	
639,203,153		671,665,204		706,092,036		747,554,932		813,969,071		860,458,630	
 1,086,086		1,178,023		811,193		1,206,943		906,629		668,672	
 1,086,086		1,178,023		811,193		1,206,943		906,629		668,672	
 640,289,239		672,843,227		706,903,229		748,761,875		814,875,700		861,127,302	
25,775,734		36,907,521		35,291,621		40,886,610		32,702,396		34,325,195	
281,391,602		299,280,981		309,425,898		327,560,388		396,220,688		382,520,519	
 43,861,614		49,720,146		30,467,436		38,134,971		75,476,816		84,762,285	
 351,028,950		385,908,648		375,184,955		406,581,969		504,399,900		501,607,999	
4 007 000		4 400 055		4 070 700		4 475 455		4 400 500		000 040	
 1,227,809		1,189,355		1,078,769		1,175,155		1,106,538		890,819	
1,227,809		1,189,355		1,078,769		1,175,155		1,106,538		890,819	
352,256,759		387,098,003		376,263,724		407,757,124		505,506,438		502,498,818	
 332,230,739		307,080,003		310,203,124		401,131,124		505,506,438		502,490,010	
(200 174 202)		(20E 7EC EEC)		(220 007 004)		(240.072.062)		(200 560 174)		(250 050 624)	
(288,174,203) 141,723		(285,756,556)		(330,907,081) 267,576		(340,972,963)		(309,569,171) 199,909		(358,850,631)	
 (288,032,480)		11,332 (285,745,224)		(330,639,505)		(31,788)		(309,369,262)		222,147 (358,628,484)	
 (200,002,400)		(200,140,224)		(550,055,505)		(3+1,00+,731)		(303,303,202)		(550,020,404)	

(Continued)

Statement of Activities (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
		2008		2009		2010		2011
General revenues and other:								
Changes in net position:								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$	189,489,128	\$	205,341,992	\$	213,331,992	\$	223,589,061
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific purposes		56,177,412		53,565,509		54,721,798		53,781,158
Investment income		3,068,272		823,478		192,676		114,301
Miscellaneous		-		7,475,580		3,775,000		3,450,000
Transfers		6,110,000		110,000		1,466,241		-
Total governmental activities		254,844,812		267,316,559		273,487,707		280,934,520
Business-type activities:								
Investment income		-		1,818		339		384
Transfers		-		(110,000)		(1,466,241)		-
Total business-type activities		-		(108,182)		(1,465,902)		384
Total general revenues		254,844,812		267,208,377		272,021,805		280,934,904
Change in net position:								
Governmental activities		49,589,029		62,462,667		52,069,528		42,943,018
Business-type activities		(2,050,285)		(245,812)		(995,934)		(131,613)
Change in net position	_\$	47,538,744	\$	62,216,855	\$	51,073,594	\$	42,811,405

Fiscal	Voor

	2012		2013		2014	Jai i	2015		2016		2017
	2012		2013		2014		2013		2010		2017
\$	229,270,651	\$	232,021,388	\$	245,329,193	\$	251,874,699	\$	249,774,495	\$	252,274,961
	00 470 007		55 000 700		55.004.054		04 500 500		50,000,000		70 554 000
	60,472,827		55,960,782		55,924,054		61,506,528		59,929,086		73,551,080
	115,962		119,890		56,231		(7,977)		(4,392)		411,451
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	110,000		110,000		110,000		110,000		70,000		_
	289,969,440		288,212,060		301,419,478		313,483,250		309,769,189		326,237,492
	48		56		25		-		577		596
	(110,000)		(110,000)		(110,000)		(110,000)		(70,000)		-
	(109,952)		(109,944)		(109,975)		(110,000)		(69,423)		596
	289,859,488		288,102,116		301,309,503		313,373,250		309,699,766		326,238,088
	1,795,237		2,455,504		(29,487,603)		(27,489,713)		200,018		(32,613,139)
					, , ,		, , ,		•		,
	31,771		(98,612)		157,601		(141,788)		130,486		222,743
•	4 007 000	•	0.050.000	•	(22.222.222)	•	(07.004.504)	•	000 504	•	(00.000.000)
\$	1,827,008	\$	2,356,892	\$	(29,330,002)	\$	(27,631,501)	\$	330,504	\$	(32,390,396)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
		2008		2009		2010		2011*
General fund:								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,000,000
Unassigned		-		-		-		9,827,620
Reserved		-		-		7,000,000		-
Unreserved		15,508,258		16,025,789		9,177,717		-
Total general fund	\$	15,508,258	\$	16,025,789	\$	16,177,717	\$	16,827,620
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,495,040
Restricted		-		-		-		13,149,999
Committed		-		-		-		2,480,268
Assigned		-		-		-		858,106
Unassigned		-		-		-		(42,124,903)
Reserved		162,569,834		119,254,075		74,673,938		-
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		(1,030,960)		(4,394,417)		(10,990,440)		-
Capital projects funds		(194,775,989)		(166,587,369)		(107,306,164)		-
Permanent funds		2,992,757		2,447,525		2,536,873		-
Total all other								
governmental funds	\$	(30,244,358)	\$	(49,280,186)	\$	(41,085,793)	\$	(23,141,490)

^{*} In fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, which requires fund balance to be reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. See Notes to the Financial Statements for definitions of each type of fund balance.

Fiscal Year

		1 1001	ai i cu	•		
2012	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017
\$ 5,000,000 3,791,796	\$ 4,000,000 (8,721,555)	\$ - 22,047	\$	- 1,726,001	\$ - 2,023,605	\$ 369,575 (3,763,935)
-	-	-		-	-	-
\$ 8,791,796	\$ (4,721,555)	\$ 22,047	\$	1,726,001	\$ 2,023,605	\$ (3,394,360)
\$ 2,415,247 12,577,203	\$ 2,501,388 13,952,206	\$ 2,501,388 56,816,595	\$	2,449,526 53,526,263	\$ 2,433,271 58,876,699	\$ 2,524,744 70,232,391
2,480,268	-	-		-	-	-
696,429 (41,238,667)	783,844 (48,281,991)	(9,853,003)		- (4,821,965)	-	- (579,530)
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	- -	-		-	-	-
\$ (23,069,520)	\$ (31,044,553)	\$ 49,464,980	\$	51,153,824	\$ 61,309,970	\$ 72,177,605

Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

			Fisc	al Yea	r	
		2008	2009		2010	2011
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	186,365,020	\$ 203,404,742	\$	206,824,921 \$	218,720,737
Licenses and permits	•	15,747,687	17,319,960	•	18,844,871	13,195,587
Intergovernmental		493,274,346	434,232,125		413,032,296	405,712,082
Charges for services		2,331,720	4,575,057		7,249,401	7,816,539
Fines		5,316,063	5,351,710		5,077,231	5,709,988
Investment income		3,068,272	823,478		192,676	114,301
Payments in lieu of taxes		2,596,308	2,435,344		5,364,603	1,820,138
Other		26,342,819	25,035,449		19,212,240	28,910,176
Total revenues		735,042,235	693,177,865		675,798,239	681,999,548
Fun and its uses						
Expenditures: Current:						
		33,766,223	32,908,251		32,228,453	30,704,867
General government						
Public safety		67,413,221	68,810,405		70,769,960	73,739,649
Public works		18,283,955	19,439,170		29,061,135	27,581,215
Public services		42,186,718	41,512,155		33,753,120	31,895,908
Other departments						677,539
Culture and recreation		9,367,840	9,110,439		8,700,514	106,160,244
Employee benefits and insurance		84,643,661	91,498,136		97,698,274	8,576,710
Economic development		-	=		8,599,509	7,778,651
Education		331,066,638	265,877,829		273,173,543	276,049,421
Other expenditures		21,962,659	39,221,060		-	-
Debt service:						
Principal		40,587,130	42,147,976		41,333,551	41,618,348
Interest		22,116,729	21,669,413		22,380,844	23,333,353
Capital outlay		127,803,979	132,086,908		115,394,256	69,472,533
Bond issuance costs	-		, , , <u>-</u>		· · · · -	· · ·
Total expenditures		799,198,753	764,281,742		733,093,159	697,588,438
Excess (deficiency) of					/	
revenues over expenditures		(64,156,518)	(71,103,877)		(57,294,920)	(15,588,890)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Capital related debt		45,000,000	45,000,000		50,400,000	-
Bond proceeds		-	· · · · ·		· · · ·	-
Issuance of grant anticipation notes		-	=		_	-
Bond proceeds		-	_		_	44,265,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	7,475,580		3,775,000	3,450,000
Payment to escrow		(35,074,324)	-,,		-	(16,569,312)
Premium on bonds issued		(00,074,024)	_		_	3,037,408
Transfers in		6,110,000	110,000		3,813,094	6,218,541
Transfers out		0,110,000	110,000		(2,346,853)	
		-	-		(2,340,033)	(6,218,541)
Issuance of capital leases		-	-		-	-
Bond premium on refunding		-	-		-	-
Refunding bonds proceeds		32,250,000	-		-	-
Refunding bonds issued		-	=		-	-
Bond issue premium Total other financing sources (uses)		2,824,324 51,110,000	52,585,580		55,641,241	34,183,096
Total other manering coal oce (acce)		01,110,000	02,000,000		00,011,211	01,100,000
Net change in fund balances		(13,046,518)	(18,518,297)		(1,653,679)	18,594,206
Fund balance at beginning of year		(1,689,582)	(14,736,100)		(23,254,397)	(24,908,076)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(14,736,100)	\$ (33,254,397)	\$	(24,908,076) \$	(6,313,870)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		10.30%	11.23%		11.50%	11.53%
Source: Department of Finance						
-1						
Total debt service	\$	62,703,859	\$ 63,817,389	\$	63,714,395 \$	64,951,701

Fiscal Year

						al Year				
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	2017
\$	226,146,445	\$	230,988,343	\$	243,999,342	\$	249,968,781	\$	250,993,094 \$	252,389,650
Ψ	12,562,691	Ψ	16,207,851	Ψ	15,715,800	Ψ	25,735,463	Ψ	18,835,219	21,780,552
	375,716,436		368,505,030		395,251,811		427,556,702		507,395,162	509,215,520
	7,900,287		11,658,305		8,868,596		7,377,689		7,627,709	5,527,278
	5,312,756		4,502,154		4,713,752		5,127,968		5,534,394	5,143,809
	115,962		119,890		56,231		(7,977)		(4,309)	410,083
	2,018,863		1,943,383		1,975,822		1,436,103		1,427,020	1,292,074
	18,346,222 648,119,662		19,833,644 653,758,600		23,187,286 693,768,640		21,118,723 738,313,452		19,488,380 811,296,669	23,561,936 819,320,902
-	040,119,002		033,738,000		093,700,040		730,313,432		811,290,009	019,320,902
	33,414,390		34,051,946		31,933,933		32,497,009		31,941,350	31,874,587
	72,617,616		72,103,165		72,312,347		76,868,915		72,663,255	76,450,736
	16,076,971		21,643,596		27,151,726		28,269,005		21,582,317	25,454,621
	29,207,328		28,020,430		27,256,339		28,071,550		28,241,064	30,589,011
	1,825,846		1,437,285		797,221		1,085,037		1,210,771	1,201,474
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	120,102,608		128,736,336		124,811,581		143,188,467		137,510,540	147,029,077
	7,748,513		16,022,738		20,216,234		14,227,659		8,673,822	10,755,284
	276,988,897		299,236,689		311,955,067		336,796,430		384,845,337	381,972,038
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	40.070.000		40.055.000		44.050.000					=======================================
	40,676,028		42,855,066		41,858,092		38,753,682		38,160,503	58,526,363
	24,482,136		22,955,367		20,423,668		26,059,727		24,327,972	25,209,653
	83,765,276		57,765,250		42,297,623		53,956,863		122,802,205	84,774,064
	706,905,609		724,827,868		721,013,831		779,774,344		871,959,136	873,836,908
	(58,785,947)		(71,069,268)		(27,245,191)		(41,460,892)		(60,662,467)	(54,516,006)
	- 44,500,000		43,000,000		- 53,870,000		- 96,150,000		100,100,000	- 117,510,000
	44,300,000		43,000,000		56,552,893		90,130,000		100,100,000	117,510,000
	-		-				-		-	-
	2 002 000		4 500 000		24,235,000		-		=	-
	3,663,000		4,500,000		(05.000.505)		(00.404.450)		(00,000,000)	(77.075.4.40)
	-		(51,372,532)		(25,602,585)		(68,191,150)		(60,666,022)	(77,675,143)
	2,549,093		1,538,351		1,749,713		14,424,001		13,078,096	19,532,886
	2,465,303		9,118,246		2,584,489		1,554,742		2,832,464	665,850
	(2,355,303)		(9,008,246)		(2,474,489)		(1,444,742)		(2,762,464)	(665,850)
	-		-		-		2,360,839		-	597,933
	-		4,105,065		1,583,305		-		-	-
	-		47,700,000		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	50,822,093		49,580,884		112,498,326		44,853,690		52,582,074	59,965,676
	(7,963,854)		(21,488,384)		85,253,135		3,392,798		(8,080,393)	5,449,670
	(1,303,034)		(21,400,304)		03,233,133		3,392,790		(0,000,393)	3,443,070
	(6,313,870)		(14,277,724)		(35,766,108)		49,487,027		52,879,825	63,333,575
\$	(14,277,724)	\$	(35,766,108)	\$	49,487,027	\$	52,879,825	\$	44,799,432 \$	68,783,245
	11.68%		10.95%		10.10%		9.69%		9.10%	11.84%
\$	65,158,164 557,982,169	\$	65,810,433 601,252,185	\$	62,281,760 616,434,448	\$	64,813,409 661,004,072	\$	62,488,475 \$ 686,668,456	83,736,016 707,179,791

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts Expressed in Thousands) (Unaudited)

		Real F	roperty	/	Personal Property					
Fiscal	Residential Property			Commercial		Motor				
Year				Property		Vehicles		Other		
2008	\$	3,411,397,150	\$	2,260,828,080	\$	313,342,830	\$	404,019,919		
2009		3,428,850,340		2,310,515,125		321,996,973		396,358,880		
2010		3,437,114,420		2,208,958,215		315,393,301		407,674,964		
2011		3,973,614,568		1,840,721,855		321,478,498		409,367,741		
2012		3,571,992,829		2,395,227,050		343,992,459		509,570,687		
2013		2,772,894,791		2,496,147,879		361,250,916		605,119,213		
2014		2,777,322,135		2,482,446,816		358,091,434		659,574,253		
2015		2,734,178,958		2,430,337,559		390,045,199		711,254,231		
2016		2,938,127,710		2,810,405,435		410,168,319		757,100,350		
2017		2,930,573,686		2,823,153,977		414,539,336		1,033,827,953		

Source: City Assessor's Office

Note: By state law property is assessed at 70% of actual value with periodic revaluation of real property.

The City has no overlapping governments.

						Assessed
			Total Direct		Estimated	Value as a
Tax Exempt		Total Taxable	Tax Rate	ax Rate Actua		Percentage of
 Property	,	Assessed Value	(Mill Rate)		Taxable Value	Actual Value
\$ 1,983,059,263	\$	4,406,528,716	42.21	\$	9,127,982,827	70%
1,512,930,290		4,944,791,028	42.21		9,225,316,169	70%
1,019,742,733		5,349,398,167	42.21		9,098,772,714	70%
1,095,687,099		5,449,495,563	43.90		9,350,260,946	70%
1,669,479,635		5,151,303,390	43.90		9,743,975,750	70%
240,681,083		5,994,731,716	38.88		8,907,732,570	70%
148,748,005		6,128,686,633	40.80		8,967,763,769	70%
175,265,543		6,090,550,404	41.55		8,951,165,639	70%
326,046,053		6,589,755,761	41.55		9,879,716,877	70%
595,468,205		6,606,626,747	38.68		10,288,707,074	70%

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

	Curre	nt Fiscal Ye	ar	Ter	n Years Ago	0
			Percentage of Net			Percentage of Net
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
	Value	Rank	Grand List	Value	Rank	Grand List
United Illuminating Co	\$ 274,985,330	1	4.34%	\$ 76,148,512	2	1.82%
Winn-Stanley	156,782,489	2	2.47%	-	-	-
Fusco	131,832,821	3	2.08%	66,241,341	5	1.58%
Yale University	108,318,565	4	1.71%	79,776,677	1	1.58%
PSEG Power Connecticut LLC	96,333,263	5	1.52%	-	4	=
Carabetta	61,560,080	6	0.97%	-		=
MEPT Chapel Street LLC	57,499,660	7	0.91%	-	8	=
Howe St. Landlord LLC	45,467,520	8	0.72%	-		=
New Haven Towers	39,228,264	9	0.62%	-	-	=
HTA-YLW New Haven LLC	 37,308,888	10	0.59%			
	\$ 1,009,316,880		15.92% %	\$ 222,166,530		4.98%

Source: City Assessor's Capital Office

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Taxes Levied	Collected Fiscal Year		Collections in	Tot Collections	
Fiscal	for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2008	\$ 185,890,697	\$ 182,089,417	97.96	\$ 2,164,401	\$ 184,253,818	99.12
2009	204,055,698	199,464,168	97.75	2,088,418	201,552,586	98.77
2010	206,066,188	201,314,351	97.69	2,104,984	203,419,335	98.72
2011	219,290,220	213,902,372	97.54	2,789,029	216,691,401	98.81
2012	226,835,431	220,502,270	97.21	3,465,572	223,967,842	98.74
2013	233,426,979	227,626,731	97.52	(185,613)	227,441,118	97.44
2014	245,563,608	240,521,693	97.95	359,060	240,880,753	98.09
2015	252,620,573	247,382,319	97.93	608,083	247,990,402	98.17
2016	252,312,223	247,240,939	97.99	1,844,038	249,084,977	98.72
2017	251,492,664	246,609,814	98.06	-	246,609,814	98.06

Source: Department of Finance, Office of the Tax Collector

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	(General	Percentage of Actual Taxable		Percentage of
Fiscal	C	bligation	Value of	Debt	Personal
Year	Bond	ds (in 000's)	Property	Per Capita	Income
2008	\$	497,008	5.44%	3,994	19.12%
2009		501,192	5.43%	4,065	18.70%
2010		511,288	5.62%	3,939	18.31%
2011		501,180	5.34%	3,867	18.96%
2012		507,431	5.17%	3,884	16.64%
2013		510,590	5.73%	3,937	16.87%
2014		525,053	6.04%	4,048	17.35%
2015		539,448	6.03%	4,140	17.74%
2016		556,277	7.94%	4,269	18.29%
2017		570,450	7.91%	4,378	18.76%

Source: Department of Finance

Note: The City has no overlapping debt.

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Ratio of Total Direct Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation ds (in 000's)	l	Capital ∟eases n 000's)	(Notes in 000's)	Total Net Primary Debt (in 000's)	Ratio of Total Direct Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	D	al Direct ebt Per Capita
2008	\$ 497,008	\$	2,258	\$	83,154	\$ 499,266	5.47%	\$	4,013
2009	501,192		1,080		92,619	594,891	6.45%		4,825
2010	511,288		475		77,177	588,940	6.47%		4,537
2011	501,180		291		65,860	567,331	6.07%		4,378
2012	507,431		3,760		60,903	572,094	5.87%		4,414
2013	510,590		3,217		78,288	592,095	6.65%		4,530
2014	525,053		3,258		67,915	596,226	6.65%		4,597
2015	539,448		5,432		60,397	605,277	6.76%		4,645
2016	556,277		4,534		77,718	638,529	6.46%		4,900
2017	570,450		4,274		64,311	639,035	6.21%		4,808

Source: Department of Finance

Note: The City has no overlapping debt.

Schedule of Debt Limitation For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

Total tax collections (including interest and lie	n fee	es) received					
for the year ended June 30, 2017							\$ 249,339,000
Reimbursement for revenue loss from:							
Elderly tax relief							 404,000
Base							\$ 249,743,000
		General Purpose	Schools	Sewer	Urban Renewal	Pension Bonding	Total
Debt limitation:							
2-1/4 times base	\$	561,921,750	\$ -	\$ - 9	\$ - \$	-	\$ 561,921,750
4-1/2 times base		-	1,123,843,500	-	-	-	1,123,843,500
3-3/4 times base		-	-	936,536,250	-	-	936,536,250
3-1/4 times base		-	-	-	811,664,750	-	811,664,750
3 times base		-	-	-	-	749,229,000	749,229,000
Total debt limitation		561,921,750	1,123,843,500	936,536,250	811,664,750	749,229,000	4,183,195,250
Indebtedness:							
Bonds payable		282,793,000	214,941,000	-	24,719,000	-	522,453,000
Grant anticipation note		-	56,588,000	-	-	-	56,588,000
School grants receivable		-	(19,192,000)	-	-	-	(19,192,000)
Bonds authorized and unissued		2,000,000	214,255,000	-	-	-	216,255,000
Total indebtedness of							
the City		284,793,000	466,592,000	-	24,719,000	-	776,104,000
Common and write in debte do and							
Component unit indebtedness:		7 470 000					7.470.000
New Haven Parking Authority New Haven Solid Waste		7,172,000	-	-	-	-	7,172,000
Authority		7,105,000					7,105,000
Total indebtedness		299,070,000	466.592.000	-	24,719,000		790,381,000
i otal illuenteulless		233,070,000	+00,332,000	-	24,7 13,000		7 30,361,000
Debt limitation in excess							
of outstanding and							
authorized debt	\$	262,851,750	\$ 657,251,500	\$ 936,536,250	\$ 786,945,750 \$	749,229,000	\$ 3,392,814,250

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Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2008		2009		2010		2011
Debt limit	\$ 1,304,875,551	\$	1,424,007,039	\$	2,984,366,075	\$	3,650,066,669
Total net debt applicable to limit	 688,741,505		692,566,863		770,266,215		743,923,424
Legal debt margin	\$ 616,134,046	\$	731,440,176	\$	2,214,099,860	\$	2,906,143,245
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	52.78%	ı	48.64%)	25.81%)	20.38%

2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$ 3,760,220,716	\$	3,886,957,715	\$	4,093,343,175	\$	4,182,734,307	\$	4,157,468,305	\$	4,183,195,250
723,700,313		793,344,746		776,296,792		774,789,991		800,040,047		790,381,000
\$ 3,036,520,403	\$	3,093,612,969	\$	3,317,046,383	\$	3,407,944,316	\$	3,357,428,258	\$	3,392,814,250
19.25%	ì	20.41%	ì	18.96%	ì	18.52%)	19.24%	, D	18.89%

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Educational Attainmer	nt			
		Personal	Per Capita		% of 25+ adults	% of 25+ adults			
Fiscal Year	Population	Income (thousands of	Personal	Median Age	with a high school	with a bachelor's		Unemployment Rate	
		dollars)	Income		degree or higher	degree or higher	School Enro		
2008	124,447	2,599,076	20,885	29.4	88.30%	32.70%	19,846	5.8%	
2009	123,314	2,680,476	21,737	28.6	87.60%	32.70%	19,050	8.2%	
2010	129,849	2,792,533	21,506	30.5	87.80%	32.20%	19,810	9.5%	
2011	129,591	2,633,289	20,320	30.2	88.10%	31.80%	19,841	9.2%	
2012	129,585	2,956,352	22,814	30.0	88.00%	32.60%	19,826	9.7%	
2013	130,749	3,055,212	23,367	29.0	88.20%	32.70%	20,794	10.10%	
2014	129,779	2,827,754	21,789	30.1	89.80%	33.50%	20,474	9.80%	
2015	130,282	2,982,194	23,339	30.4	81.30%	32.60%	21,439	8.00%	
2016	130,322	3,101,142	23,796	30.5	82.30%	33.60%	21,722	7.60%	
2017	132,866	3,182,008	23,949	30.3	83.00%	34.40%	21,981	6.90%	

Note: Information for years prior to 2005 is not available.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/newhavencityconnecticut/POP060210 http://www.bls.gov/regions/new-england/summary/blssummary_newhaven.pdf https://connecticut.hometownlocator.com/ct/new-haven/new-haven.cfm

Student Enrollment http://edsight.ct.gov/SASPortal/main.do

New Haven Stat information

 $\underline{https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml?src=bkmk}$

Principal Employers New Haven's Major Employers (Unaudited)

Employer	Town	Industry	Employees Min.
Yale-New Haven Hospital	New Haven	Hospitals	10,000 or more employees
Yale University	New Haven	Schools-Universities & Colleges Academic	5,000 - 9,999 employees
Yale New Haven Health System	New Haven	Clinics	5,000 - 9,999 employees
Alexion Pharmaceuticals Inc	New Haven	Laboratories-Pharmaceutical (Mfrs)	1,000 - 4,999 employees
General Counselors Office	New Haven	Business Services Nec	1,000 - 4,999 employees
Southern Connecticut State Unv	New Haven	Schools-Universities & Colleges Academic	1,000 - 4,999 employees
Temple Medical Ctr	New Haven	Surgical Centers	1,000 - 4,999 employees
Yale School of Medicine	New Haven	Schools-Medical	1,000 - 4,999 employees
American Medical Response	New Haven	Ambulance Service	500 - 999 employees
Assa Abloy Americas	New Haven	Hardware-Manufacturers	500 - 999 employees
Assa Abloy Door Security Sltns	New Haven	Door & Window Components Manufacturing	500 - 999 employees
AT&T	New Haven	Telephone Companies	500 - 999 employees
Elm City Newspapers	New Haven	Newspapers (Publishers/Mfrs)	500 - 999 employees
Knights of Columbus	New Haven	Clubs	500 - 999 employees
Knights of Columbus Insurance	New Haven	Insurance	500 - 999 employees
New Haven Police Dept	New Haven	Police Departments	500 - 999 employees
New Haven Register	New Haven	Newspapers (Publishers/Mfrs)	500 - 999 employees
Pwc	New Haven	Accountants	500 - 999 employees
Sargent Manufacturing CO	New Haven	Hardware-Manufacturers	500 - 999 employees
United Illuminating CO	New Haven	Utilities	500 - 999 employees
US Post Office	New Haven	Post Offices	500 - 999 employees
Yale University Library	New Haven	Libraries-Institutional	500 - 999 employees
Yale School of Med Psychiatry	New Haven	Psychiatric Hospitals	500 - 999 employees
1-3 Long Wharf Drive Ownership	New Haven	Real Estate Management	250 - 499 employees
Advanced Nursing & Rehab Ctr	New Haven	Nursing & Convalescent Homes	250 - 499 employees
Avangrid Inc	New Haven	Electrical Companies	250 - 499 employees
Connecticut Mental Health Ctr	New Haven	Mental Health Services	250 - 499 employees
Cornell Scott Hill Health Corp	New Haven	Clinics	250 - 499 employees
Corrections Dept	New Haven	Government Offices-State	250 - 499 employees
Department of Anesthiology	New Haven	Schools-Medical	250 - 499 employees
Ikea	New Haven	Furniture-Dealers-Retail	250 - 499 employees
Mental Health Ctr	New Haven	Government Offices-State	250 - 499 employees
New Haven City Offices	New Haven	Counseling Services	250 - 499 employees
New Haven Fire Dept	New Haven	Fire Departments	250 - 499 employees
New Haven Police Dept	New Haven	Police Departments	250 - 499 employees
Reese Stadium	New Haven	Amusement & Recreation NEC	250 - 499 employees
South Central Connecticut Rwa	New Haven	Water & Sewage Companies-Utility	250 - 499 employees
Student Health	New Haven	Physicians & Surgeons	250 - 499 employees
United Electrical Radio & Mach	New Haven	Labor Organizations	250 - 499 employees
Walmart Supercenter	New Haven	Department Stores	250 - 499 employees
Wiggin & Dana Llp	New Haven	Attorneys	250 - 499 employees
Yale Anesthesiology	New Haven	Physicians & Surgeons	250 - 499 employees
Yale Student Health	New Haven	Physicians & Surgeons	250 - 499 employees
Yale Diagnostic Radiology	New Haven	Physicians & Surgeons	250 - 499 employees
Yale University Law School	New Haven	Law Schools	250 - 499 employees
AT&T	New Haven	Telephone Companies	100 - 249 employees
DCF New Haven	New Haven	Government Offices-State	100 - 249 employees
Fair Haven Community Health	New Haven	Clinics	100 - 249 employees
Omni-New Haven Hotel At Yale	New Haven	Hotels & Motels	100 - 249 employees
Paradigm Health Care Ctr	New Haven	Physical Therapists	100 - 249 employees
Wilbur Cross High School	New Haven	Schools	100 - 249 employees
Yale Medical Group	New Haven	Billing Service	100 - 249 employees
Yale School of Medicine	New Haven	Schools-Universities & Colleges Academic	100 - 249 employees
Yale University	New Haven	Schools-Universities & Colleges Academic Schools-Universities & Colleges Academic	100 - 249 employees
Taio Offivorsity	INCWITAVEIL	Schools Offiversities & Colleges Academic	100 - 240 cmployees

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor, 2016 (Top 100 Employers in New Haven County)

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function/Program Last Eleven Fiscal Years General and Special Funds Budgeted & FTE Positions (Unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
GENERAL GOVERNMENT												
Mayor's Office	12	11	12	10	11	11	12	10	11	13	12	11
Legislative Services	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	6	5
Labor Relations	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Economic Development	16	16	13	13	13	13	15	13	14	10	10	11
Transportation, Traffic and Parking	35	35	33	33	33	30	31	31	33	33	32	33
City Plan	9	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	11	11	11	10
Building Inspection and Enforcement	19	17	16	16	16	16	17	17	16	0	15	14
Livable City Initiative	49	40	40	40	40	40	43	44	54	72	66	59
Commission on Equal Opportunity	4	6	7	9	9	10	12	6	13	11	10	11
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES												
Chief Administrator's Office	17	11	11	11	12	12	6	5	7	7	9	6
Finance Department & IT	66	65	65	67	69	70	75	73	80	79	63	64
Assessor's Office	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	7	7	7	7
Corporation Counsel	18	18	18	17	17	17	18	18	22	22	22	22
Town Clerk	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Registrar of Voters	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fair Rent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disability Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Police	554	553	553	554	554	551	577	613	617	619	606	551
Fire	366	366	376	376	376	376	382	415	419	420	418	420
Public Safety Communications	60	60	75	77	79	79	71	0	0	0	0	0
PHYSICAL SERVICES												
Public Works	114	114	114	115	118	116	120	119	136	134	133	135
Engineering	14	14	14	14	9	8	8	8	9	9	9	8
HUMAN SERVICES												
Youth & Family Services	7	6	6	5	5	5	7	6	7	7	18	17
Senior & Community Services	30	25	19	13	16	13	12	17	28	32	23	24
Public Health	104	96	90	86	88	88	95	96	103	105	104	103
LEISURE/CULTURE												
Public Library	47	42	39	39	41	43	47	47	51	50	50	47
Parks & Recreation	62	59	59	59	59	59	63	63	73	73	72	73
EDUCATION**	3430	3388	3293	3177	3185	3228	3324	3323	3319	3307	3236	3344
TOTAL TOWN & EDUCATION	5069	4986	4897	4774	4793	4828	4990	4979	5063	5054	4958	5001

^{*} Estimated. As of FY2012 board of education positions are not authorized by the Board of Alders in conjunction with the City's annual budget process.

Note: Information prior to 2006 is not available.

^{**}Estimated employee count based on first two weeks of November Payroll

Performance Indicator: Corporation Counsel	FY 2017	FY 2016
A. Lawsuits:		
i. Total New Cases Received During Year	409	279
ii. Total New Cases Closed During Year	239	357
a. Settlement	61	61
b. Withdrawl	63	93
v. Not Applicable -Tax Appeals, Bankruptcy & Workers Compensation Matters	80	137
d. Dispositive Motion	3	16
e. Dismissal/Win after Hearing	33	50
iii. Pending Active Cases (as of 11/01/16)	846	725
a. AVG: JRJ-52, CMN-117, CGP-8, MAW-36, ACK-125, RRW-73, BLC-85, KMF-22, ALM-143, AT-64	85	73
B. Notices Of Intent To Sue:		
i. Notices Received	106	90
C. Contracts:		
i. Number of New Contracts Received	630	731
ii. Number of Contracts Completed	635	670
iii.Contracts Not Executed	-	61
D. Legal Opinions:		
i. Legal Opinions Formally Delivered	10	16
E. Freedom of Information Requests:		
i. Freedom of Information Requests Received	265	237
F. Subrogation Claims:		
i. Claims Brought Against the City	28	23
ii. Amount Claimed	\$ 102,503	55,910
iii. Amount Paid by the City	\$ 13,771	4,485
G. Property Damage Claims:		
i. Claims Brought Against the City	94	92
ii. Amount Claimed	\$ 372,559	\$ 243,344
iii. Amount Paid By the City	\$ 22,816	\$ 27,557

Performance Indicator: Department of Finance	FY 2017	FY 2016
A. Accounts Payable:		
i. No. of Checks Issued	23,732	23,451
ii. No. of 1099's Issued	1,309	1,313
B. Internal Audit:		
i. Operational Reviews	12	10
ii.Other Special Projects	41	42
C. Accounting:		
i. Total Bank Reconciliations	190	190
ii. Completion Date of Audit	1/31/17	1/31/17
iii. Journal Entries	22,267	22,861
D. Tax Collector's Office		
i. Collection Rate	98.42%	98.30%
ii. Delinquent Property Values	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
E. Payroll:		
i. Payroll Checks Processed	221,401	217,986
ii. Employee Verifications	2,400	2,500
F. Treasury:		
i. Total Deposits Received	5,250	4,598
ii. Bond Issuance Debt	\$ 44,990,000	\$ 46,700,000
G. Accounts Receivable:		
i. Parking Tickets Paid	\$ 4,655,139	\$ 4,958,925
ii. Residential Permits Paid	\$ =	\$ 36,720
iii. Police Private Duty Payments	\$ 6,974,464	\$ 8,090,510
H. Purchasing:		
i. Purchase Orders Processed	10,186	11,609
ii. Solicitations	255	185
I. Labor Relations:		
i. Contract Negotiations - To begin 01/01/17	-	7
ii. Grievances Filed	132	184
iii. MPPs Filed	60	58
K. Workers Compensation:		
i. Number of Cases Filed	1,120	1,123
ii. Number of Cases Resolved	635	635
L. Management & Budget:		
i. Number of Grant Applications Processed	76	81
ii. Monthly/Annual Financial Reports	16	16

Performance Indicator: Department of Assessments	FY 2017	FY 2016
A. Real Estate Corrections	1,507	1,188
B. Motor Vehicle Corrections	7,552	7,133
C. Supp Motor Vehicle Corrections	1,632	1,172
D. Personal Property Corrections	271	143
E. City Elderly Applications	386	333
F. State Elderly Applications	436	327
G. City Veterans Applications	162	98
H. State Veterans Applications	148	95
I. Change Mailing Address Apps	383	583
J. Number of Field Inspections	1,302	872
K. Personal Property Declarations	3,882	4,027
L. Income and Expense Reports	2,620	2,641
Performance Indicator: Library		
A. Hours/Weel open to Public	202	178
B. Number of visits (Total)		590,586
i. Main	291,064	345,265
ii. Branches	256,239	245,321
C. New Card Registrations	10,326	9,402
D. Circulation	393,289	422,865
E. Reference Activity	58,915	67,168
F. Database Usage	309,008	358,215
G. Library Programs	2,742	2,640
H. Attendance	52,415	49,998
I. Computer Usage (session log-ins)	204,189	185,804
J. Website Sessions (active engagement)	253,660	292,046
Performance Indicator: Parks, Recreation, and Trees		
A. Parks System Profile:		
i. Parks	142	142
ii. Playgrounds	65	65
iii. Acres per 1,000 Persons	15.4	15.4
B. Park Services & Programs:		
i. # of Park Visits	690,000	675,000
ii. # of Playground Inspections Performed	360	360
iii. # of Trees Trimmed	1,463	903
iv. # of Trees Removed	355	415
v. # of Stumps Removed	250	330
•		560

	FY 2017	FY 2016
C. Recreation Programs:		
i. Athletic Field Permits Issued	4,144	6,377
ii. # of Participants in Summer Day Camp (average per day)	2,318	1,650
iii. # of Participants in Youth Basketball	475	350
iv. # of Youth Programs	60	60
v. # of Adult Programs	17	15
vi. Total # of Participants	352,000	352,000
vii. # of Summer Day Camps	18	19
viii. # of Volleyball Participants (ages 12-15)	217	225
ix. Youth Basketball	475	350
x. Youth Baseball Little Leagues	8	7
D. Revenue:		
i. Skating Rinks	\$ -	\$ 50,964
ii. Golf Course	\$ 872,000	\$ 934,310
iii. Lighthouse	\$ 64,273	\$ 87,451
E. Other Park Services:		
i. # of participations/Visitors Ranger Programs (non-school)	79,300	72,000
ii. # of Ranger Programs offered to the Public	810	610
iii. # of Park Permits	6,607	6,767
iv. # of School Groups Visit to Lighthouse Park	224	225
v. # of Lighthouse Park Permits Issued for Parking	9,800	5,200
vi. # of Permits Issued for Carousel Facility	82	72
vii. # of Volunteers in Park Programs/Services	3,000	2,800
viii. # of Organized Park Friends Groups	16	-
Performance Indicator: City/Town Clerk		
i. # of deeds Recorded	11,910	13,241
ii.# of recording fees	347,249	316,782
iii. Conveyance fees	\$ 1,696,864	\$ 2,300,774
iv. City Land Preservation	\$ 17,484	\$ 9,862
v.Capital Projects Land Preservation	\$ 30,402	\$ 39,448
vi. Trade Name Certificates	4,480	2,685
vii. Liquor Permits	596	502
viii. Notary Fees	3,215	2,214
ix. Copies	52,460	38,947
x. Maps	580	650
xi. Dog Licenses	7,276	4,475
xii. Legal Documents - Scanned/Indexed	740	535
xiii. Absentee Ballots Issued	1,544	3,400
xiv. Aldermanic Committee Minutes	75% bound	40% bound
xv. Dog Licenses Issued	1,195	774
Performance Indicator: Department of Public Safety		
i. Number of 911 Calls Received	 132,777	124,000
ii. Number of Dispatchers Crossed Trained	16	11
iii. Number of Complaints Received	8	N/A
iv. Percentage of 911 Calls Answered in less than 10 seconds	98.7	93.5%

Performance Indicator: Public Health	FY 2017	FY 2016
A. Health Program Division		
i. Syringes Distributed Through Needle Exchange	N/A	100,000
ii. Average # of Clients Served Through Needle Exchange	N/A	300
iii. HIV Tests Performed	N/A	129
iv. Child Home Safety Asessments	N/A	121
v. Child Passenger Safety Presentations	6	8
B. Bureau of Nursing:		
i. Schools Served	53	52
ii Students Served	22,090	22,237
iii. Students With Health Problems	8,378	8,611
iv. Nurse/Student Ratio	1:526	1:529
Information Services:		
C. Epidemiology		
i. Average # of Reportable Disease and Lab Findings Reviewed Per Month	327	361
ii. Interviews Conducted for Enteric Pathogens, Hepatitis, TB and Legionnella	61	36
iii. Data Requests for program planning & grant applications	N/A	2
iv. Presentations to City officials, community organizations & the public	7	4
v. Major documents (author or significant contributor)	N/A	1
vi. Infectious disease surveillance reports	7	12
D. Infectious Disease Control Measures		
i. Outbreak & contact investigations	4	22
ii. Foodborne disease patient interviews	42	60
E. Vital Statistics		
i. Birth Certificates (Full Size)	11,252	16,443
ii. Death Certificates	8,141	10,192
iii. Burial, Cremation, Disinternment	2,085	2,617
iv. Marriage Licenses	1,121	1,316
v. Marriage Certificates	2,017	2,464
vi. State Copies Processed	2,435	2,669
vii. Resident Town Copies Processed	1,951	3,040
F. Maternal & Child Health Division:		
i.Pregnant/Postpartum Women Enrolled in HUSKY	376	445
ii. Children Enrolled in HUSKY	474	539
iii. Pregnant/Postpartum Women Screened for Depression & Appropriately Educated/Referred	351	340
iv. Woman Served Through Intensive Care Management	120	155
v. Children Served Through Intensive Care Management	38	155
vi. Home Visits Through CT Healthy Start		300
vii. Outreach Sessions Conducted Each Month Through Federal Healthy Start	50	106
viii. Families Served Through Nuturing Families Program	38	34
ix. Home Visits Through Nuturing Families	1,081	1,039

	FY 2017	FY 2016
G. Bureau of Environmental Health:	-	
i. Food Service Inspections & Re-Inspections	- 1,848	1,712
ii. Food Service Licenses	1,108	1,114
iii. Temporary Food Service Inspections & Licenses	1,554/210	1558/224
iv. Child Daycare Inspections	26	26
v. Group Home Inspections	8	5
vi. Swimming Pool Inspections	90	90
vii. Bathing Area Inspections	229	229
viii. Lead Inspections of Housing Units- EBL	116	78
ix. New Cases of Lead Housing Units- EBL	223	150
x. Re-Inspections Performed During Lead Abatement	594	566
xi. Cases of Lead Poisoning Closed	243	167
xii. Housing Units Abated for Lead	90	93
xiii. Nuisance Complaints Investigated & Resolved	75	110
xiv. Food Service Complaints Investigated and Resolved	49	56
H. HUD Lead Hazard Control Grant Activities:		
i. Housing Units Inspected for Lead	149	73
ii. Housing Units Lead Abated	51	75
iii. Individuals Trained in Lead Abatement Field	116	88
iv. Education Outreach Events	28	22
v. Individuals Reached	15,300	10,300
I. Office of Emergency Preparedness:	_	
i. Flu Vaccinations Provided	2,000	800
ii. Number of Mass Vacination Tabletop Exercises	-	1
iii. Number of Activation EOC Events	3	2
Performance Indicator: Fair Rent		
i. Number of Inquiries	*1266	945
ii. Number of Complaints	49	34
iii. Number of Inspections	*60	67
iv. Number of Preliminary Hearings	63	43
v. Number of Public Hearings	33	23
vi. Walk-in Counsultations	*321	200
* Indicates Approximate Numbers		
Performance Indicator: Elderly Services		
A. Estimated Service Population	_	_
i. 55 and Up	21,902	19,000
ii. 65 and Up	14,078	1,200
iii. 85 and Up	1,579	1,700
B. Senior Centers:	_	
i. Average Weekly Attendance	700	677
ii. Calls,case management and referrals weekly average - centers, outreach and City Hall	425	389
C. Energy Assistance:	_	00
i. Seniors Served	90	66
ii.Number of Centers Providing Services	3	3
iii. Outreach Staff	3	3

	FY 2017	FY 2016
D. Rental Rebate		
Rental Rebate Applicants	5,133	5,286
i. Seniors Approved Total	4,866	5021 + pen ext
ii. Centers Providing Service	3	3
iii. Seniors over 65 approved	2,331	4,892
iv. Seniors 65 and under approved	2,535	129
v. Seniors 65 and under disallowed	38	16
vi. Seniors 65 and up disallowed	17	0
vii. Senior 65 and up not payable	53	0
viii. Seniors 65 and under not payable	159	0
viiii. Outreach staff at libraries	3	3
E. Share Program		
i. Centers Providing Service	3	3
F. Transportation Services:		
i. Seniors Transported to Centers	220	105
ii. Trips	14,041	13,895
G. Property Tax Credit/Tax Freeze	135	93
Performance Indicators: Youth Services Department		
A. Youth Commission:		
i. Youth Commission Number of Meetings		5
B. Youth @ Work		
i. Jobs Funding	690,000	650,000
ii. Number of School Year Employers	36	75
iii. Number of Summer Employers	615	616
iv. Number of Applicants Processed	865	808
v. Number of Students Employed School Year/ Summer	651	691
vi. % of Participants Job Ready: Pre Program	65%	60%
vii. % of Participants Job Ready: Post Program	90%	90%
C. CDBG Programs:		
i. CDBG Monitoring Number of Programs Monitored	13	13
D. Open Schools:		
iv. Programs offered	13	15
E. Summer Busing:		
i. Number of Organizations served	45	50
F. Street Outreach Workers:	_	
i. # of outreach workers	5	4
ii. # of youth served (undup)	141	150
iii. Ratio (Workers to Youth)	1:28	1:37
iv. Percentage of youth engaged in a program who have not recommited a crime or acts of violence	85%	0:85%
v. % Employment of program participants	45%	70%
vi. % of Particpants Enrolled in School	70%	70%

	FY 2017	FY 2016
	-	
G. Leadership Council	_	_
i. # of youth engaged/enrolled	0	(
ii. % attendance	0	(
H. Youth Map:		
i. # of organizational partners registered	N/A	n/a
ii. # of website hits	N/A	n/a
I. Youth Texting:		
i. # of teens signed up	N/A	n/a
J. Youth Guide		
i. # of guides distributed	5,000	500
Performance Indicator: Services for Persons With Disability		
i. Handles all requests for disability related accomodations as requested by the Americans With		
Disabilities Act. Pursuant to 42 USC 1201 et seq. and New Haven Ordinance 16 1/2 - 17 (c)(5)	18	1
ii. Monitoring and taking appropriate action to ensure that federal and state laws and regulations pertaining to persons with disabilities are complied with the City. New Haven Ordinance 16 1/2 - 17		
(c)(5)	3	
ii. Upon request or complaint assist other department with various aspects of ADA compliance.	3	
iv. Represent residents with disabilities at various local and statewide events, committees and		
conferences.	12	1
v. Advocate for legislative initiatives that will benefit New Haven residents with disabilities	1	
vi.Provide training and/or consultations on various disability related issues, promote access and understanding of individuals with disabilities. Recent trainings include Yale Medical School, UNH		
Diversity Class, and Greater New Haven Chamber of Commerce.	5	
Performance Indicator: Community Service Administration		
i. Persons receiving SAGA Medical/ Medical LIA (SS)*	N/A	2,27
ii. Persons receiving SNAP's - Food Stamps (S)*		N/A
iii. Outreach to SNAP Recients (S)	N/A	N/A
iv. Number of clients served through SNAP E&T (S)	N/A	N/A
v. Structured Job Skill Training	N/A	N/A
vi. Work Experience in Community Service Programs (S)	N/A	N/A
vii. SNAP Recipients Education Enrollment (S)	N/A	N//
viii. Vocational/Occupational Skills Training Services (S)	N/A	N//
ix. Number of Client Assessments Completed (SS)	N/A	29
x. Number of Client Assessments Completed (S) xi. Number of Client Service Plans Created (SS)	N/A N/A	N// 29
xi. Number of Clients receiving transportation assistance	N/A N/A	38
xii. Instances of Clients receiving transportation assistance xiii. Instances of Clients receiving CT Drivers' License services	N/A N/A	2
•		
xiv. Number of Clients receiving CT Non-Drivers' Photo Identification	N/A	3 N/
xv. Number of Client Service Plans Created (S) xvi. % Clients in the program have successfully obtained food, clothing, fuel assistance, shelter and	N/A	N/A
other basic needs (SS)*	N/A	83%
xvii. % Clients in Program seeking employment that obtain employment (SS)*	N/A	19
xviii. Amt (\$) collected on liens and assignments of interest (Welfare)	N/A	0%
xix. Number of Clients Assisted with Gasoline Vouchers	N/A	3%
xx. Number of Clients assisted in obtaining Rx eyeglasses via Lens Crafters collaborative	N/A	(
xxi. Instances of clients receiving Justice of the Peace services	N/A	
xxii. Number of clients assisted in obtaining under garments/toiletries - new service	N/A	44

	FY 2017	FY 2016
Homeless:		
- Columbus House	326	357
- Continuum of Care	135	128
- Emergency Shelter Management Services	1,303	1,098
- New Reach	336	275
- Youth Continuum	309	225
Some columns are inapplicable as the program does not continue as the SNAP E&T contractor*		
Social Services / New Haven Opportunity Center (NHO-p-C) rendered the following services:		
Members of the public addressed.	1,157	
Case management services were extended to.	246	
Intake services completed	190	
Transportation assistance	190	
Referrals to outside agencies	568	
Clothing assistance	19	
Assisted with certified Birth Certificates	10	
State of Connecticut DMV Identifications	9	
Weekly "Careers" jobs & resource publications produced	3,360	
Social Services / 165 Church Street Office – rendered the following services from that locale:		
Addressed requests for services	124	
Emergency transportation (via Project Fresh Start)	284	
Gasoline vouchers issued	7	
State of Connecticut Identification provided	3	
Notorized documents	3	
www.Get Connected New Haven.com - New Haven web-based version of 2-1-1		
Number of residents provided training on use of site	314	
Number of loggged sessions of tracked site use	2,451	
Mayor's Financial Empowerment Commission – New Haven Financial Empowerment Center	4	
Number of commission meetings convened	4	
City staff trained and certified as financial counselors	3	
Individuals screened for Money Management International Credit Repair Services	23	
Individuals establishing Money Management International Credit Repair case management	7	
Attendees Money Management International live interactive webinars	12	
CT Money School financial workshops offered	18	
Participants in CT Money School financial workshops	55	
www.Newhavenfinancialempowerment.com - web-based resource and self-help tool Number of residents provided training on use of site	314	
Number of logged sessions of tracked site use	731	
CSA - Health In Your Hands - Fair Haven & Hill Neighborhood improving health attitudes initiative		
Number of residents served	1,500	
Positive health engagement activies held, i.e. exsercise, cooking classes, dance classes	123	

	 FY 2017		FY 2016
Mental Health First Aid training			
Number of adults receiving training	142		
Number of youths receiving training	23		
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) campaign - New Haven VITA Coalition			
Number of free tax clinics across New Haven	16		
Marketing flyers printed	35,000		
Targeted mailing to New Haven households	3600		
Outreach canvasing to New Haven households - NHHA	500		
New Haven tax payers utilizing VITA free tax clinics	4,415		
Refund dollars inclusive of EITC, Education & Child Tax Credits	\$7,012,055		
Recoupment on past City Welfare Department property lien debt	\$1,600.19		
Performance Indicator: Public Works			
A. Administration			
i. Solid Waste and Recycling Authority Surplus/(Deficit)	\$ 210,141	\$	285,254
B. Bridges (24 hour operation of three bridges):			
. Maintenance cost: Ferry Street	\$ 65,693		50,382
ii Maintenance cost: Chapel Street	\$ 12,549	\$	10,532
ii. Maintenance cost: Grand Avenue	\$ 45,909	\$	116,916
vi. Total number of closures	17	\$	19
C. Solid Waste/Refuse Management:			
i. Tons of residential solid waste	30,541		31,438
ii. Tons of residential recycling	6,585		6,486
iii. Recycling per household	1.12 lbs/day		1.11lbs/day
iv. Percent Recycling	17.74%		16.82%
v. Number of litter barrels			400
vi. Number of residential transfer station customers served			1,832
vii. Number of commerical transfer station customers served	16,668		13,726
viii. Total tons of municipal solid waste	78,393		76,700
D. Street Division:			
. Tons of pothole patching	1,151		4,147
ii. Pavement conditions rating	61		65
iii. Number of storms	12	_	17
iv. Overtime expenses	\$ 348,744		275,040
v. Cost of bulk trash pickup	\$ 325	\$	250
E. Storage and disposal of the possessions of evicted individuals:			
i. Total labor hours	1,200		1,200
ii. Number of right of way warnings issued	100		150
iii. Number of right of way citations issued	650		800

Performance Indicator: Engineering	FY 2017	FY 2016
A. Sewer Separation:		20.0
i. Pollution Overflow	28.2	17.0
ii. Miles of Combined Sewer	52	52
iii. Miles of New Storm Sewers Installed	0	0
iv. Projects Under Design or Construction	5	5
B. City Bridges		
i. City Bridges	51	51
ii. Bridges in Poor Condition	1	1
iii. Projects Under Design or Construction	1	3
iv. Bridges Completed and Open	2	3
C. Drainage:		
i. Drainage Complaints	200	200
ii. Catch Basin Backlog	50	50
D. Road Improvements:		
i. Miles of Local Roads	226.48	224.8
ii. Road Design		2.0
iii. Road Reconstructed	0.5	0.6
E. Support Service:		
i. Department Support Service Project	 85	105
ii. Property Inquires	200	200
iii.Plan Reviews	125	125
Performance Indicator: City Plan		
A. Zoning Board of Appeals:		
i. Hearings		10
ii. Zoning Compliance Letter	287	207
iii. Agenda Items	89	192
B. City Plan Commission:		
i. CAL		2
ii. Meetings	- 8	12
iii. Total Number of Agenda Items	206	186
iv. Ordinance Text & Map Admendments	3	6
v. Items Associated with Planned Development	6	1
vi. Items Associated with Inland Wetlands Reviews	4	4
vii. Items Associated with Land Disposition	18	12
viii. Items Asociated with Coastal Site Plans	23	11
ix. Items Associated with Site Plan Review	60	69
x. Items Referred by Zoning Board of Appeals	32	18
xi. Items Associated with Livable City Initiative	24	N/A
xii. Items Associated with Special Permits	11	7
xiii. Other Items referred to by the Board of Alderman	47	56

		FY 2017	FY 2016
C. Walk-In Applicants Assistance:			
i. Zoning & City Plan Inquiries		more than 500	more than 640
D. Project Management:			
i. Development Projects		7	6
		, \$25.8m	6 \$70.5m
ii. Dollar Value of Development Projects Managed		φ25.6111	\$72.5m
F. Neighborhood Plans:			
i. Zoning Ordinance Amendments/Sections		0	C
ii. G.I.S. Maps provided to public		N/A on web	N/A on web
iii. G.I.S. Maps to City Departments		N/A on web	N/A on web
G. Publications Sold:			
i. Zoning Maps		N/A on web	N/A on web
H. Zoning:			
i. Applications/Historc District Commission - New		0	7
Performance Indicator: Transportation, Traffic and Parking			
A. Traffic Signals:			
i.Signalized Intersections		331	331
ii. Intersections Rebuilt		10	8
iii. Repair Visits		1750	1643
iv. % of Requests for Emergency Service on Traffic Control Equipment within 1 hour		100 550	70
B. Signs and Markings:		550	
i. Inventory of Street Signs		111,000	110,000
ii. Signs Replaced		1,925	4,200
iii. Cost of Contact Service (Painting)		358,495	150,000
C. Enforcement & Collection:			
i. Tickets Written		139,730	145,070
ii. Revenue Collected	\$	4,540,531	\$5,074,074
iii. Appeals Adjudicated	•	10,832	10,818
D. Meters:			
i. Total Collections	<u> </u>	6,348,996.00	\$ 7,244,583
ii. Repair Visits	Ψ	5,350	
iii. Total Replacements		59	4,850 370
F. Others			
E. Other: i. & of Plans Reviews within 30 days		4000/	4000/
		100%	100%
ii. Zoning Changes		100%	100%
iii. Building Permits		100%	100%
iv. Planned Unit Development		100%	100%
v. Streetscape Projects		100%	100%
vi. Reported Crashes per 1000 population		100%	58%

Performance Indicator: Office of Building Inspection and Enforcement	FY 2017	FY 2016
A. Number of Permits Issued:		
i. Building	1665	1905
ii. Electrical	1318	1602
iii. HVAC	693	825
iv. Plumbing	682	873
v. Demolition	33	50
vi. Total	4391	5255
B. Building Permits Issued By Catergory:		
i. Residential (new)	10	23
ii. Non-Residential (new)	12	22
iii. Mixed Use (new)	6	7
iv. Residential (Rehab)	1026	1217
v. Non-Residential (Rehab)	562	547
vi. Mixed Use(Rehab)	49	89
C. Demolition		
i. Residential	11	19
ii. Non-Residential	21	29
iii. Revenue from Permits & Fees	\$13,536,601.30	\$ 10,202,343.93
iv. Routine Building Inspections	9520	9,560
v. Building & Zoning Code Violations Cited	380	383
vi. Auction	0	1
vii. Broker	12	18
viii.One Day Food Vendor	21	13
xi. Food Vendor	213	207
x. Parking Lot		13
xi. Peddler	35	41
xii. One Day Peddler	28	39
xiii. Rooming House	24	27
xiv. Excavation Permit	509	743
xv. Obstruction	289	393
xvi. Sidewalk License	50	57
xvii. Sandwich Board	9	13
xviii. Special Event	140	184
xix. Outdoor Seating	14	22

Performance Indicator: Livable City Initiative	FY 2017	FY 2016
i.# of Complaints	9,957	23987
ii. # of Letters	190	76
iii. # of Citations	24	16
iv. # of Foreclosures	10	3
v. # of Community Meetings Attended	201	235
vi. # of Complaints Addressed	9,854	2358
vii. # of Vacant Homes Monitored	515	519
viii. # of Foreclosed Properties Registered	510	235
ix. # of Tons of Trash Removed	239	251
x. # of Properties Maintained	190	203
xi,. # of Liens Placed as it relates to Property Maintenance	81	69
xii. # of Structures to be Demolished	Building Dept	0
xiii. # of Properties Demolished	Building Dept	0
xiv. # of Liens Placed as it Relates to Demolition of Private & City Owned Property	Building Dept	0
xv. # of Properties for Sale	190	203
xvi. # of Properties Sold	15	12
xvii. # of Properties Condemned due to Fire	8	7
xvii. # of Properties Condemned due to Code	11	13
xviii. # of Persons Temp Relocated Fire	13	21
xviii. # of Persons Temp Relocated Code	25	39
xix. # of Persons Permanently Relocated	56	67
xx. # of Liens Placed as it Relates to Relocation	7	8
xxi. # of For Profit Community Partners	7	6
xxii. # of Not-For-Profit Community Partners	17	17
xxiii. # of Projects in Development	29	24
xxiv. # of Units in Development	421	594
xxv. # of Rental Units Completed	66	45
xxvi. # of Homeownership Units Completed	7	41
xxvii. # of Individuals Completing Post Purchase/Homeownership/Counseling	22	19
xxviii. # of Down Payment Loans	22	19
xxix. # of Energy Improvement Loans	17	23
xxx. # of Elderly/Disabled Emergency Repair Loans	7	7
xxxi. # of Complaints as it Relates to Code Enforcement	1050	1486
xxxii. # of Cases Resolved	553	897
xxxiii. # of Units Inspected.	5147	5180

Performance Indicator: Economic Development Administration	FY 2017	FY 2016
A. Citywide Indicators		
i. Employment Base-Total number of jobs in New Haven.	82,121	81,419
ii. Unemployment Rate-% of city residents who are unemployed.	6.5%	7.2%
iii. Business Start-Ups-Total number of business start-ups in the city.	45	71
iv. Downtown Retail Occupancy-% of downtown retail storefronts that are occupied.	93.0%	92.1%
v. Commercial Vacancy Rate-% of vacant citywide commercial office space.	14.0%	13.0%
B. Department Indicators		
i. Technical Assistance to Small- and MBE-Contractors-Number of contractors served in-person by	249	391
ii. Registered Small- and MBE-Contractors-Number of contractors registered in SCD program.	142	142
iii. Contractor Participation Rate-% of City contracts awarded to non-women-owned MBEs.	19.8%	7.1%
iv. Contractor Workshops-Number of contractor workshops conducted by ED.	4	6
v. Arts, Culture and Tourism Events-Number of people served.	400,000	322,329
vi. Project Storefronts Activity-Number of participating businesses.	120	80