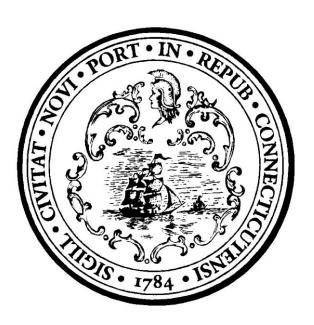


CITY OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



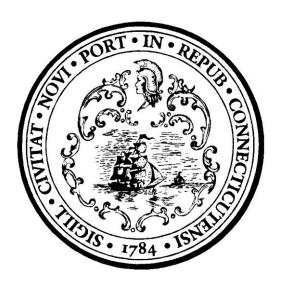
*Fiscal Year 2015*July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE

CITY OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

June 30, 2015



Prepared by the Department of Finance

Daryl Jones, Controller Carleen Laffitte, Chief Accountant

Harold Brooks, Senior Accountant David Schwartz, Accountant IV Linda Robinson, Accountant II Jean Iannuzzi, Financial Analyst Maria Hunt, Accountant I Andre Wilson, Audit Coordinator Joseph Montagna, Treasury Investment Analyst

Contents

I. Int	roductory Section - unaudited	
Le	tter of Transmittal	i-iv
Pri	ncipal City Officials	V
	ganization Chart	V
GF	FOA Certificate	Vİ
II. Fir	nancial Section	
Inc	dependent Auditor's Report	1-3
	anagement's Discussion and Analysis - <i>unaudited</i>	5-13
	Basic Financial Statements	
Exhibit		
	- nt-Wide Financial Statements:	
Α.	Statement of net position	15
B.	Statement of activities	16-17
Exhibit	_	
Fund Finar	ncial Statements:	
C.	Balance sheet – governmental funds	18
D.	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	
	(deficits) – governmental funds	19
E.	Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in	
	fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	20
F.	Statement of net position (deficit) – proprietary funds	21
G.	Statement of activities – proprietary funds	22
H.	Statement of cash flows – proprietary funds	23
I.	Statement of fiduciary net position – fiduciary funds	24
J.	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position – fiduciary funds	25
	Notes to Financial Statements	26-85

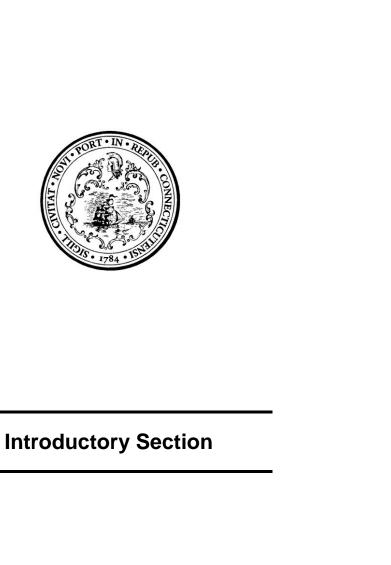
Contents

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited

<u>Schedule</u>		
RSI-1.	Schedule of revenues and other financing sources – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) – general fund - <i>unaudited</i>	87-89
RSI-2.	Schedule of expenditures and other financing uses – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) – general fund - unaudited	90-91
RSI-3.	Schedule of contributions	92
RSI-4.	Schedules of changes in the city's net pension liability and related ratios – police and firemen retirement plan and investment returns - unaudited	93
RSI-5.	Schedules of changes in the city's net pension liability and related ratios – city employees' retirement plan and investment returns - unaudited	94
RSI-6.	Schedule of funding progress and employer contributions – opeb plan - unaudited	95
RSI-7	Schedule of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability – teachers' retirement system - <i>unaudited</i>	96
RSI-8.	Note to required supplementary information - unaudited	97-98
	Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Other Schedules	
Nonmajo	r Governmental Funds	
1.	Combining balance sheet – nonmajor governmental funds	100-101
2.	Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – nonmajor governmental funds	102-103
Nonmajo	r Enterprise Funds	
3.	Combining statement of net position – nonmajor enterprise funds	105
4.	Combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position – nonmajor enterprise funds	106
5.	Combining statement of cash flows – nonmajor enterprise funds	107
Internal S	Service Funds	
6.	Combining statement of net position (deficit) – internal service funds	109
7.	Combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net	110
8.	position (deficit) – internal service funds Combining statement of cash flows – internal service funds	110 111
9.	Combining statement of activities - internal service funds – medical self-insurance fund	112
Fiduciary	^r Funds	
10.	Combining statement of trust fund net position – fiduciary funds	113
11.	Combining statement of changes in trust fund net position – fiduciary funds	114
12.	Statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency funds	115
Other Sc	nedules	
13.	Schedule of property taxes levied, collected and outstanding	118-119

Contents

III.	Statistical Section - unaudited	
	Financial Trends	
	Net position by component - governmental activities	122-123
	Statement of activities	124-127
	Fund balances, governmental funds	128-129
	Changes in fund balance, general fund	130-131
	Revenue Capacity	
	Assessed and estimated actual value of taxable property	132-133
	Principal taxpayers	134
	Property tax levies and collections	135
	Debt Capacity	
	Ratio of net general bonded debt to assessed value and net general bonded debt per capita	136
	Schedule of debt limitation	137
	Legal debt margin information	138-139
	Demographic and Economic Statistics	
	Demographic and economic statistics	140-141
	Principal employers	142
	Operating Information	
	Full-time equivalent government employees by function/program	143
	Operating indicators by function/program	144-155





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

February 25, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen 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, 2015.

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, 2015. 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 130,000. 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 Aldermen"), 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 Aldermen 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 Aldermen 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 Aldermen 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 Aldermen, 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 the social 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 2% in 2011 (twice the state average) and there are now 79,314 jobs in the City, with nearly 356,898 in the New Haven MSA.

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 130,282 (2014 est.), New Haven is the economic center of a broader MSA region of 861,277 people (2014 est.), 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, bio-science, 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 \$38,482 as compared to \$58,571 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

Magnus College and Southern Connecticut State University give these students far greater purchasing power than official figures would indicate.

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, educational services employ 24,000 people. More importantly, however, these schools are expanding. Yale University completed construction of its new School of Management, which enrolled more than 500 students. In addition, Yale is building two new residential colleges, which will cost \$500 million to construct and add 800 additional students, faculty and staff. Gateway Community College with its new Downtown campus was recently completed and has brought 7,328 students and 350 faculty to the heart of the City. New Haven's universities provide a platform from which the City can compete in the global arena. For example, Yale has \$360 million in federal research and development obligations, which ranks 14th nationwide, and its Cooperative Research Technology Transfer program has been instrumental in attracting new biotechnology companies to the region. Additionally, Yale has produced some 48 new start-up companies in Greater New Haven. These companies have attracted over \$3.6 billion in private capital.

Despite significant de-industrialization, manufacturing and food services remain an important component 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 global leader in lock production, Uretek, a high tech fabric manufacturer, and Space Craft Manufacturing, a precision parts manufacturer for jet engines. The City also contains many specialized food services, including bakeries, meat packers, distributors and food wholesalers.

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. 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. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Naval Reserve Center and United States Coast Guard also have stand-alone regional centers in the City.

In a recent study conducted for the Economic Development Corporation of New Haven, it was estimated that there are approximately 7,500 freelance or self-employed workers in New Haven, a significant addition to the City's jobs base, and one that is typically elusive to quantify. These workers are comprised mostly of the telecommuting spouses of academic appointments, sector professionals, and consultants with a broad regional client base.

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 2019. 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 \$239 million. Financing, net of state and federal project grants, for these projects would

require debt proceeds of approximately \$177 million. The financial impact of these initiatives is reviewed by the Board of Aldermen and the Capital Projects Committee.

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 Aldermen, 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 a reservation 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) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of New Haven for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the second year that the City has received this prestigious award. 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 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

Dang 74 Jenn

Daryl H. Jones Controller

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Principal City Officials June 30, 2015

Mayor

Toni N. Harp

Mayors Cabinet

Tomas Reyes, Chief of Staff
John Rose, Acting Corporation Counsel
Garth Harries, Superintendent of Schools
Joe Clerkin, Budget Director
Daryl H. Jones, Controller
Michael Carter, Chief Administrative Officer
Matthew Nemerson, Economic Development Administrator
Martha Okafor, Community Services Administrator

Board of Alders

Tyisha Walker, President Jeanette L. Morrison, President Pro Tempore Alphonse Paolillo Jr., Majority Leader Santiago Berrios-Bones, Deputy Majority Leader

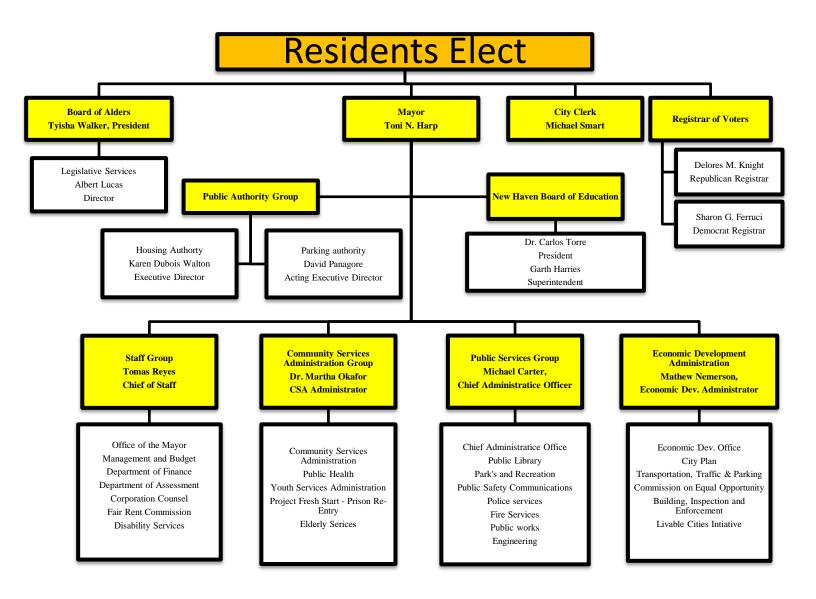
Ward

Ward

Ward

 Sarah Eidelson Frank E. Douglas, Jr. Latrice E. James 	11. Barbara Constantinople12. Richard Spears13. Rosa Santana	21. Brenda Foskey-Cyrus22. Jeanette L. Morrison23. Tyisha Walker
4. Andrea Jackson-Brooks	14. Santiago Berrios-Bones	24. Evette Hamilton
5. Johnny Dye	15. Ernie G. Santiago	25. Adam J. Marchand
6. Dolores Colón	16. Michelle Perez	26. Darryl Brackeen, Jr
7. Abigail Roth	17. Alphonse Paolillo, Jr.	27. Richard Furlow
8. Aaron Greenberg	18. Salvatore E. DeCola	28. Claudette Robinson-Thorpe
9. Jessica Holmes	19. Alfreda Edwards	29. Brian Wingate
10. Anna Festa	20. Delphine Clyburn	30. Carlton Staggers

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, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

fry R. Ener

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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, 2015, 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 84 percent, 94 percent and 79 percent 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.

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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, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter—Adoption of Standards

As explained in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the notes to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB No. 68, which resulted in the City restating net position for recognition of the City's pension related activity incurred prior to July 1, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, 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 February 25, 2016 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut February 25, 2016

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City of New Haven, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis, Unaudited June 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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

- As of July 1, 2014, the City was required to implement GASB Statement No. 68 related to
 pensions. This Statement required that the unrestricted net position of the statement of net
 position as of July 1, 2014 be restated and decreased in the amount of \$540,557,333. The
 decrease did not result from a change in benefits offered to employees, only the recognition of the
 total liability on the statement of net position.
- The City finished FY 15 with a General Fund (primary operating fund) budgetary operating surplus of \$1,703,954 (see exhibit D).
- As of the year-end, the General Fund had a fund surplus of \$1,726,001 (see exhibit C). This was an improvement from a fund balance of \$22,047 at the close of FY 14.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$52,879,825, an increase of \$3,392,798 in comparison with the prior year (see exhibit C).
- On a government-wide basis, the City's total net position was \$215,751,958 (see Table 1). The decrease is mainly due to the increase in the net pension liability and other long-term liabilities.
- The City's mill rate was 41.55 (per thousand) in FY15 which was an increase over the 40.80 mill rate in FY 13-14.
- The City's FY15, total net taxable grand list increased to \$6,115.399,159 as compared to FY14 total net taxable grand list of \$6,093,436,982.
- As of the year-end, the Education Grant Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,577,218. This is a
 decrease of \$1,586,512 from the fund balance of \$3,163,730 at the close of FY 14 (see exhibit D),
 mainly due to an increase in spending.
- As of the year-end, the Capital Projects Fund reported a fund balance of \$43,104,595 which is \$2,890,221 more than 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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. 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 government-wide financial statements report the City's assets and changes in them. The City's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities are 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 two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Golf Course, Skating Rink and Radio Tower funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for Self-Insurance Reserve, Medical Self-Insurance and Workers Compensation Self-Insurance. Because these funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type activities, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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 (\$27,631,501), after restatement, to \$215,751,958 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 \$14.8 million of the government-wide net position are restricted for governmental grants 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 exceeded liabilities by \$215,751,958 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The decrease was due to an increase in the net pension liability.

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, 2015 and 2014 Table 1

	Governmental Activities			E	Business-Type Activities			Total		
		2015	2014		2015		2014		2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$	204,197,106	\$ 214,129,574	\$	783,119	\$	791,562	\$	204,980,225	\$ 214,921,136
Capital assets Total assets		1,470,555,042 1,674,752,148	1,462,986,127 1,677,115,701		783,119		791,562		1,470,555,042 1,675,535,267	1,462,986,127 1,677,907,263
Total assets		1,074,732,140	1,077,113,701		700,119		191,302		1,073,333,207	1,077,907,203
Deferred amounts		3,787,529	2,396,022		-		-		3,787,529	2,396,022
Total deferred outflows										
of resources		3,787,529	2,396,022		-				3,787,529	2,396,022
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities		161,559,427	145,419,904		313,760		180,415		161,873,187	145,600,319
outstanding		1,369,154,689	737,393,563		-		-		1,369,154,689	737,393,563
Total liabilities		1,530,714,116	882,813,467		313,760		180,415		1,531,027,876	882,993,882
Unavailable revenues Total deferred inflows		3,888,782	13,368,611		-				3,888,782	13,368,611
of resources		3,888,782	13,368,611		-		-		3,888,782	13,368,611
Net position: Net investment in										
capital assets		918,930,231	952,587,372		-		-		918,930,231	952,587,372
Restricted		13,528,982	20,765,758		-		-		13,528,982	20,765,758
Unrestricted		(717,176,614)			469,359		611,147		(716,707,255)	(189,412,338)
Total net position	\$	215,282,599	\$ 783,329,645	\$	469,359	\$	611,147	\$	215,751,958	\$ 783,940,792

City of New Haven, Connecticut Summary Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 Table 2

			Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2015	2014	2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenues:						•			
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 40,886,610	\$ 35,291,621	\$ 1,175,155	\$	1,078,769	\$	42,061,765	\$	36,370,390
Operating grants and									
contributions	327,560,388	309,425,898	-		-		327,560,388		309,425,898
Capital grants and									
contributions	38,134,971	30,467,436	-		-		38,134,971		30,467,436
General Revenues:									
Property taxes	251,874,699	245,329,193	-		-		251,874,699		245,329,193
Grants and contributions									
not restricted to									
specific programs	61,506,528	55,924,054	-		-		61,506,528		55,924,054
Investment earnings	(7,977)	56,231	-		25		(7,977)		56,256
Total revenues	 719,955,219	676,494,433	 1,175,155		1,078,794		721,130,374		677,573,227
_									
Expenses:									
Program Expenses:									
General government	45,019,352	42,374,815	-		-		45,019,352		42,374,815
Education	471,239,560	441,022,674	-		-		471,239,560		441,022,674
Public Safety	118,802,515	103,204,821	-		-		118,802,515		103,204,821
Public Works	36,357,486	36,849,330	-		-		36,357,486		36,849,330
Public Services	35,959,603	37,089,015	-		-		35,959,603		37,089,015
Economic Development	14,227,659	20,216,634	-		-		14,227,659		20,216,634
Interest on long-term debt	25,948,757	25,334,747	-		-		25,948,757		25,334,747
Business type	 7.47.554.000	-	 1,206,943		811,193	_	1,206,943		811,193
Total expenses	 747,554,932	706,092,036	 1,206,943		811,193		748,761,875		706,903,229
Change in net									
position	(27,599,713)	(29,597,603)	(31,788)		267,601		(27,631,501)		(29,330,002)
position	(27,599,713)	(29,397,003)	(31,700)		207,001		(27,031,301)		(29,330,002)
Transfers	110,000	110,000	(110,000)		(110,000)		-		-
Net Position, beginning*	242,772,312	812,817,248	 611,147		453,546		243,383,459		813,270,794
Net Position, ending	\$ 215,282,599	\$ 783,329,645	\$ 469,359	\$	611,147	\$	215,751,958	\$	783,940,792

^{*} restated for the adoption of GASB No. 68

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

Governmental activities' revenues totaled approximately \$720 million for fiscal year 2015. Operating grants and contributions are the largest revenue source for the City and represent 45.5% of the governmental revenues. Property taxes are the City's second largest revenue and represent 35% of the governmental revenues. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs represent 8.5%.

On an overall basis revenues increased by \$43.6 million over FY 14. Property taxes increase by \$6.8 million, Operating grants and contributions increased by \$18.1 million while capital grants and contributions increased by \$7.7 million.

Expenses

Governmental expenses totaled \$748.7 million for the fiscal year. Of the expenditures, 63% is related to education; 16% is related to public safety; 6% to general government; and 5% to public services.

Education expenses increased 7% while public safety increased 15% and economic development decreased by 29%, mainly due to the many projects ongoing in the City and overtime.

General Fund: Fund Balance, Ratings and City Debt

The year ending audited General Fund-Fund balance is \$1,726,001 with no additional portion of fund balance being designated as "Nonspendable" (see page 33 for definition). The FY 14 fund balance was \$22,047.

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 the purpose of financing the City's capital projects. During 2015, Standard &Poor's upgraded its rating to A- from BBB+. Fitch retained it's A-rating and removed its negative outlook replacing it with a stable outlook and Moody's affirmed it's A3, stable outlook.

In conjunction with the City's sale of \$46,700,000 in general obligation bonds in August 2015, all three ratings agencies rated the City as follows:

Moody's Investment Services	A3 rating
Standard and Poor's	A- rating
Fitch Investors Services	A- rating

All three rating agencies 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, 2015 totaled \$515,645,466 compared to June 30, 2014 total of \$514,855,326.

Bonds Outstanding at Year-End

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
June 30, 2007	\$ 490,896,510
June 30, 2006	\$ 503,307,879
June 30, 2005	\$ 525,278,746
June 30, 2004	\$ 500,848,442
June 30, 2003	\$ 428,682,276

The City's current debt service requirements attribute 58% of its costs to the City's Board of Education (includes both school construction and non-school construction capital costs) and 42% 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, 2015 the City had \$1.5 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

	2015	2014
Land	\$ 44,140,36	06 \$ 44,140,306
Construction in process	64,826,1	11 39,810,516
Land improvements	8,015,4	14 6,445,314
Building and improvements	1,211,506,2	75 1,240,288,848
Machinery and equipment	25,512,29	98 17,130,679
Vehicles	9,769,20	06 8,791,101
Infrastructure	106,785,43	32 106,379,363
Total	\$ 1,470,555,04	12 \$ 1,462,986,127

Major projects during FY15 included commitments for Economic Development, Engineering, Parks, Technology and Education.

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

FY15 General Fund Budget

The following table summarizes the General Fund operating results for FY15:

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues	\$ 508,339,120	\$ 508,339,120	\$ 511,229,237	\$ 2,890,117
Expenditures	508,339,120	508,339,120	509,525,283	(1,186,163)
Surplus/(Deficit)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,703,954	\$ 1,703,954

The budget increased by 2.2% or \$10.9 million over the previous year, and the mill rate was 41.55 mills which was an increase of 1.84% or 0.75 mills. Budgeted property tax revenue increased by \$6.3 million due to the millage increase. The revenue budget reflected the State approved budget which maintained core Education Cost Sharing funding and increased all other state revenue by \$5 million primarily in State PILOTS for State property and Colleges & Hospitals. The revenue budget contained no one time revenue and it saw several line items adjusted downwards to reflect actual expenditures from the prior year. These included modest decreases in parking tag receipts, Controllers miscellaneous and PILOT payments from the completion of the Ninth Square abatement period.

In terms of expenditures, much of the FY15 budgeted growth fell in a small number of areas. Major increases included an increase of \$3.6 million for Debt Service, pensions and FICA/social Security increased by \$1.7 million, medical benefits by \$1.9 million, Salary increases for previously settled labor contracts increased by \$2.6 million, contract reserve for open contacts was included in the budget at \$1 million and funding for Rainy Day Fund replenishment were included at \$1 million.

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 \$1,186,162 over budget.

On January 7, 2014 the Board of Alders approved a budget transfer of \$14,504,319, in savings arising from the Bond Sale Committee's approval on August 20, 2014 of a re-funding of previously issued debt that led to cash flow savings in the FY 14-15 debt service line item. These savings were designated by the Board to be applied to eliminate negative funds balances in the Self Insurance Fund (\$7.4) million and medical Self Insurance Fund (\$6.4) million with the remaining balance being used to enhance the City's Rainy Day fund.

Most General Fund Departments remained within budget. The most notable exception being the Fire Department which experienced high levels of overtime spending. Three class of new trainees have been hired to reduce this problem. Departments or functions which performed significantly under budget included the Finance Department and the Workers Compensation program as expenditures were significantly improved from the prior year and under budget.

Revenues

The revenue budget exceeded budget by \$2,890,115 due primarily to building permit revenue collections totaling \$17,446,258 exceeded the budget of \$10,000,000 by \$7,446,258. This was primarily due to the beginning of construction on the long planned new residential College at Yale University which generated over \$7m in building permit revenue.

Taxes. Property Taxes did not achieve budget even as the overall collection rate slightly decreased but remained at a very strong 98.32%. Real Estate property taxes, the largest tax roll, achieved a collection rate of 98.74% which was an increase over 98.70% in FY 14. The shortfall to budget resulted from assessment appeal decisions resulting primarily from appeals arising from the 2011 revaluation being adjudicated in FY 15 with a greater dollar reduction than had been anticipated.

State aid. Actual State aid received was (\$3.9) million less than budget and was attributable to several line items. Amongst the negative variances was a shortfall in the State's reimbursement of school construction costs by (\$1,675,857). In addition, the mid-year notification of the elimination of the Excess Cost Grant, School Transportation resulted in not receiving (\$1,330,286) and Municipal Revenue Sharing wasn't included in the State's budget resulting in a City shortfall of (\$1,002,745) These shortfalls were somewhat offset by increases in PILOT: Colleges & Hospitals being over budget \$774,232 and the Distressed Cities exemption exceeding budget by \$228,148.

Other Items. Other noteworthy variances included, parking tags collections (\$375,717) less than budget, parking meter receipts exceeded budget by \$318,684 as well as \$1,251,358 in premium received from the issuance of debt in the 2014 Series B transaction.

Internal Service Funds

The City's internal service funds are for Public Liability Self-Insurance, Medical Self-Insurance and Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance.

Self-Insurance Reserve Fund

The City's Self-Insurance Reserve Fund has a negative net position of \$3.9 million, which is nearly entirely attributed to case reserves. During FY 15 re-funding cash flow savings of \$7.4 million were designated by the Board of Alders to eliminate the previous non-case reserve negative balance. Additionally the City has introduced and maintained many risk control programs to its various City agencies in order to limit its risk. Most importantly, the City has worked steadfastly on work zone safety including street and road construction, driver training and conducts safety meetings with all of its City agencies. Additionally, the City maintains General Liability and Public Officials Liability insurance coverage, paying in excess of \$1 million annually in insurance premiums.

Medical Self-Insurance

As a self-insured entity, the City covers all associated costs for its employees' health benefits. Anthem Health Care Plans is the third-party administrator and the City uses the Anthem Health Care network. The Medical Self-Insurance Fund ended with a deficit of (\$3,584,025) for the year ending June 30, 2015. During FY 15, re-funding cash flow savings of \$6,377,866 were designated by the Board of Alders to eliminate the negative fund balance previously existing in the fund. Periodically, the City solicits proposals from insurance companies interested in providing excess "stop-loss" medical benefit insurance. The City has been able to obtain this insurance from Anthem for FY15 which combines an individual stop loss threshold of \$500,000 with an aggregate threshold of \$1.5 million for the cumulative value of all claims in excess of \$500,000. Additionally, Anthem and Yale New Haven Hospital have partnered to provide the City with a robust employee wellness plan that seeks to promote healthy lifestyles and health awareness to City employees and their families.

Workers Compensation Self Insurance

The City and its third party Administrator (CT. Interlocal Risk Management Agency) oversee and administer the City's workers compensation and risk management programs. Through aggressive employee training and regular Safety Committee meetings at each of the City's major Department's workers Compensation costs have decreased slightly resulting in an operating surplus of \$28,472 which increases fund balance to \$70,030.

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 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 2015, Capital Project Funds collectively had a net fund balance of \$43,104,595 which was an increase from the prior year fund balance of \$40,214,374.

Education Grants

The City's Education Grant Funds reported revenues of \$95.5 million and expenses, revenues and other financing sources totaling \$99.9 million for a net negative operating result of \$1,586,512 and an ending fund balance of \$1,577,218.

Tax Collections

Current Taxes. The City's tax collection rate for FY15 was 98.32%, a decrease from the prior year's rate of 98.35%. Total collections on current (Grand List 2013) taxes were as follows:

Real Estate	\$ 205,705,091
Personal Property	25,673,707
Motor Vehicle	13,952,367
Supplemental Motor Vehicle	2,543,569
Total	\$ 247,874,734

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 Aldermen President Jorge Perez, Finance Committee Chair Andrea Jackson-Brooks 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, 2015

		F	Prima:	ry Governme	ent		Component Units		
		Sovernmental	Bus	siness-Type			Parking	5	Solid Waste
		Activities	,	Activities		Total *	 Authority		Authority
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,393,596	\$	786,636	\$	63,180,232	\$ 3,148,506	\$	1,549,651
Investments		9,911,129		-		9,911,129	-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for									
uncollectible)		78,729,724		55,388		78,785,112	1,618,913		916,768
Inventories		68,206		-		68,206	-		-
Prepaid expenses and other assets		<u>-</u>		-		-	86,537		-
Due from component units		201,674		(== ===)		201,674	-		-
Internal balances		58,905		(58,905)		-	-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		28,101,357		-		28,101,357	20,253,422		-
Restricted investments				-		-	2,910,102		3,094,722
Long-term intergovernmental receivables		24,732,515		-		24,732,515	-		=
Capital assets not being depreciated		108,966,417		-		108,966,417	5,067,296		2,455,000
Capital assets being depreciated, net		,361,588,625		-		1,361,588,625	 30,614,790		4,485,534
Total assets	1	,674,752,148		783,119		1,675,535,267	 63,699,566		12,501,675
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred pension expense		71,345,820		_		71,345,820	_		_
Deferred charges on refunding		3,787,529		_		3,787,529	14,927		_
Bolomod ondrigod on fordinging		75,133,349		_		75,133,349	 14,927		_
	-	. 0, . 00, 0 . 0				. 0, . 00, 0 . 0	 ,02.		
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		68,526,361		313,760		68,840,121	5,516,642		971,367
Accrued interest payable		8,083,665		-		8,083,665	45,641		-
Due to fiduciary funds		23,240		-		23,240	-		-
Due to primary government		-		-		=	101,707		99,967
Unearned revenue		2,203,177		-		2,203,177	-		-
Long-term Liabilities:									
Due within one year		82,722,984		-		82,722,984	3,852,409		470,000
Due in more than one year	1	,369,154,689		-	•	1,369,154,689	 8,164,000		7,945,000
Total liabilities	1	,530,714,116		313,760		1,531,027,876	 17,680,399		9,486,334
Deferred inflows of resources									
Advanced tax collections		3,888,782		_		3,888,782	_		_
Total deferred inflows of		0,000,00				0,000,:02			
resources		3,888,782		-		3,888,782	-		-
							<u> </u>		
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		918,930,231		-		918,930,231	28,527,290		1,467,704
Restricted for:									
Expendable:									
Education		1,509,012		-		1,509,012	=		-
Public Service		6,247,306		-		6,247,306	-		=
General government		3,391,344		-		3,391,344	-		-
Public Works		-		-		-	15,397,162		152,552
Nonexpendable:									
Permanent funds		2,381,320		-		2,381,320			- -
Unrestricted (deficit)		(717,176,614)		469,359	_	(716,707,255)	 2,109,642		1,395,085
Total net position	\$	215,282,599	\$	469,359	\$	215,751,958	\$ 46,034,094	\$	3,015,341

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program Revenues				
				Operating	Capital	
		Ch	narges for	Grants and	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	5	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ (45,019,352)	\$ 1	17,277,799	\$ 9,145,090	\$ -	
Education	(471,239,560)		49,841	281,309,181	34,613,709	
Public Safety	(118,802,515)		2,962,747	=	=	
Public Works	(36,357,486)	1	17,693,664	10,317,032	1,656,305	
Public Services	(35,959,603)		2,902,559	26,789,085	1,864,957	
Economic Development	(14,227,659)		-	-	-	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(25,948,757)		=	=	=	
Total governmental activities	(747,554,932)		10,886,610	327,560,388	38,134,971	
Business-Type Activities						
Golf course	(935,543)		865,175	-	-	
Skating rink	(224,317)		210,432	-	-	
East Rock Communications Tower	(47,083)		99,548	-	-	
Total business-type activities	(1,206,943)		1,175,155	-	-	
Total primary government	(748,761,875)		12,061,765	327,560,388	38,134,971	
Component Units:						
Parking Authority	(22,054,075)	2	23,753,947	-	-	
Solid Waste Authority	(5,939,676)		6,420,351	-	-	
Total component units	(27,993,751)	3	30,174,298	-	-	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning as restated (Note 1)

Net position - ending

		Primary Government	İ			Compo	nent l	Jnits
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		Parking Authority		Solid Waste Authority
\$	(40 506 463)	ф	ď	(49 506 463)	¢		æ	
Ф	(18,596,463)	\$ -	\$	(18,596,463)	\$	-	\$	-
	(155,266,829)	-		(155,266,829)		-		-
	(115,839,768)	-		(115,839,768)		-		-
	(6,690,485)	-		(6,690,485)		-		-
	(4,403,002)	-		(4,403,002)		-		-
	(14,227,659)	-		(14,227,659)		-		-
	(25,948,757)	-		(25,948,757)		-		-
	(340,972,963)	<u>-</u>		(340,972,963)		-		-
	<u>-</u>	(70,368)		(70,368)		-		<u>-</u>
	_	(13,885)		(13,885)		_		_
	_	52,465		52,465		_		_
	-	(31,788)		(31,788)		-		-
	(340,972,963)	(31,788)		(341,004,751)		-		-
	-	-		-		1,699,872		_
	=	-		=		-		480,675
	-	-		-		1,699,872		480,675
	251,874,699	-		251,874,699		-		-
	61,506,528	-		61,506,528		-		-
	(7,977)	-		(7,977)		172,927		6,190
	110,000	(110,000)		-		-		-
	313,483,250	(110,000)		313,373,250		172,927		6,190
	(27,489,713)	(141,788)		(27,631,501)		1,872,799		486,865
	242,772,312	611,147		243,383,459		44,161,295		2,528,476
\$	215,282,599	\$ 469,359	\$	215,751,958	\$	46,034,094	\$	3,015,341

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

								Other		
				Education		Capital		Nonmajor		Total
		General		Grant		Project	G	overnmental	(Governmental
		Fund		Funds		Funds		Funds		Funds
Assets										_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,714,375	\$	4,503,622	\$	14,017,182	\$	16,445,930	\$	60,681,109
Investments		2,664,569		-		-		7,246,560		9,911,129
Restricted cash		-		-		28,101,357		-		28,101,357
Receivables from other governments		28,404,746		8,633,082		33,479,216		2,348,283		72,865,327
Receivables, net		24,732,515		349,326		412,390		1,545,438		27,039,669
Due from other funds		7,021,675		-		12,284,414		=		19,306,089
Inventories	Ф.	- 00 507 000	Φ.	68,206	Φ.	- 00 004 550	Φ.	- 07 500 044	Φ.	68,206
Total assets	\$	88,537,880	\$	13,554,236	\$	88,294,559	\$	27,586,211	\$	217,972,886
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	23,676,072	\$	4,272,814	\$	11,747,965	\$	5,225,165	\$	44,922,016
Accrued liabilities		16,317,260		2,122,624		52,350		198,946		18,691,180
Due to other funds		-		5,466,324		-		12,575,623		18,041,947
Due to other governments		236,456		643		-		427,752		664,851
Unearned revenue		2,022,410		-		-		180,767		2,203,177
Other liabilities		-		_		-		2,317,746		2,317,746
Total liabilities		42,252,198		11,862,405		11,800,315		20,925,999		86,840,917
Deferred inflows of resources										
Advanced tax collections		3,888,782		_		-		_		3,888,782
Unavailable revenues		40,670,899		114,613		33,389,649		188,201		74,363,362
Total deferred inflows										
of resources		44,559,681		114,613		33,389,649		188,201		78,252,144
Fund balances (deficits)										
Nonspendable				68,206				2,381,320		2,449,526
Restricted		_		1,509,012		43,104,595		8,912,656		53,526,263
Unassigned (Deficits)		1,726,001		1,000,012		-0,10-1,000		(4,821,965)		(3,095,964)
Total fund balances		.,0,00.						(1,021,000)		(0,000,00.)
(deficits)		1,726,001		1,577,218		43,104,595		6,472,011	_	52,879,825
Total liabilities and										
fund balances	_		_		_		_			
(deficits)	\$	88,537,880	\$	13,554,236	\$	88,294,559	\$	27,586,211	=	
Amounts	roport	ed for governm	onto	l activities in t	ha ci	atomost of not	noc	ition		
are differe	•	ū	ieiila	ii activities iii ti	116 31	atement of het	pus	ILIOIT		
		s used in gove	rnme	ental activities	are r	not financial res	sour	ces		
·		ore, are not rep			u. o .			,		1,470,555,042
		ng-term debt is			verni	mental funds, b	out			
rathe	r is re	cognized as an	ехр	enditure when	due					(8,083,665)
Deferre	d Cha	irges	·							3,787,529
Deferre	d Inflo	ws of Resourc	es							74,363,362
Deferre	d pen	sion expense								71,345,820
Internal	servi	ce funds are us	sed b	y managemer	nt to	charge the cos	ts			
		agement to inc						the		
		vice funds are	inclu	ided in govern	men	tal activities in	the			
		of net position.								(7,384,506)
		bilities, includir ent period and t						9	(1,442,180,808)
Net Positi	on of	Governmental	Activ	rities					\$	215,282,599

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		General Fund	Education Grant Funds		Capital Project Funds		her Nonmajor overnmental Funds	C	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	•			•		•		•	
Property taxes	\$	249,968,781	\$ =	\$	=	\$	=	\$	249,968,781
Licenses and permits		25,735,463	-		-		-		25,735,463
Intergovernmental		248,893,667	92,774,796		29,676,077		56,212,162		427,556,702
Charges for services		4,234,548	13,113		-		3,130,028		7,377,689
Fines		5,127,968	-		-		-		5,127,968
Investment earnings		(12,940)	702		=		4,261		(7,977)
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,436,103			-				1,436,103
Contributions and other		13,211,082	2,745,939		465,669		4,696,033		21,118,723
Total revenues		548,594,672	95,534,550		30,141,746		64,042,484		738,313,452
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government		27,105,536	=		203,625		5,187,848		32,497,009
Public Safety		76,868,915	=		-		-		76,868,915
Public Works		15,056,249	=		393,191		12,819,565		28,269,005
Public Services		6,448,093	-		-		21,623,457		28,071,550
Other departments		1,085,037	-		-		_		1,085,037
Employee benefits and insurance		143,188,467	-		-		-		143,188,467
Economic Development		6,611,902	=		4,931,699		2,684,058		14,227,659
Education		214,438,961	98,500,970		2,874,499		20,982,000		336,796,430
Debt Service:			, ,						
Principal		32,101,674	_		6,262,008		390,000		38,753,682
Interest		25,303,951	_		720,521		35,255		26,059,727
Capital outlay			_		53,956,863		-		53,956,863
Total expenditures		548,208,785	98,500,970		69,342,406		63,722,183		779,774,344
Revenues over (under)									
expenditures		385,887	(2,966,420)		(39,200,660)		320,301		(41,460,892)
		,	(,===, =,		(==, ==,==,		,		(,, ,
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Issuance of bonds		-	-		37,425,000		-		37,425,000
Issuance of master vehicle leases		-	-		2,360,839		-		2,360,839
Premium on bond issuances		12,228,959	-		2,195,042		-		14,424,001
Transfers in		-	1,379,908		110,000		64,834		1,554,742
Transfers out		(1,444,742)	-		-		-		(1,444,742)
Payment to escrow agent		(68,191,150)	-		-		-		(68,191,150)
Issuance of refunding bonds		58,725,000	-		-		-		58,725,000
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		1,318,067	1,379,908		42,090,881		64,834		44,853,690
Net change in fund balances (deficits)		1,703,954	(1,586,512)		2,890,221		385,135		3,392,798
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning		22,047	3,163,730		40,214,374		6,086,876		49,487,027
Fund Balances (Deficits), Ending	\$	1,726,001	\$ 1,577,218	\$	43,104,595	\$	6,472,011	\$	52,879,825

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
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-total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 3,392,798
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.	7,568,915
which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	7,566,915
Changes in some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	(18,358,232)
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.	(6,938,568)
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 in governmental funds.	(23,959,542)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of liability and medical insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	10,804,916
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ (27,489,713)

Statement of Net Position (Deficit) - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

	A Ente	siness-Type activities - erprise Funds er Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities nternal Service Funds	
Assets					
Current assets	_		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	786,636	\$	1,712,487	
Accounts receivable (net allowance for uncollectible)		55,388		3,557,243	
Due from other funds		-		9,222	
Total assets		842,024		5,278,952	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		313,760		1,728,894	
Due to other funds		58,905		1,237,699	
Accrued estimated healthcare claims		-		5,873,865	
Claims and judgments payable		-		2,035,500	
Total current liabilities		372,665		10,875,958	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Claims and judgments payable		-		1,787,500	
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		1,787,500	
Total liabilities		372,665		12,663,458	
Net Position (Deficit)					
Unrestricted		469,359		(7,384,506)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	469,359	\$	(7,384,506)	

Statement of Activities - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Bu	Business-Type				
	A	Activities -	(Governmental		
	Ente	erprise Funds		Activities		
	Oth	er Enterprise	Ir	nternal Service		
		Funds		Funds		
Operating Revenues				_		
Charges for sales and services:						
Employer's contribution	\$	-	\$	100,726,853		
Charges for services		-		15,645,987		
Other revenue		1,175,155		4,595,034		
Total operating revenues		1,175,155		120,967,874		
Operating Expenses						
Costs of sales and services		1,206,943		-		
Insurance claims and other expenses		-		110,162,958		
Total operating expenses		1,206,943		110,162,958		
Net income (loss) before transfers		(31,788)		10,804,916		
Transfers						
Transfers out		(110,000)		-		
Total transfers		(110,000)		-		
Change in net position		(141,788)		10,804,916		
Fund Net Position (Deficit), Beginning		611,147		(18,189,422)		
Fund Net Position (Deficit), Ending	<u>\$</u>	469,359	\$	(7,384,506)		

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	į	usiness-Type Activities - terprise Fund	C	Governmental Activities
	Oth	ner Enterprise	In	ternal Service
		Funds		Funds
Cash Flow From Operating Activities			_	
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	104,222,602
Charges for services from users		1,214,821		12,944,748
Payments to suppliers		(1,076,216)		-
Cash payment to other funds		-		423,161
Claims and other expenses paid		-		(116,109,594)
Net cash provided by operating activities		138,605		1,480,917
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Activities				
Transfers to other funds		(110,000)		-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		28,605		1,480,917
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Beginning		758,031		231,570
Ending	\$	786,636	\$	1,712,487
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:		(31,788)	\$	10,804,916
Increase in accounts receivable, net		(26,574)		(1,099,285)
Increase in accounts payable		133,345		1,712,665
Increase in due from other funds		-		(9,222)
Decrease in claims and judgments payable		_		(577,000)
Decrease in accrued estimated healthcare payments		_		(266,789)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		63,622		(9,084,368)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	138,605	\$	1,480,917
Judii provided by operating delivines	<u> </u>	100,000	Ψ	1, 100,017

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

		Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	\$	46,889,051	\$ 1,065,924
Interest and dividends receivable		904,128	-
Accounts receivable - investment sales		19,511,752	-
Accounts receivable - other		245,437	-
Due from other funds		286,556 67,836,924	- 1,065,924
Investments:		07,000,924	1,000,924
Government agencies		16,971,070	-
Government securities		7,533,819	-
Common stock		159,095,215	-
Fixed income funds		15,536,156	-
Corporate bonds		20,892,716	-
Equity Mutual Funds		110,351,221	-
Hedge funds		14,604,671	-
Asset-backed securities		4,889,335	-
Venture capital partnerships		55,907,631	-
Private equity - real estate funds		24,640,531	-
Total investments		430,422,365	-
Total assets		498,259,289	1,065,924
Liabilities			
Accounts payable - vendors		520,111	-
Accounts payable - investment purchases		4,868,284	-
Accounts payable - other		75,698	-
Accrued liabilities		721,439	-
Due to other funds		263,316	-
Amounts held for others		-	1,065,924
Total liabilities		6,448,848	1,065,924
Net Position - Restricted for Pension Benefits	_\$_	491,810,441	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		ust
	Fu	nds
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions		859,228
Plan members		,128,274
Total contributions	83,	,987,502
Investment Gain:		
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(7,	,958,806)
Interest and dividends	14,	,023,902
Miscellaneous Income		46,435
Total investment income	6,	111,531
Less investment expenses	2,	637,868
Net investment income	3,	473,663
Total additions	87,	461,165
Deductions		
Benefits	107,	941,101
Total deductions	107,	941,101
Changes in net position	(20,	,479,936)
Net Position - Restricted for Pension Benefits		
Beginning of year	512,	290,377
End of year	\$ 491,	810,441

Notes to Financial Statements

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. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and its amendment, GASB Statement No. 71, were implemented on July 1, 2014. These statements revised and established new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. Among other requirements, Statement No. 68 required governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their total obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time and calls for recognition of more pension expense than is currently required. The effects of the implementation of these statements are as follows: The beginning net position was decreased by \$540,557,333, a net pension liability of \$554,274,956 was added and a net pension obligation of \$13,717,623 was removed.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The adoption of these GASB standards also provided additional disclosures for the State Teachers' Retirement Plan in which the City has no liability as it is a special funding situation.

GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, was implemented on July 1, 2014. This statement provided guidance for determining whether a specific government combination is a government merger, acquisition, or a transfer of operations, which will improve accounting for mergers and acquisitions among state and local governments. 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.

<u>Government-wide and fund financial statements</u>: 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.

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.

All internal service fund balances, whether positive or negative, have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenues reported in governmental activities Statement of Activities.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 <u>General Fund</u> 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 <u>Education Grants Fund</u> 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 <u>Capital Project Fund</u> 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:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: 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.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: Used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<u>Permanent Funds</u>: 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u>: Used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds are its Self-Insurance Reserve Fund, Workers' Compensation and Medical Self-Insurance Fund. The Self-Insurance Reserve Fund covers general liability not covered by any third party insurance.

Fiduciary Funds:

<u>Agency Funds</u>: 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.

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

<u>Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund</u>: 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 and internal service funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of operations and maintenance, claims, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments: Investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices, except as disclosed below.

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.

The Connecticut State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the State of Connecticut Office of the State Treasurer. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statutes 3-27c through 3-27e. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. Investments in 2a7 like pools are stated at the position in the pool, and are the same as the value of the pool shares, amortized cost.

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, 2015, the City had approximately \$28,101,000 in restricted assets. This amount relates to unspent grant anticipation notes which are to be used for the acquisition of capital assets.

At June 30, 2015, the Parking Authority had approximately \$23,164,000 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

At June 30, 2015 the Solid Waste Authority also had approximately \$3,095,000 in restricted assets. The restricted assets were held in deposits and maintained to meet legal obligations of debt service and other repairs and maintenance reserve funds.

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.

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.

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:

	Ca	Estimated	
Description	Dolla	r Thresholds	Lives (Years)
Computers	\$	5,000	5
Machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures and			
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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 financial sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, and bond principal payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports a deferred inflow of resources related to advanced tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated.

The governmental funds report 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u>: 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.

<u>Restricted net position</u>: 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.

<u>Unrestricted net position (deficit)</u>: 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:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u>: 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.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u>: 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.

<u>Committed fund balance</u>: 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.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u>: 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.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u>: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other post-employment obligations (OPEB) accounting:

<u>OPEB Trust</u>: 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. Plan members began contributing on July 1, 2007.

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.

<u>Funding policy</u>: 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	\$ 515,645,466
Premium on bond issuance	23,802,523
Notes payable	775,000
GANs	50,290,885
Capital leases payable	5,432,147
Contractual obligation	9,331,488
Compensated absences	20,087,944
Accrued workers compensation	27,663,621
Retainage payable	2,302,895
Net pension liability	646,639,223
Net OPEB obligation	138,999,300
Landfill post-closure costs	750,000
Pollution remediation	 460,316
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,442,180,808

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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	\$ 53,917,900
Depreciation expense	(45,964,692)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	 (384,293)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,568,915

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	\$ (37,425,000)
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds	(58,725,000)
Deferred loss on refunding	4,066,150
Capital lease	(2,360,839)
Premium on bond issuance	(14,424,001)
Principal repayments:	
Bond principal payment	27,168,710
Payment to escrow	68,191,150
Amortization of bond premium	2,406,065
Payment on GANS	6,262,008
Capital lease payments	186,832
Notes payable	390,000
Amortization of deferred items	 (2,674,643)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (6,938,568)

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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:

Compensated absences \$	1,650,624
GNHWPCA clean water fund notes	866,814
Accrued workers' compensation	802,952
Retainage	(988,716)
Net pension liability	(92,364,267)
OPEB obligation	(6,924,300)
Landfill closure and post-closure	150,000
Pollution remediation	1,162,522
Deferred outflows	71,345,820
Accrued interest	339,009
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	_
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities <u>\$</u>	(23,959,542)

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

<u>Deposits</u>: 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 and the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund.

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: 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.

<u>Concentrations of credit risk</u>: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The following represents the investments in the pension plans that represent more than 5% of the plan's net position as of June 30, 2015:

Vanguard MSCI EAFE ETF

\$24,478,483

Custodial credit risk:

<u>Deposits</u>: 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, 2015, were approximately \$145,510,000. The amount of the bank balances covered under federal depository insurance was \$3,756,000. The remaining \$141,754,000 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, 2015, approximately \$14,175,000 of uninsured deposits was collateralized under the provision.

The New Haven Parking Authority's bank balance totaled approximately \$23,423,000, of which approximately \$524,000 was covered by FDIC protection and the remaining \$22,899,000 is uninsured. As of June 30, 2015, approximately \$9,575,000 of the uninsured deposits was collateralized.

The New Haven Solid Waste Authority's bank balance totaled approximately \$291,000, of which approximately \$250,000 was insured and collateralized and \$41,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Investments</u>: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The City's Primary Government cash, cash equivalents and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2015:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	379,176
·	857,388
	236,564
Investments	
General Fund	
Corporate bonds	928,256
Municipal bonds	39,745
Other Bond Fund	143,714
Common Stock1,5	552,854
Total General Fund 2,6	664,569
Other Nonmajor Funds	
	499,274
·	120,005
Municipal bonds	47,955
	173,400
	405,926
Total other nonmajor funds 7,2	246,560
Pension Trust Funds:	
	536,156
,	971,070
	533,819
	095,215
	892,716
·	351,221
	604,671
	889,335
	907,631
	640,531
	422,365
100,-	122,000
Total investments 440,3	333,494
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments \$ 579,5	570,058

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 Investments Restricted cash	\$ 63,180,232 9,911,129 28,101,357 101,192,718
Fiduciary Funds	47.054.075
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	47,954,975 430,422,365
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	478,377,340 \$ 579,570,058

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
New Haven Parking Authority	\$ 23,401,928
New Haven Solid Waste Authority	1,549,651
Total deposits	\$ 24,951,579

At June 30, 2015, the New Haven Parking Authority cash and cash equivalents included \$20,253,422 of restricted cash and cash equivalents.

At June 30, 2015, the Solid Waste Authority's cash and cash equivalents included \$1,318,834 of restricted short-term investments classified as cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Investments:

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: 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 Years)									
	Fair Value			Less than 1	1-5			6-10		Nore Than 10
Asset backed securities	\$	4,889,335	\$	-	\$	958,856	\$	3,930,479	\$	-
Corporate bonds		22,940,977		6,589,843		4,897,778		8,913,364		2,539,992
Government agency		16,971,070		52,160		1,369,202		1,884,283		13,665,425
Government securities		7,533,819		-		4,783,834		1,815,396		934,589
Municipal bonds		87,700		-		52,407		-		35,293
Other bond funds		317,114		-		=		-		317,114
Fixed income funds		17,035,430		17,035,430		-		-		-
Pooled fixed income		857,388		857,388		=		-		-
Total	\$	70,632,833	\$	24,534,821	\$	12,062,077	\$	16,543,522	\$	17,492,413

<u>Credit risk</u>: 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	Asset Backed Securities	Corporate Bonds	(Government Agency	Sovernment Securities	lunicipal Bonds		Other Bonds	F	ixed Income Funds	Pooled Fixed Income
AAA	\$ 4,233,103	\$ 205,487	\$	723,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,981,318	\$ 857,388
AA	-	1,620,728		2,606,254	7,533,819	-		-		664,547	-
Α	-	4,730,110		2,340,942	-	52,407		-		1,665,944	-
BBB	=	3,272,804		2,407,952	=	-		-		5,765,884	-
BB	=	4,372,704		1,113,424	=	-		-		2,390,079	-
В	=	3,643,241		-	=	-		-		1,382,986	-
CCC	-	566,444		-	-	-		-		877,781	-
CC	=	-		-	=	-		-		100,642	-
D	=	-		-	=	-		-		91,926	-
Unrated	656,232	4,529,459		7,778,976	-	35,293	3	317,114		1,114,323	
	\$ 4,889,335	\$ 22,940,977	\$	16,971,070	\$ 7,533,819	\$ 87,700	\$ 3	317,114	\$	17,035,430	\$ 857,388

Notes to Financial Statements

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

<u>Foreign currency risk</u>: The City Employee's Retirement Fund allows American Depository Receipts which are dollar denominated foreign securities traded on the domestic U.S. stock exchanges in proportions which each investment manager shall deem appropriate.

The City's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

Investment	Currency	Maturity	Fair Value
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Government/Municipal			
Bonds, Corporate Bonds	Mexican Peso	6/11/2020 - 1/23/2046 \$	314,622
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Government/Municipal Bonds, Corporate Bonds	Indonesian Rupiah	4/15/2023 - 2/17/2037	226,123
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Government/Municipal Bonds, Corporate Bonds	Turkish Lira	1/15/2020 - 4/16/2026	61,903
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Government/Municipal Bonds, Corporate Bonds	Columbian Peso	7/12/2021 - 3/21/2023	77,176
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Government/Municipal Bonds, Corporate Bonds	Russian Ruble	1/16/2019 - 4/1/2022	140,636
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Government/Municipal Bonds, Corporate Bonds	Hungarian Forint	6/24/2020	243,775
Cash & Cash Equivalents, Government/Municipal Bonds, Corporate Bonds	Brazilian Real	7/24/2023	107,091
Cash & Cash Equivalents	Indian Rupee	N/A	177,375
Cash & Cash Equivalents	South African Rand	N/A	112,422
Cash & Cash Equivalents	Polish Zloty	N/A	85,992
Cash & Cash Equivalents	Uruguayan Peso	N/A	63,768
Cash & Cash Equivalents	Peruvian Neuvo Sol	N/A	58,642
		\$	1,669,525

The Pension Trust Funds have additional commitments to invest in certain alternative investments of approximately \$16,196,000 at June 30, 2015.

Component unit investments: As of June 30, 2015, the New Haven Parking Authority's sole investment was in a Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC) Discount Note with a carrying value of \$2,910,102 and a maturity date of December 1, 2014.

As of June 30, 2015, the Solid Waste Authority had restricted investments of \$3,094,722 in Money Market Mutual Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	General	Education Grants			Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Property taxes and interest Amount due from component unit, Yale University and	\$ 26,739,213	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	26,739,213	
other receivables	15,180,361		349,327		412,390	5,158,069		21,100,147	
Intergovernmental	 28,387,548		8,633,081		33,479,216	2,348,283		72,848,128	
Gross receivables	 70,307,122		8,982,408		33,891,606	7,506,352		120,687,488	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(17,169,861)		-		-	-		(17,169,861)	
Total receivables, net	\$ 53,137,261	\$	8,982,408	\$	33,891,606	\$ 7,506,352	\$	103,517,627	

The New Haven Parking Authority, a component unit, has accounts receivable of \$1,618,913 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 \$491,063. 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 \$916,768 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 \$100,000. 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	\$ 9,551,633	\$ -
School construction receivable	28,387,548	-
Miscellaneous receivable	2,731,718	-
Tax overpayments	-	2,022,410
Advance tax collection	3,888,782	-
Capital Projects Fund		
Intergovernmental grants receivable	33,389,649	-
Education Grants Fund		
Intergovernmental grants receivable	114,613	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Miscellaneous receivable	-	180,767
Intergovernmental grants receivable	188,201	-
Total	\$ 78,252,144	\$ 2,203,177

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, Interfund Transfers and Subsequent Event

Interfund balances: As of June 30, 2015, interfund balances were as follows:

	Due From			Due To
Primary Government General Fund	\$	7,021,675	\$	
Major Funds: Education Grants Capital Project Funds		- 12,284,414 12,284,414		5,466,324 - 5,466,324
Other Nonmajor Funds: Community Development Improvement Human Resources Other Other ETF		- - - -		1,628,829 8,272,819 549,158 2,063,737 61,080 12,575,623
Internal Service Funds		9,222		1,237,699
Pension Trust Funds		286,556		263,316
Enterprise Funds Total primary government	\$	19,601,867	\$	58,905 19,601,867

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, 2015, amounts transferred between funds were as follows:

	 Transfers In		
General Fund	\$ -	\$	1,444,742
Education Grant Funds	1,379,908		-
Capital Projects Funds	110,000		-
Enterprise Funds	-		110,000
Other nonmajor governmental funds	64,834		-
	\$ 1,554,742	\$	1,554,742

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 to write-off advances that were deemed uncollectable, and to the other non-major governmental funds to cover deficits in those funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Beginning	Beginning						
Governmental activities		Balance		Increases		Decreases	Balance	
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	44,140,306	\$	=	\$	=	\$	44,140,306
Construction in progress		39,810,516		25,015,595		-		64,826,111
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		83,950,822		25,015,595		-		108,966,417
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		1,589,943,024		5,608,456		-		1,595,551,480
Land improvements		20,036,755		2,219,222		-		22,255,977
Vehicles		48,932,867		3,468,769		5,256,104		47,145,532
Machinery, equipment,								
furniture, fixtures and other								
related assets		34,138,320		10,951,585		49,979		45,039,926
Infrastructure		244,602,677		6,654,273		=		251,256,950
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		1,937,653,643		28,902,305		5,306,083		1,961,249,865
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		349,654,176		34,391,029		-		384,045,205
Land improvements		13,591,441		649,122		-		14,240,563
Vehicles		40,141,766		2,106,371		4,871,811		37,376,326
Machinery, equipment,								
furniture, fixtures and other								
related assets		17,007,641		2,569,966		49,979		19,527,628
Infrastructure		138,223,314		6,248,204		-		144,471,518
Total accumulated								
depreciation		558,618,338		45,964,692		4,921,790		599,661,240
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		1,379,035,305		(17,062,387)		384,293		1,361,588,625
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	1,462,986,127	\$	7,953,208	\$	384,293	\$	1,470,555,042

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

Governmental activities	
Education	\$ 31,883,926
General government	5,090,518
Public Safety	1,885,063
Public Works	6,306,370
Culture and Recreation	 798,815
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 45,964,692

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component units	Beginning Increases/ Balance Transfers			Decreases/ Transfers			Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,561,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,561,000
Construction in progress		2,214,864		9,775,609		(7,029,177)		4,961,296
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		4,775,864		9,775,609		(7,029,177)		7,522,296
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	96,267,2		4,142,120		-			100,409,409
Equipment and motor vehicles		6,191,194		2,887,057		-		9,078,251
Total capital assets being depreciated		102,458,483		7,029,177		-		109,487,660
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		65,981,729		3,645,685	5 -		69,627,414	
Equipment and motor vehicles		3,937,262		822,660		-	4,759,922	
Total accumulated depreciation		69,918,991		4,468,345		-		74,387,336
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		32,539,492		2,560,832		-		35,100,324
Capital assets, net	\$	37,315,356	\$	12,336,441	\$	(7,029,177)	\$	42,622,620

Construction commitments: The City has the following major active construction projects as of June 30, 2015, the primary source of funding these projects will come from grants and bond proceeds:

Capital Project	Cumulative Authorization	Cumulative Expenditures	Remaining Construction Commitment Balance June 30, 2015	Expected Date of Completion
Bowen Field	\$ 11,600,000	\$ 1,375,069	\$ 10,224,931	12/03/15
New Haven Academy	40,000,000	14,163,326	25,836,674	05/15/16
Helene Grant	43,000,000	9,451,164	33,548,836	08/01/16
UNH Science Academy	85,500,000	23,258,472	62,241,528	04/01/17
Farmington Canal	1,536,206	405,854	1,130,352	01/01/18
	\$ 181,636,206	\$ 48,653,885	\$ 132,982,321	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

		Balance					
		July 1, 2014,	Issued/			Balance	Due Within
		as restated**	Additions	Reductions	,	June 30, 2015	One Year
Government activities							
Long-term debt:	_						
General obligation bonds payable	\$	514,855,326	\$ 96,150,000	\$ 95,359,860	\$	515,645,466	\$ 40,646,641
Premiums/discounts on							
bonding, net		11,784,587	14,424,001	2,406,065		23,802,523	-
Notes payable		1,165,000	=	390,000		775,000	365,000
GANs		56,552,893	-	6,262,008		50,290,885	-
Capital leases		3,258,140	2,360,839	186,832		5,432,147	1,080,968
Other long-term liabilities							
Clean water fund notes-GNHWPCA		10,198,302	-	866,814		9,331,488	848,863
Compensated absences		21,738,568	19,333,065	20,983,689		20,087,944	19,908,774
Accrued workers' compensation		28,466,573	7,314,085	8,117,037		27,663,621	7,000,000
Accrued claims and other		10,540,654	101,779,132	102,622,921		9,696,865	10,000,000
Retainage		1,314,179	1,726,856	738,140		2,302,895	2,262,422
Net pension liability		554,274,956	92,364,267	-		646,639,223	-
Unfunded OPEB obligations		132,075,000	6,924,300	-		138,999,300	-
Landfill closure and post-closure		900,000	-	150,000		750,000	150,000
Pollution remediation		1,622,838	706,922	1,869,444		460,316	460,316
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,348,747,016	\$ 343,083,467	\$ 239,952,810	\$	1,451,877,673	\$ 82,722,984
Component unit activities							
Long-term debt:							
Revenue bonds*	\$	19,125,432	\$ 9,900,000	\$ 8,594,023		20,431,409	\$ 8,555,000
Total component unit	\$	19,125,432	\$ 9,900,000	\$ 8,594,023	\$	20,431,409	\$ 8,555,000

^{*} The New Haven Parking Authority's debt balance at June 30, 2015 is net of a premium on refunding of \$9,562

^{**} Restated for GASB No. 68

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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 \$96,150,000 were issued, \$36,425,000 of which is for various capital projects and \$58,725,000 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:

		Governmental
Purpose/Maturity	Interest Rate	Activities
General Purpose Bonds		
Maturity Dates Ranging From		
August 2012 to August 2031	2.00-5.7%	\$ 213,537,552
School Bonds		
Maturity Dates Ranging From		
August 2012 to August 2031	.34-5.7%	282,615,628
Urban Renewal Bonds		
Maturity Dates Ranging From		
August 2012 to August 2031	2.00-5.7%	19,492,286
		515,645,466
Less current portion		40,646,641
Long-term portion		\$ 474,998,825

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

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 40,646,641	\$ 23,212,286
2017	42,775,695	21,354,423
2018	42,467,523	19,422,603
2019	42,332,001	17,408,410
2020	41,660,840	15,480,698
2021 through 2025	187,612,766	49,575,238
2026 through 2030	85,490,000	18,266,820
2031 through 2035	 32,660,000	2,990,284
	\$ 515,645,466	\$ 167,710,762

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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. The City is guaranteed to earn \$125,373 in interest over the next year to be used to relinquish the principal portion of the debt during the current year; the escrow account earned \$113,237.

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, 2015 was approximately \$4,163,000. The City expects to receive approximately \$28,388,000 in principal payments and approximately \$3,261,000 in interest payments over the next 16 years.

Bonds authorized/unissued: At June 30, 2015, the City had approximately \$217,000,000 in bonds authorized but unissued. This amount has been authorized solely for school construction bonds as of June 30, 2015.

Advance and current refunding:

2015 general obligation refunding bond in-substance defeasance: In August 2014, the City issued \$58,725,000 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 bond of the City (the Refunding Bonds). Net proceeds of \$68,191,150 (after payment of expenses of \$213,768), was placed in an irrevocable trust under an Escrow Agreement dated August 2014 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 \$1,303,968, and a cash savings of \$1,303,493 between the old debt payments and the new debt payments.

The balance of the defeased bonds was approximately \$50,200,000 million at June 30, 2015. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the basic financial statements.

<u>In-substance defeasance – prior years</u>: 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, 2015, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements, is approximately \$149,215,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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, 2015, there were 6 series of limited obligation industrial bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$3,935,000.

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% per annum paid quarterly beginning November 1, 2014 through the maturity date of August 1, 2024. Bond issuance costs of \$37,535 were charged to expense during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		
2016	\$ 3,857,000	\$	265,854	
2017	992,000		167,528	
2018	992,000		146,200	
2019	992,000		124,872	
2020	992,000		103,544	
2021 through 2025	4,196,000		202,122	
	\$ 12,021,000	\$	1,010,120	

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 \$8,415,000 of outstanding revenue bond debt at June 30, 2015, with an interest rate ranging from 4% to 5.375%.

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		
2016	\$ 470,000	\$ 438,094		
2017	495,000	416,944		
2018	520,000	391,575		
2019	545,000	364,925		
2020	575,000	336,994		
2021 through 2025	3,345,000	1,210,182		
2026 through 2028	2,465,000	269,557		
	\$ 8,415,000	\$ 3,428,271		

Notes payable: In addition to general obligation bonds, the City is liable for notes payable pledged under general obligations through the HUD Section 108 Loan Program.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements on the above debt are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		
2016	\$ 365,000	\$	26,812	
2017	 410,000		9,184	
	\$ 775,000	\$	35,996	

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. 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% to 4.70% per annum.

The capitalized value of property under capital leases is approximately \$5,297,000, which has accumulated depreciation of approximately \$1,368,000 at year-end.

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	General	
Year Ending June 30,	Government	
2016	\$	1,080,968
2017		1,085,047
2018		1,089,248
2019		1,093,575
2020		945,008
2021 and thereafter		815,848
Total minimum lease payments		6,109,694
Less: Amount representing interest		677,547
Present value of minimum lease payment	\$	5,432,147

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Fund Deficits

The following funds had fund deficits as of June 30, 2015:

	Fund Deficits	
Internal Service Funds Self-Insurance Reserve Fund Medical Self-Insurance Fund	\$ 3,870,50 3,584,03	
Special Revenue Funds Improvement Other	4,393,63 428,33	
Enterprise Skating Rink	14,78	3

The Internal Service Fund deficits will be funded in future years from increased premiums and/or permanent financing in accordance with City's plan to reduce the deficit. The Other Special Revenue Funds deficit will be funded through increased charges for services.

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit 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 and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

The individual plan net position is as follows:

Statement	of N	let P	osition
luna	20	204	_

				J	une	30, 2015			
		City						Post	
	Employees'		Policemen's &		Other Employment				
		Retirement		Firemen's Reti		Retirement	etirement Benefit Plan		
		Fund	Re	tirement Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
Assets									
Cash and short-term investments	\$	8,082,020	\$	37,282,704	\$	1,186,189	\$	338,138	\$ 46,889,051
Interest and dividends receivable		273,314		630,769		45		-	904,128
Accounts receivable-investment sales		19,424,598		87,154		-		-	19,511,752
Accounts receivable-other		77,584		167,836		7		10	245,437
Due from other funds		-		271,546		-		15,010	286,556
Investments		140,073,357		290,235,632		113,376		-	430,422,365
Total assets		167,930,873		328,675,641		1,299,617		353,158	498,259,289
Liabilities									
Accounts payable-vendors		139,997		323,565		11,549		45,000	520,111
Accounts payable-investment									
purchases		3,196,200		1,672,084		-		_	4,868,284
Accounts payable-other		75,698		-		-		_	75,698
Accrued liabilities		564,422		157,017		-		-	721,439
Due from other funds		263,316		-		-		-	263,316
Total liabilities		4,239,633		2,152,666		11,549		45,000	6,448,848
Net Position									
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$	163,691,240	\$	326,522,975	\$	1,288,068	\$	308,158	\$ 491,810,441

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. **Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)** Individual changes in plan net position was as follows:

	Statement of Changes in Net Position - Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015									
		City Employees' Retirement Fund		olicemen's & Firemen's etirement Fund	ı	Other Retirement Fund		Post mployment enefit Plan Fund		Total
Additions										
Contributions:										
Employer contributions	\$	17,592,663	\$	25,259,846	\$	=	\$ 2	26,006,719	\$	68,859,228
Plan members		4,568,385		7,873,208		=		2,686,681		15,128,274
Total contributions		22,161,048		33,133,054		-	:	28,693,400		83,987,502
Investment Earnings:										
Net increase (decrease) in fair										
value of investments		(4,636,595)		(3,329,470)		7,259		-		(7,958,806)
Interest and dividends		3,090,676		10,929,031		3,019		1,176		14,023,902
Miscellaneous Income		44,857		1,578		-		-		46,435
Total investment income		(1,501,062)		7,601,139		10,278		1,176		6,111,531
Less Investment Expenses:		890,523		1,746,888		457		-		2,637,868
Net investment earnings										
(loss)		(2,391,585)		5,854,251		9,821		1,176		3,473,663
Total additions		19,769,463		38,987,305		9,821	:	28,694,576		87,461,165
Deductions										
Benefits		29,565,217		49,650,762		31,722	:	28,693,400		107,941,101
Total deductions		29,565,217		49,650,762		31,722		28,693,400		107,941,101
Net increase (decrease)		(9,795,754)		(10,663,457)		(21,901)		1,176		(20,479,936)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		173,486,994		337,186,432		1,309,969		306,982		512,290,377
Net Position, End of Year	\$	163,691,240	\$	326,522,975	\$	1,288,068	\$	308,158	\$	491,810,441

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued) City Employees' Retirement Fund:

Plan membership: Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2014, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,124
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	20
Active Plan Members	910
Total	2,054

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% of highest average pay for each year of service and fraction thereof in excess of 20 thereafter subject to a maximum of 70% 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% of all earnings, Public Works employees contribute 6.25% of all earnings, and all other employees contribute 6% of all earnings. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. In 2015, the City contributed approximately \$17,593,000 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued) 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% survivor benefit for service pensioners and disabled pensioners.

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% (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% 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% 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.)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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% 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% 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% of the plan's net position as of July 1, 2015.

Net pension liability: The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

City Employees' Retirement Fund	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 449,262,186 163,691,240	\$ 430,199,726 173,486,994
Net Pension Liability	\$ 285,570,946	\$ 256,712,732
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
as a percentage of		
total pension liability	36.44%	40.33%

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was (1.60)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements

Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued) Note 11.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015:

Description of Actuarial Methods

Phase-in of investment gains and losses, 20% per year for 5 years

Actuarial method used: Entry age normal cost Remaining amortization period: 28 year closed period

8.00% Investment rate of return:

Asset valuation method:

Mortality basis:

Current

RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with

no collar adjustment, separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

Projected to date of decrement using Scale AA (generational Mortality improvement:

mortality).

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 both tables = 3.0%

Disability: The assumed rates of disability are from the 1985 Pension

Disability Table, Class 1 professional administrative,

supervisory, sales and clerical occupations.

Survivorship: 85% of male employees and 63% of female employees

assumed married, wives 2 years younger than husbands.

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

Cost of Living provision upon retirement.

Administrative expenses: Estimated expenses are added to annual budget estimates

at the time of their preparation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

		Long-Term	
City Employees' Retirement Plan	Target	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighting
US Large Cap Value	15.00%	6.00%	0.90%
US Large Cap Growth	10.00%	6.00%	0.60%
US Mid Cap	14.00%	6.50%	0.91%
International Equities	12.00%	5.80%	0.70%
Emerging Markets Equities	6.00%	6.80%	0.41%
US High Yield Bonds	4.00%	5.20%	0.21%
International Fixed Income	12.00%	2.30%	0.28%
US REITs	7.00%	5.00%	0.35%
Global REITs	5.20%	5.10%	0.27%
Managed Futures	5.90%	3.00%	0.18%
Hedged Strategies	2.20%	3.10%	0.07%
Hedged Strategies Global Macro	6.70%	1.60%	0.11%
	100.00%		
Long-Term Inflation Expectation			2.70%
Long-Term Expected Nominal Return			7.69%

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was 8.00%. 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 8.00% interest rate assumption was used to discount plan liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Changes from prior valuation: The funding method changed to the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method with a closed 28-year amortization of unfunded liabilities. The investment return assumption has been changed from 8.25% to 8.00%. The payroll growth rate has been changed from 4.00% to 2.00%. Also, the Actuarial Value of assets was reset to the Market Value of assets on July 1, 2014.

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 8.00% 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 (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	City Employees' Retirement Fund			
	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/14	\$ 430,199,726	\$ 173,486,994	\$ 256,712,732	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	6,161,890	-	6,161,890	
Interest	34,804,446	-	34,804,446	
Differences between expected and actual experience	524,113	-	524,113	
Change in benefit terms	7,136,944	-	7,136,944	
Contributions - employer	-	17,592,663	(17,592,663)	
Contributions - members	-	4,568,385	(4,568,385)	
Net investment income	-	(1,977,266)	1,977,266	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(29,564,933)	(29,564,933)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(459,176)	459,176	
Other		44,573	(44,573)	
Net changes	19,062,460	(9,795,754)	28,858,214	
Balances at 6/30/15	\$ 449,262,186	\$ 163,691,240	\$ 285,570,946	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$27,486,926. As of June 30, 2015, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

City Employees' Pension Plan	Deferred Outflows Deferred of Resources of Reso			red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	423,322 5,764,455 12,776,174	\$	- -
Total	\$	18,963,951	\$	-

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

Year Ended June 30,	City Employees' Pension Plan
2016 2017	\$ 4,667,323 4,667,323
2018	4,667,323
2019	4,667,325
2020	294,657
Thereafter	-

Policemen and Firemen Retirement Fund:

Plan membership: Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July1, 2014, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit 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% for Fire after July 1, 2014.

12% for Police effective after December 18, 2012.

In 2015, the City contributed approximately \$25,260,000 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% 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% (2% 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% (2.5% 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% (effective July 1, 2004: 83% 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% for Police hired after 12/18/2012 and for Fire hired after 4/23/2014).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit 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% of final average pay. For service connected disability there is no service requirement and there is a minimum disability benefit of 50% 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% (25% prior to July 1, 1987) of rate of pay being received at date of death;
- Widow and one child 60% (35% prior to July 1, 1987) of rate of pay being received at date of death;
- 3. Widow and two or more children 70% (45% prior to July 1, 1987) of rate of pay being received at date of death.

Special benefits for service connected deaths (equal to 100% 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% of pension being paid at date of death for other members: 50% of pension being paid at date of death;
- 2. Widow and one child for members actively employed after June 30, 1994: 75% of pension being paid at date of death for other members: 70% 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% of pension being paid at date of death for other members: 90% 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% 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 and Other Post-Employment Benefit 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% (2% for Police hires after 3/28/1997 and 1.5% for Police hires after 10/20/2012), (3% for Fire hired after 4/23/2004 and 1.5% for Fire hired after 4/23/2014);
- 2. The overall increase in benefits will be limited to 25% (20% 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% for Police retirees after July 1, 2011 and were hired prior to 3/28/1997 applies, and a maximum of 10% applies for such Police retirees hired after 3/28/1997. Accumulated maximum of 15% for Fire retirees hired after 4/23/2004 and 10% 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% 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 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; 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.

Net pension liability: The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Policemen and Firemen		
Retirement Fund	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ 687,591,252 326,522,975 \$ 361,068,277	\$ 634,748,656 337,186,432 \$ 297,562,224
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of total pension liability	47.49%	53.12%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 0.73%. 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, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions that were projected forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015:

Description of Actuarial Methods

Actuarial method used: Entry age normal cost Remaining amortization period: 30 year closed period

Asset valuation method: Phase-in of investment gains and losses, 20% per year

for 5 years

Investment rate of return: 8.00%

Mortality basis: RP-2000 mortality table with separate male and female

rates, with blue collar adjustment (employees only), separate table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

Mortality improvement: Projected to date of decrement using Scale AA

(generational mortality).

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 both tables = 3.0%

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.)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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.

Description of Actuarial Methods

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 30 years from July 1, 2014, as a level percentage of pay.

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, 2015 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 Core Equities	12.50%	6.00%	0.75%
US Mid Cap Core Equities	10.00%	6.50%	0.65%
US Small Cap Core Equities	10.00%	7.00%	0.70%
International Equities	15.00%	5.80%	0.87%
Global Equities	9.00%	6.10%	0.55%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.80%	0.88%
US Investment Grade Bonds	15.00%	1.80%	0.27%
US High Yield Bonds	5.00%	5.20%	0.26%
US Private Real Estate	6.00%	3.10%	0.19%
Hedged Strategies	4.00%	3.10%	0.12%
Cash	3.50%	0.30%	0.01%
	100.00%		
Long-Term Inflation Expectation			2.70%
Long-Term Expected Nominal Return			7.95%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was 8.00%. 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 8.00% interest rate assumption was used to discount plan liabilities.

Changes from prior valuation: The funding method changed to the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method with a closed 30-year amortization of unfunded liabilities. The investment return assumption has been changed from 8.25% to 8.00%. The payroll growth rate has been changed from 4.00% to 3.00%. The salary scale rates were decreased by 0.5%. Also, the Actuarial Value of assets was reset to the Market Value of assets on July 1, 2014.

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 8.00% 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 (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

Policemen and Firemen Retirement Fund	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	7.00%	Rate 8.00%	9.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 434,873,841	\$ 361,068,277	\$ 298,818,650

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Police and Firemen Retirement Fund			
	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	F	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/14	\$ 634,748,646	\$	337,186,432	\$ 297,562,214
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	12,179,952		-	12,179,952
Interest	51,364,099		-	51,364,099
Differences between expected and actual experience	24,925,021		-	24,925,021
Change in benefit terms	(221,580)		-	(221,580)
Changes of assumptions	14,245,876		-	14,245,876
Contributions - employer	-		25,259,846	(25,259,846)
Contributions - members	-		7,873,208	(7,873,208)
Net investment income	-		409,813	(409,813)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(49,650,762)		(49,650,762)	-
Administrative expense	-		(170,518)	170,518
Other			5,614,956	(5,614,956)
Net changes	52,842,606		(10,663,457)	63,506,063
Balances at 6/30/15	\$ 687,591,252	\$	326,522,975	\$ 361,068,277

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$36,384,040. As of June 30, 2015, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

_			d Inflows sources
\$	19,838,282 11,338,554	\$	- -
<u> </u>	21,205,033	Φ.	
	C	of Resources \$ 19,838,282 11,338,554	\$ 19,838,282 \$ 11,338,554 21,205,033

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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
Year Ended June 30,	Pension Plan
2016	\$ 13,295,319
2017	13,295,319
2018	13,295,319
2019	12,495,912
2020	-
Thereafter	-

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. The City has recorded, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of \$35,803,000 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on-behalf of the City. The City does not have any liability for teacher pensions.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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% of average annual salary times years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary.)

<u>Prorated benefit</u>: 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% less 0.1% for each year less than 20 years of average annual salary times years of credited service.

<u>Minimum benefit</u>: 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.

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% of their annual salary rate to the System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). For the 2014/2015 school year, \$10,289,135 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 \$141,919,000.

Employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following key actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 3.00 Percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.75-7.00 Percent

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense, including inflation

8.50 Percent

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ected Rate
Asset Class Allocation o	f Return
Large cap U.S. equities 21.0%	7.3%
Developed non- U.S. equities 18.0%	7.5%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.) 9.0%	8.6%
Core fixed income 7.0%	1.7%
Inflation linked bond fund 3.0%	1.3%
Emerging market bond 5.0%	4.8%
High yield bonds 5.0%	3.7%
Real estate 7.0%	5.9%
Private equity 11.0%	10.9%
Alternative investments 8.0%	0.7%
Liquidity fund 6.0%	0.4%
100.00%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.50 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 8.50 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 (7.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	7.50%	8.50%	9.50%
State's proportionate share of the NPL	•		
associated with the City	\$449,905,829	\$352,551,770	\$269,797,936

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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 \$352,551,770 and 100% of the collective net pension liability is allocated to the State. The City has no proportionate share of the liability.

June 30, 2014 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based, which is also the measurement date.

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, 2015, the City recognized \$32,974,508 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.

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB):

Membership in the Plan consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuation, July 1, 2013:

	Retired	
Active	Participants	
Participants	and Spouses	Total
797	811	1,608
651	1,308	1,959
148	185	333
1,873	824	2,697
3,469	3,128	6,597
	Participants 797 651 148 1,873	Active Participants Participants and Spouses 797 811 651 1,308 148 185 1,873 824

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

The OPEB obtained its latest actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013 upon which the annual required contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was determined based on a 5% discount rate.

Schedule of Funding Progress:

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage 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)
7/01/13	\$ 305,830	\$ 441,057,000	\$ 440,751,170	0.1%	\$ 239,239,541	184.2%

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.

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, 2015 follows:

Actuarially Required

1. Contribution (ARC)	\$	37,212,000
2. Interest on Net OPEB obligation		6,603,800
3. Adjustment To (ARC)		(8,183,100)
4. Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	35,632,700
5. Contribution Made		28,708,400
Increase in Net OPEB obligation		6,924,300
7. Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		132,075,000
8. Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	138,999,300

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Annual	Percentage of AOC	Net OPEB
Ending	Cost (AOC)	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/13	\$ 36,819,400	\$ 21,384,900	58%	\$ 119,433,000
6/30/14	37,127,900	24,485,900	66%	132,075,000
6/30/15	35,632,700	28,708,400	81%	138,999,300

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 of 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:

<u>Executive Management, Local 3144</u>: 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.

<u>Local 884, 68</u>: 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.

<u>Local 71</u>: 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.

<u>Trade</u>: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions to value benefits for all locations except Police, Fire, Teachers, and School Administrators as of July 1, 2013:

Description of Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial cost method:	Projected unit credit
Amortization method:	30 years, level dollar, open
Asset Valuation Method:	Market value
Mortality basis:	RP-2000 projected to the valuation year using Scale AA with separate male and female tables and separate tables for active employees and annuitants.
Disability:	The assumed rates of disability are from the 1985 Pension Disability Table Class, 1 professional administrative, supervisory, sales, and clerical occupations.
Discount rate:	5.0%
Medical inflation:	9.0% for 2013, decreasing 0.5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2021 and later.
Survivorship:	85% of male employees and 65% of female employees are assumed married, wives are 2 years younger than husbands.
Percentage of actives eligible at retirement who continue with medical	
coverage:	100%

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions to value benefits for Police and Fire as of July 1, 2013:

Description of Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial cost method: Projected unit credit
Amortization method: 30 years, level, open

Asset Valuation nethod: Market value

Mortality basis: RP-2000 projected using Scale AA to the valuation year with separate male and

female tables, with blue collar adjustment for participants only, and separate tables

for active members and annuitants.

Disability: The 1985 Disability Pension Study, class 4 hazardous occupations.

Discount rate: 5.0%

Medical inflation: 9.0% for 2013, decreasing 0.5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2021 and

later.

Survivorship: 90% of employees and wives are two years younger than husbands.

Percentage of actives eligible at retirement who continue with medical

coverage: 100%

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.

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions to value benefits for Teachers and School Administrators as of July 1, 2013:

Description of Actuarial Methods

Actuarial cost method: Projected unit credit

Amortization method: 30 years, level dollar, open

Asset valuation method: Market Value

Mortality basis: As used in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System 2010 OPEB

Valuation; age 61 and under use the Pre-retirement rates, 62 and over the

Postretirement rates

Disability: None Discount rate: 5.0%

Medical inflation: 9.0% for 2013, decreasing 0.5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2021 and

later.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Description of Actuarial Methods

Survivorship: 70% of male employees and 35% of female employees; wives are three years

younger than husbands

Percentage of actives eligible at retirement who continue with medical

coverage: 100%

Percentage of nonmedicare eligible

continuing after 65: 20%

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.

Total payroll for nonunion employees amounted to approximately \$911,000 and the Authority's contributions amounted to \$133,768 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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% of union salaries.

The total payroll of all bargaining unit employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to approximately \$3,702,000. The Authority's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to \$618,188.

Note 12. 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 \$3,823,000 for such claims, which is recorded in the self-insurance reserve internal service fund. But the self-insurance reserve fund has a fund net position of approximately \$660,000; therefore, funding has not been provided for these potential liabilities (see Note 10 regarding fund deficits). 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

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, 2015, total future minimum rental payments under these leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2016	\$ 2,831,440
2017	1,083,640
2018	498,625
2019	498,625
2020	169,170
Thereafter	169,170
	\$ 5,250,670

Rent expense related to these agreements amounted to approximately \$4,452,000 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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, 2016 and 2017. 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, 2015 is \$37,500. The following is a schedule, as of June 30, 2015, of estimated future minimum rental payments, which are required of the Authority as lessee under this agreement:

Year Ending June 30,

2016	\$ 450,000
2017	450,000
2018	450,000
2019	450,000
2020	 450,000
	\$ 2,250,000

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 \$1,088,000 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

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.

A schedule as of June 30, 2015 of minimum future rentals on non-cancelable leases, where the Parking Authority, as owner or in its capacity as agent, is the lessor, is summarized as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2016	\$ 1,627,615
2017	1,116,381
2018	60,300
2019	60,300
2020	60,300
Thereafter	241,200
	\$ 3,166,096

The Parking Authority has entered into several long-term contracts for improvements to its parking facilities. As of June 30, 2015, there was approximately \$1,400,000 of commitments outstanding for improvements to unrestricted facilities, and approximately \$10,000,000 of commitments outstanding for improvements to restricted facilities.

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, 2015 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 13. 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 \$750,000, 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, 2015. However, the actual cost of post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

Note 14. 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. Losses in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more for property, general and automobile liability are covered by insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Risk Management (Continued)

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, 2015. The liability for workers' compensation and heart and hypertension not expected to be paid with current available resources is reported in the government-wide statements in the amount of approximately \$27,676,000 with a discount rate of 4%. Employee health claims are funded based on estimates by the City's insurance consultants and expenses are recognized as incurred. These amounts are recorded in the Internal Service Fund as operating revenues and expenses.

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	e Rese	erve Fund			
		Claims		Claims and				Claims	
Fiscal Year		Payable		Changes in		Claims		Payable	
Ended		July 1		Estimates		Paid		June 30	
2015	\$	4,400,000	\$	624,728	\$	1,201,728	\$	3,823,000	
2014		5,120,000		1,620,081		2,340,081		4,400,000	
				Medical Self-	Incurar	oco Eund			
		Claims			IIISUIAI	ice runa		Claims	
Figure Many				Claims and		Ola:			
Fiscal Year		Payable				Claims	Payable		
Ended		July 1		Estimates		Paid		June 30	
2015	\$	6,140,654	\$	101,154,404	\$	101,421,193	\$	5,873,865	
2014	·	6,871,745	•	96,151,834	·	96,882,925	•	6,140,654	
			Norke	rs' Compensation	and H	eart & Hypertensi	on		
		Claims		Claims and				Claims	
Fiscal Year		Payable		Changes in		Claims		Payable	
Ended		July 1		Estimates		Paid		June 30	
2015	\$	28,466,573	\$	7,314,084	\$	8,117,037	\$	27,663,620	
2014		27,634,502		8,827,212		7,995,141		28,466,573	

Note 15. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

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

2015

Accounts payable and accrued expenses to the City from the Authority

101,707

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:

	2015		
Under Air Rights	\$	51,120	
Dwight and Orchard		130,032	
State Street Surface Lots		39,528	
Orchard and Sherman		99,360	
	\$	320,040	

During 2015, the City received a voluntary financial assistance payment of \$1,950,000 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.

Related party activity of the Authority at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	 2015
Operating revenue received by Authority from	
the City for services	\$ 2,801,851

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16. Subsequent Events

In August 2015, the City issued \$46,700,000 in general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the general obligation bonds are to be used to fund the City's various public improvements, urban renewal and economic development projects. The general obligation bonds have an interest rate ranging from 2.125% to 5% and mature on September 1, 2035.

In December 2015, the City issued \$53,400,000 in general obligation refunding bonds. The refunding bonds have a net present value savings of \$1,408,850. The refunding bonds have an interest rate ranging from 3% to 5% and mature on August 15, 2028.

Note 17. Fund Balances (Deficits)

Below is a table of fund balance categories and classifications at June 30, 2015 for the City's governmental funds:

		General Fund		Education Grants		Capital Project Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
Fund balances (deficits):											
Non-spendable:	_		_				_		_		
Inventory	\$	-	\$	68,206	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,206	
Permanent funds		-		-		-		2,381,320		2,381,320	
		-		68,206		-		2,381,320		2,449,526	
Restricted:											
General government-parks		-		-		725,994		2,415,350		3,141,344	
General government-City		-		-		-		250,000		250,000	
Education		-		1,509,012		-		-		1,509,012	
Public works		-		-		42,378,601		-		42,378,601	
Public services-other		=		_		-		1,252,003		1,252,003	
Public services-human										, ,	
resources		-		-		-		2,932,599		2,932,599	
Public services-community		=		_		-		2,062,704		2,062,704	
,		-		1,509,012		43,104,595		8,912,656		53,526,263	
Unassigned (deficits)		1,726,001		-		-		(4,821,965)		(3,095,964)	
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$	1,726,001	\$	1,577,218	\$	43,104,595	\$	6,472,011	\$	52,879,825	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 18. 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 74, for which there will be a material effect due to the underfunded opeb plan. See Note 12:

- GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of 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. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.
- GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, completes the suite of pension standards. Statement 73 establishes requirements for those pensions and pension plans that are not administered through a trust meeting specified criteria (in other words, those not covered by Statements 67 and 68). The requirements in Statement 73 for reporting pensions generally are the same as in Statement 68. However, the lack of a pension plan that is administered through a trust that meets specified criteria is reflected in the measurements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.
- 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 money-weighted rates of return on plan investments. Statement 74 also sets forth note disclosure requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.
- 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:
 - Governments that are responsible only for OPEB liabilities related to their own employees and that provide OPEB through a defined benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust that meets specified criteria will report a net OPEB liability—the difference between the total OPEB liability and assets accumulated in the trust and restricted to making benefit payments.
 - Governments that participate in a cost-sharing OPEB plan that is administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria will report a liability equal to their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability for all entities participating in the cost-sharing plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 18. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

 Governments that do not provide OPEB through a trust that meets specified criteria will report the total OPEB liability related to their employees.

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.

• GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is permitted.

- GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:
 - Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients
 - The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period
 - Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.

Governments should organize those disclosures by major tax abatement program and may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements within those programs.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 18. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

Tax abatement agreements of other governments should be organized by the government that entered into the tax abatement agreement and the specific tax being abated. Governments may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements of other governments within the specific tax being abated. For those tax abatement agreements, a reporting government should disclose:

- The names of the governments that entered into the agreements
- The specific taxes being abated
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

- 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 requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This standard
 establishes new criteria to continue amortization cost accounting for certain external investment
 pools in light of recent changes to money market fund criteria. The requirements of this Statement
 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after beginning after June 15, 2015.
 Portfolio quality and monthly shadow pricing are effective for periods beginning after December
 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.
- 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 additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

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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, 2015 *(unaudited)*

			Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Budgete	d Amounts	Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues	<u> </u>			, ,
Current City Taxes:				
Real Estate	\$ 204,306,324	\$ 204,306,324	\$ 205,705,091	\$ 1,398,767
Personal Property	24,773,976	24,773,976	25,673,707	899,731
Motor Vehicle	14,257,902	14,257,902	13,952,367	(305,535)
Supplemental	2,035,000	2,035,000	2,543,569	508,569
Current Interest	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,023,450	(76,550)
Collection Fees	-	-	(176,254)	(176,254)
Total Current City Taxes	246,473,202	246,473,202	248,721,930	2,248,728
Tax Collection Initiatives:				
Real and Personal Property Initiatives	2,986,235	2,986,235	-	(2,986,235)
Delinquent City Taxes:				
Real and Personal Property	1,700,000	1,700,000	229,916	(1,470,084)
Interest and Penalties	725,000	725,000	1,016,935	291,935
Total Delinquent City Taxes	2,425,000	2,425,000	1,246,851	(1,178,149)
Education Grants:				
Education Cost Sharing	142,509,525	142,509,525	142,500,250	(9,275)
School Construction Reimbursement	6,147,820	6,147,820	4,471,963	(1,675,857)
School Transportation	3,804,514	3,804,514	2,474,228	(1,330,286)
Education of the Legally Blind	120,000	120,000	, , , <u>-</u>	120,000
Health Services Non Public Schools	60,000	60,000	37,328	(22,672)
Total Education Grants	152,641,859	152,641,859	149,483,769	(3,158,090)
Other Government Grants:				
Distressed Cities Exemption	87,000	87,000	315,146	228,146
Homeowners Tax Relief - Elderly Circuit Breaker	437,000	437,000	426,816	(10,184)
Low Income Tax Abatement Program	205,000	205,000	84,958	(120,042)
Pequot Funds	6,414,427	6,414,427	6,537,304	122,877
Municipal Revenue Sharing	1,002,745	1,002,745	-	(1,002,745)
State Property Tax Relief	1,287,658	1,287,658	1,287,658	(1,002,110)
PILOT - Colleges & Hospitals	42,472,028	42,472,028	43,246,260	774,232
PILOT - State Property	6,872,702	6,872,702	6,879,419	6,717
PILOT- Low Income	54,000	54,000	54,311	311
PILOT - Disabled	12,000	12,000	10,428	(1,572)
Shell Fish	-	,	54,879	54,879
Tax Relief for the Elderly Freeze	10,000	10,000	2,000	(8,000)
Telecommunications Property Tax	622,019	622,019	642,594	20,575
Town Aid Roads	1,244,746	1,244,746	1,251,332	6,586
Total Other Government Grants	60,721,325	60,721,325	60,793,105	71,780
Total State Aid	213,363,184	213,363,184	210,276,874	(3,086,310)

(Continued on next page)

City of New Haven, Connecticut

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, 2015

(unaudited)

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Budgetary	-	ariance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis		(Negative)
Revenues (Continued)	<u> </u>		 240.0	-	(110941110)
Licenses, Permits and Other Fees:					
Animal Shelter	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 5,634	\$	2,134
Building Inspections	10,000,000	10,000,000	17,446,258		7,446,258
Engineers- Cost Recovery	25,000	25,000	37,688		12,688
Fire Service	70,000	70,000	73,535		3,535
Fire Insurance Recoveries	120,000	120,000	58,726		(61,274)
Health Services	365,585	365,585	344,196		(21,389)
High School Athletics	25,000	25,000	36,728		11,728
Map/Bid Documents	4,000	4,000	3,619		(381)
Office of Technology	2,000	2,000	1,500		(500)
Parks - Lighthouse Carousel	3,000	3,000	1,210		(1,790)
Parks - Lighthouse Admissions & Concessions	100,000	100,000	80,594		(19,406)
Parks - Other Fees	75,000	75,000	59,702		(15,298)
Police Service	135,000	135,000	129,117		(5,883)
Public Works - Evictions	3,000	3,000	3,990		990
Public Works - Public Space, Licenses & Permits	175,000	175,000	202,109		27,109
Registrar of Vital Statistics	675,000	675,000	669,572		(5,428)
Residential Parking Permits	36,000	36,000	34,290		(1,710)
City Clerk	430,000	430,000	353,140		(76,860)
Traffic & Parking Meter Receipts	5,800,000	5,800,000	6,118,684		318,684
Bulk Trash Permits	45,000	45,000	36,291		(8,709)
Other Agencies	45,000	45,000	38,883		(6,117)
Total Licenses, Permits and Other Fees	18,137,085	18,137,085	25,735,466		7,598,381
Investment Income:					
Interest Income	25,000	25,000	 (12,940)		(37,940)
Received From Fines:					
Coliseum Lots	240,000	240,000	300,000		60,000
Miscellaneous Community Development Rent	15,000	15,000	15,060		60
Parking Space Rental	3,000	3,000	3,300		300
Parking Tags	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,624,283		(375,717)
Parks Employees Rents	8,000	8,000	6,960		(1,040)
Fines False Alarm Ordinance	50,000	50,000	119,597		69,597
Public Works - Public Space Violations	5,000	5,000	4,188		(812)
Superior Court	75,000	75,000	54,580		(20,420)
Total Received From Fines	5,396,000	5,396,000	5,127,968		(268,032)

(Continued on next page)

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Required Supplementary Information

See Note to 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, 2015 *(unaudited)*

						Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
		Budgeted	d Amc			Budgetary		Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis		(Negative)	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT):	•		•		•		•		
52 Howe Street	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	70,140	\$	5,140	
Air Rights Garage - Yale		43,200		43,200		183,333		140,133	
Eastview PILOT		29,000		29,000		29,131		131	
Hospital of St. Raphael		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)	
South Central Regional Water Authority		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,035,795		35,795	
Air Rights Garage- Temple		-		=		44,410		44,410	
Trinity Housing		65,000		65,000		73,292		8,292	
Total Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)		1,207,200		1,207,200		1,436,101		228,901	
Other Taxes and Assessments:									
Real Estate Conveyance Tax		1,654,067		1,654,067		1,538,813		(115,254)	
Yale Payment For Fire Services		2,704,872		2,704,872		2,695,735		(9,137)	
Total Other Taxes and Assessments		4,358,939		4,358,939		4,234,548		(124,391)	
Miscellaneous:									
BABS Revenue		813,562		813,562		826,484		12,922	
Controllers		750.000		750,000		529,597		(220,403)	
GNHWPCA-Pilot		608,400		608,400		608,400		(220,403)	
I-95 Highway Expansion		225,000		225,000		404,973		170.072	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3,000		3,000		404,973 274		179,973	
Neighborhood Preservation Loan Payments NHPA: PILOT		2,000,000		•				(2,726)	
				2,000,000		1,950,000		(50,000)	
NHPA: PILOT Defeasement		500,000		500,000		-		(500,000)	
Off Track Betting		885,000		885,000		635,738		(249,262)	
Personal Motor Vehicles Reimbursements		12,000		12,000		13,617		1,617	
Other Contributions		8,170,313		8,170,313		8,240,275		69,962	
Welfare Recoveries		=		=		1,723		1,723	
Total Miscellaneous		13,967,275		13,967,275		13,211,081		(756,194)	
Bond Premium Proceeds:									
Total Bond Premium Proceeds		-		-		1,251,358		1,251,358	
Total revenues and other	•	500 000 100	•	500 000 400		-11 000 007	•	0.000.117	
financing sources	\$	508,339,120	\$	508,339,120	\$ 5	511,229,237	\$	2,890,117	
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues	becau	se:							
State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions to the	Conne	cticut State							
Teachers' Retirement System for City teachers are						35,803,000			
Refunding, net						69,702,601			
Excess cost - student based						2,813,793			
Total revenues and other financing uses as reported or revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance funds - Exhibit D.					\$ 6	619,548,631			

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, 2015
(unaudited)

						Actual		ariance With inal Budget
		Budgete	d Am		_	Budgetary		Positive
E 19		Original		Final	. —	Basis		(Negative)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government:	•	000.404	•	000 404	•	700 100	•	470.005
Assessor's Office	\$	969,124	\$	969,124	\$	789,139	\$	179,985
Chief Administrators Office		1,822,472		1,822,472		1,639,452		183,020
City/Town		535,283		535,283		397,925		137,358
Corporation Counsel		1,865,011		1,885,011		1,758,129		126,882
Finance		11,464,904		11,500,341		11,141,153		359,188
Legislative Services		809,647		809,647		743,248		66,399
Library		3,788,688		3,788,688		3,802,366		(13,678)
Mayor's Office		1,204,226		1,204,226		1,190,314		13,912
Parks		4,982,359		4,982,359		5,097,755		(115,396)
Registrar of Voters		665,826		665,826		546,064		119,762
Total General Government		28,107,540		28,162,977	-	27,105,545		1,057,432
Public Safety:								
Fire		29,232,151		29,232,151		33,989,666		(4,757,515)
Police		38,588,931		38,869,931		39,499,730		(629,799)
Public Safety Communications		3,335,964		3,335,964		3,379,519		(43,555)
Total Public Safety		71,157,046		71,438,046		76,868,915		(5,430,869)
Public Works & Engineering:								
Engineering		3,130,000		3,130,000		3,223,890		(93,890)
Public Works		11,612,692		11,612,692		11,832,359		(219,667)
Total Public Works		14,742,692		14,742,692		15,056,249		(313,557)
Human Services:								
Community Services Admin		2,021,567		2,070,753		2,027,806		42,947
Disability Services		92,224		92,224		86,424		5,800
Elderly Services		714,670		714,670		646,721		67,949
Fair Rent Commission		66,201		66,201		70,434		(4,233)
Health		3,237,498		3,237,498		3,209,258		28,240
Youth Services		475,405		475,405		472,284		3,121
Total Human Services		6,607,565		6,656,751		6,512,927		143,824
Economic Development:								
·		939.779		020 770		920 247		100 420
Building Inspection & Enforcement City Plan		533,634		939,779 533,634		839,347 505,245		100,432
		=		•		505,245		28,389
Equal Opportunities		156,328		111,705		107,164		4,541
Development Operating Contributions		801,600		761,600		761,600		-
Economic Development		1,280,077		1,280,077		1,269,671		10,406
Livable City Initiative		676,871		676,871		624,375		52,496
Transportation/Traffic & Parking		2,518,965		2,518,965		2,504,499		14,466
Total Economic Development		6,907,254		6,822,631		6,611,901		210,730

(Continued on next page)

City of New Haven, Connecticut

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, 2015
(unaudited)

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Actual Budgetary	riance With inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	•	Basis	(Negative)
Other Departments:							
Contract Reserve	\$	(497,605)	\$	(497,605)	\$	-	\$ (497,605)
Salary Reserve		1,000,000		1,000,000		-	1,000,000
Non-Public Transportation		465,000		465,000		547,742	(82,742)
Various Organizations		537,295		537,295		537,295	 -
Total Other Departments		1,504,690		1,504,690		1,085,037	 419,653
Pensions/Insurance/Benefits:							
Employee Benefits		77,198,206		83,295,072		83,821,367	(526, 295)
Pensions		47,446,338		47,446,338		47,870,156	(423,818)
Self-Insurance		5,050,000		12,459,354		10,996,936	1,462,418
Total Insurance Benefits		129,694,544		143,200,764		142,688,459	512,305
Education:							
Total Education		177,219,297		177,219,297		177,202,076	 17,221
Debt Service:							
Principal		45,952,428		45,952,428		32,101,674	13,850,754
Interest		24,946,064		10,441,745		24,173,258	(13,731,513)
Refunding		(500,000)		(500,000)		(380,758)	(119,242)
Rainy Day Replenishment		2,000,000		2,697,099		500,000	2,197,099
Total Debt Service		72,398,492		58,591,272		56,394,174	 2,197,098
Total Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses	\$	508,339,120	\$	508,339,120	:	\$ 509,525,283	\$ (1,186,163)
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP	expendit	ures because:					
State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions						05 000 000	
Teachers' Retirement System for City teacher	ers are n	ot budgeted				35,803,000	
Refunding, net						69,702,601	
Excess Cost-student based						2,813,793	
Total expenditures and other financing uses as re	eported in	the statement					
of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund	•						
funds - Exhibit D.					\$	617,844,677	

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Contributions Last Fiscal Year June 30, 2015

Schedule of Employer Contributions - CERF

		Actuarially					Contributions
Year Ended		Determined	Actual	Co	ntribution	Covered	as a percentage
June 30,	C	Contribution	Contribution	Deficie	ency (Excess)	Payroll	of covered payro
2006	\$	9,254,000	\$ 9,254,000	\$	-	\$ 52,217,000	17.7%
2007		9,522,000	9,522,000		-	55,510,000	17.2%
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%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - P&F

			Concuere of Empire	-, - .			
		Actuarially					Contributions
Year Ended		Determined	Actual		Contribution	Covered	as a percentage
June 30,	(Contribution	Contribution	De	eficiency (Excess)	Payroll	of covered payroll
2006	\$	12,871,000	\$ 12,871,000	\$	-	\$ 52,998,500	24.3%
2007		13,481,000	13,481,000		=	64,713,000	20.8%
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%
					(, ,		

Notes to schedule: P&F CERF

Valuation date07/01/201407/01/2014Actuarial cost methodEntry ageEntry ageAmortization methodLevel percentage of payroll, closedLevel percentage of payroll, closedRemaining amortization period30 years28 yearsAsset valuation method5-year smoothed5-year smoothed

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed 5-year smoothed 5-year smoothed 3.00%

Salary increases 3% - 11.5% 3% - 6.5%

Investment rate of return 8.00% 8.00%

Mortality RP-2000 Mortality Table projected by Scale AA RP-2000 Mortality Table projected by Scale AA

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Two Fiscal Years June 30, 2015

Police and Firemen Retirement Plan		2015		2014
Changes in Net Pension				
Liability				
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	12,179,952	\$	11,711,492
Interest	Ψ	51,364,099	Ψ	50,164,370
Change of benefit terms		(221,580)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		24,925,021		_
Change of assumptions		14,245,876		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(49,650,762)		(46,025,365)
benefit payments, including related of member contributions	-	(43,030,702)		(40,023,303)
Net change in total pension liability		52,842,606		15,850,497
Total Pension Liability, beginning		634,748,646		618,898,149
Total pension liability, ending (a)		687,591,252		634,748,646
Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions		25,259,846		24,358,055
Member contributions		7,873,208		6,728,075
Net investment income		(3,186,954)		54,822,571
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(49,650,762)		(46,025,365)
Administrative expenses		(170,518)		(845,314)
Other		5,614,956		8,524
Other		5,614,956		0,524
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(14,260,224)		39,046,546
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning		337,186,432		298,139,886
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)		322,926,208		337,186,432
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$	364,665,044	\$	297,562,214
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		46.96%		53.12%
Covered payroll	\$	51,378,227	\$	56,661,371
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		709.77%		525.16%
Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited				
Schedule of Investment Returns		201E		2014
June 30, 2015		2015		2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		0.73%		18.52%

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Two Fiscal Years June 30, 2015

City Employees' Retirement Plan	2015	2014
Changes in Net Pension		
Liability		
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$ 6,161,890	\$ 5,924,895
Interest	34,804,446	34,174,249
Change of benefit terms	- , , -	(3,308,888)
Differences between expected and actual experience	524,113	-
Change of assumptions	7,136,944	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (29,564,933)	(29,218,925)
Net change in total pension liability	19,062,460	7,571,331
Total Pension Liability, beginning	 430,199,726	422,628,395
Total pension liability, ending (a)	 449,262,186	430,199,726
Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	17,592,663	16,927,028
Member contributions	4,568,385	4,104,738
Net investment income	(2,794,615)	23,978,199
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(29,564,933)	(29,218,925)
Administrative expenses	(459,176)	(377,446)
Other	 44,573	31,927
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(10,613,103)	15,445,521
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	173,486,994	158,041,473
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	 162,873,891	173,486,994
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 286,388,295	\$ 256,712,732
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	36.25%	40.33%
Covered payroll	\$ 49,260,490	\$ 53,572,427
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	581.38%	479.19%
Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Investment Returns		
June 30, 2015	 2015	2014

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions
OPEB Plan
June 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress - OPEB Plan

_	_	Actuarial	_		_	UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage 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)
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%

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%	18,931,53		
2010	42,126,000	47.10%	19,835,30		
2011	37,865,000	53.00%	20,232,80		
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		

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -Teachers' Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	\$ 352,551,770
Total	\$ 352,551,770
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 141,919,000
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	 0.00%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Change in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions

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

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

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

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined

contributions

The actuarially determined contributions in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30 each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contributions reported in

that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 22.4 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increase 3.75-7.00%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 8.50%, net of investment expense

Note to Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited June 30, 2015

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 2014-2015 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, 2015

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, 2015, the following line items over expended their appropriations:

<u>Department</u>		Amount
Library	\$	(13,678)
Parks		(115,396)
Fire	(4	4,757,515)
Police		(629,799)
Public Safety Communications		(43,555)
Engineering		(93,890)
Public Works		(219,667)
Fair Rent Commission		(4,233)
Contract Reserve		(497,605)
Non-Public Transportation		(82,742)
Employee Benefits		(526,295)
Pensions		(423,818)
Interest	(1:	3,731,513)
Refunding		(119,242)



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	Grants and contributions	Various
Other ETF	Various	Various

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to report resources to pay down long-term debt of the City.

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, 2015

	Community			Human	Redevelopme	
	evelopment	l	mprovement	Resources	Agency	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,749,387	\$	5,724,136	\$ 1,993,436	\$	19,545
Investments	1,167,510		-	-		-
Receivables, net	272,388		284,069	299,605		2,426
Receivables from other governments	 1,440,649		75,940	590,849		-
Total assets	\$ 6,629,934	\$	6,084,145	\$ 2,883,890	\$	21,971
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,451,680	\$	2,002,858	\$ 204,653	\$	9,750
Accrued liabilities	69,658		1,550	67,375		-
Due to other funds	1,628,829		8,272,819	549,158		-
Due to other governments	407,967		19,785	-		-
Unearned revenue	-		180,767	-		-
Other liabilities	-		-	-		-
Total liabilities	3,558,134		10,477,779	821,186		9,750
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue	139,201		-	-		-
Total deferred inflow of resources	 139,201		-	-		-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	-		-	-		-
Restricted	2,932,599		-	2,062,704		12,221
Assigned	-		-	-		-
Unassigned	-		(4,393,634)	-		-
Total fund balances	2,932,599		(4,393,634)	2,062,704		12,221
Total liabilities and fund						
balances	\$ 6,629,934	\$	6,084,145	\$ 2,883,890	\$	21,971

Schedule 1

	Special Re	venue	e Funds			
	Other		Other ETF		Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit C)
				•		<u> </u>
\$	2,422,229 - 637,919	\$	1,831,413 2,512,041 49,031	\$	705,784 3,567,009	\$ 16,445,930 7,246,560 1,545,438
	240,845		49,031		_	2,348,283
•		•	1 202 195	•	4 272 702	
\$	3,300,993	\$	4,392,485	\$	4,272,793	\$ 27,586,211
				_		
\$	1,556,224	\$	-	\$	=	\$ 5,225,165
	60,363		-		-	198,946
	2,063,737		61,080		-	12,575,623
	=		-		=	427,752
	-		-		-	180,767
	-		1,666,055		651,691	2,317,746
	3,680,324		1,727,135		651,691	20,925,999
	49,000		-		-	188,201
	49,000		-		-	188,201
	-		-		2,381,320	2,381,320
	-		2,665,350		1,239,782	8,912,656
	=		-		-	-
	(428,331)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(4,821,965)
	(428,331)		2,665,350		3,621,102	6,472,011
\$	3,300,993	\$	4,392,485	\$	4,272,793	\$ 27,586,211

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Community Development	Improvement	Human Resources	Redevelopment Agency					
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,398,819	\$ 10,049,227	\$ 8,917,648	\$ -					
Investment earnings	33,069	=	(31,043)	-					
Charges for services	445,764	=	21,093	-					
Other contributions	1,947,150	267,805	1,864,957	-					
Total revenues	9,824,802	10,317,032	10,772,655	-					
Expenditures		•							
Current:									
General government	212,270	-	-	21,233					
Education	-	-	-	-					
Public Works	-	12,819,565	-	-					
Economic Development	-	-	-	-					
Public Services	10,776,670	=	10,846,787	=					
Debt Service:									
Principal	390,000	-	-	-					
Interest	35,255	-	-	-					
Total expenditures	11,414,195	12,819,565	10,846,787	21,233					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,589,393)	(2,502,533)	(74,132)	(21,233)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer in	-	=	64,834	_					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	64,834	-					
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	(1,589,393)	(2,502,533)	(9,298)	(21,233)					
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning	4,521,992	(1,891,101)	2,072,002	33,454					
Fund Balances (Deficits), Ending	\$ 2,932,599	\$ (4,393,634)	\$ 2,062,704	\$ 12,221					

Schedule 2

Special Re	venue Funds				
					Total
					Nonmajor
				G	overnmental
			Permanent		Funds (See
Other	Other ETF		Funds		Exhibit D)
 0 0.	00. 2				
\$ 29,846,468	\$ -	\$	_	\$	56,212,162
991	1,244		=		4,261
2,663,171	-		-		3,130,028
280,622	186,131		149,368		4,696,033
32,791,252	187,375		149,368		64,042,484
4,954,345	-		-		5,187,848
20,982,000	-		-		20,982,000
-	-		-		12,819,565
2,684,058	-				2,684,058
-	-		-		21,623,457
-	-		-		390,000
=	=		-		35,255
28,620,403	-		-		63,722,183
4,170,849	187,375		149,368		320,301
 -1, 170,043	107,070		140,000	-	320,301
-	-		=		64,834
-	-		-		64,834
4,170,849	187,375		149,368		385,135
 (4,599,180)	2,477,975		3,471,734		6,086,876
\$ (428,331)	\$ 2,665,350	\$	3,621,102	\$	6,472,011

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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 - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
						East Rock				
		Golf		Skating	Co	mmunications				
		Course		Rink		Tower		Total		
Assets										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	401,170	\$	11,105	\$	374,361	\$	786,636		
Accounts receivable		20,420		-		34,968		55,388		
Total assets		421,590		11,105		409,329		842,024		
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		287,146		24,990		1,624		313,760		
Due to other funds		28,744		898		29,263		58,905		
Total current liabilities		315,890		25,888		30,887		372,665		
Net Position										
Unrestricted		105,700		(14,783)		378,442		469,359		
Total net position (deficit)	\$	105,700	\$	(14,783)	\$	378,442	\$	469,359		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	'					East Rock		
		Golf	Skating		Communications			
		Course		Rink		Tower		Total
Operating Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	865,175	\$	210,432	\$	99,548	\$	1,175,155
Total operating revenues		865,175		210,432		99,548		1,175,155
Operating Expenses								
Cost of service		935,543		224,317		47,083		1,206,943
Total operating expenses		935,543		224,317		47,083		1,206,943
Operating (loss) income		(70,368)	•	(13,885)		52,465		(31,788)
Transfers out								
Transfers out		(110,000)		-		=		(110,000)
Change in net position		(180,368)		(13,885)		52,465		(141,788)
Fund Net Position, Beginning		286,068		(898)		325,977		611,147
Fund Net Position (Deficit), Ending	\$	105,700	\$	(14,783)	\$	378,442	\$	469,359

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Golf Course		Skating Rink		East Rock mmunications Tower		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	887,819	\$	220,035	\$	106,967	\$	1,214,821
Payments to suppliers and personnel		(744,424)		(283,400)		(48,392)		(1,076,216)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		143,395		(63,365)		58,575		138,605
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest income		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		143,395		(63,365)		58,575		138,605
Cash Flows From Financing Activities Transfers out to other funds		(110,000)		-		<u>-</u>		(110,000)
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Beginning		367,775		74,470		315,786		758,031
Ending	\$	401,170	\$	11,105	\$	374,361	\$	786,636
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$	(70,368)	\$	(13,885)	\$	52,465	\$	(31,788)
Decrease in other receivables		(6,100)		8,705		(29,179)		(26,574)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		191,119		(59,083)		1,309		133,345
Increase in due to other funds and advance		28,744		898		33,980		63,622
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities	\$	143,395	\$	(63,365)	\$	58,575	\$	138,605

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Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The City maintains three (3) internal service funds to account for the risk management program for employee benefits including retirees, municipal actives, workers' compensation, and general liability, including property damage.

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Schedule 6

Combining Statement of Net Position (Deficit) Internal Service Funds June 30, 2015

	_	Self-Insurance Reserve Fund		Medical Self-Insurance Fund		Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund		Total (See Exhibit F)	
Assets									
Current Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	839,843	\$	464,399	\$	408,245	\$	1,712,487	
Receivables, net		-		3,280,073		277,170		3,557,243	
Due from other funds		=		9,222		-		9,222	
Total current assets		839,843		3,753,694		685,415		5,278,952	
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		257,369		1,463,860		-		1,721,229	
Due to other funds		622,314		-		615,385		1,237,699	
Accrued estimated healthcare claims		-		5,873,865		-		5,873,865	
Claims and judgments		2,035,500		-		-		2,035,500	
Other liabilities		7,665		-		-		7,665	
Total current liabilities		2,922,848		7,337,725		615,385		10,875,958	
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Claims and judgments		1,787,500		-		-		1,787,500	
, 3		1,787,500		-		-		1,787,500	
Total liabilities		4,710,348		7,337,725		615,385		12,663,458	
Net Position (Deficit)									
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,870,505)		(3,584,031)		70,030		(7,384,506)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(3,870,505)	\$	(3,584,031)	\$	70,030	\$	(7,384,506)	

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Schedule 7

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit) Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

						Workers'			
				Medical		Compensation			
	Self-Insurance		5	Self-Insurance		Self-Insurance		Total	
		eserve Fund	Fund		Fund		(See Exhibit G)		
Operating Revenues									
Employer's contribution	\$	8,607,336	\$	83,974,008	\$	8,145,509	\$	100,726,853	
Charges for services		-		15,645,987		-		15,645,987	
Other revenue		-		4,595,034		-		4,595,034	
Total operating revenues		8,607,336		104,215,029		8,145,509		120,967,874	
Operating Expenses									
Insurance claims and other expenses		624,728		101,421,193		8,117,037		110,162,958	
Total operating expenses		624,728		101,421,193		8,117,037		110,162,958	
Change in net position (deficit)		7,982,608		2,793,836		28,472		10,804,916	
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning		(11,853,113)		(6,377,867)		41,558		(18,189,422)	
Net Position (Deficit), Ending	\$	(3,870,505)	\$	(3,584,031)	\$	70,030	\$	(7,384,506)	

Schedule 8

City of New Haven, Connecticut

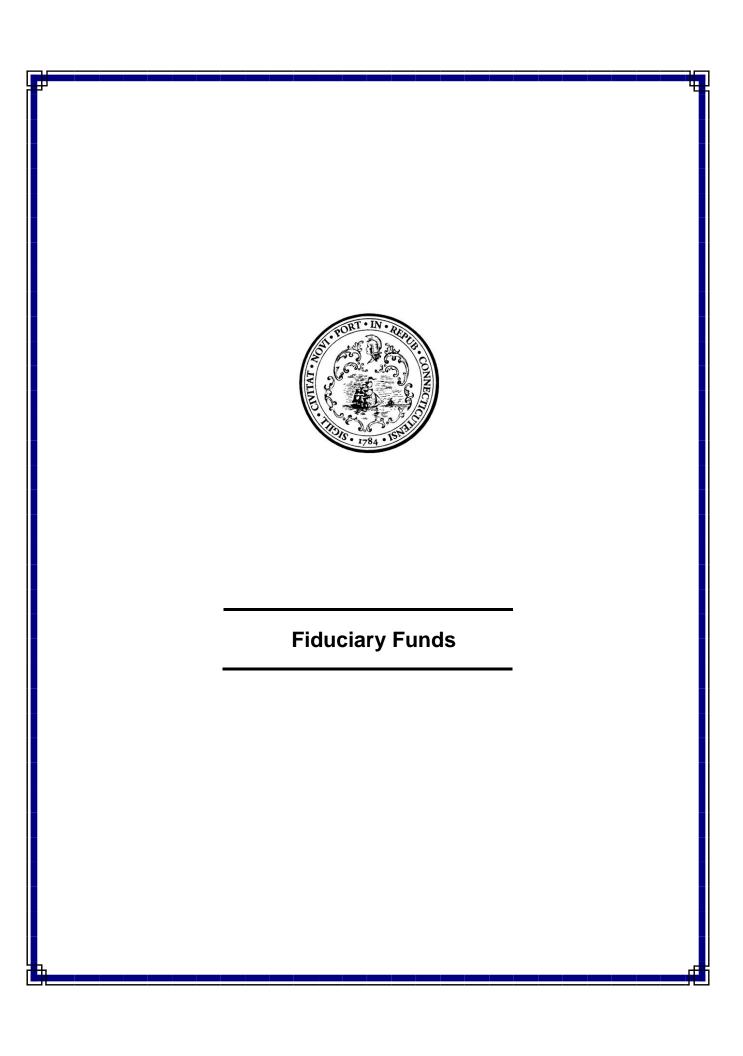
Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Workers'							
			Medical		Compensation			
	S	elf-Insurance	Self-Insurance		Self-Insurance			Total
	Reserve Fund		Fund		Fund		(See Exhibit H)	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
City's contribution	\$	8,607,335	\$	87,520,897	\$	8,094,370	\$	104,222,602
Cash received from users (including other funds)		-		12,944,748		-		12,944,748
Cash payments to other funds		-		-		423,161		423,161
Claims and other expenses paid		(7,768,435)		(100,224,122)		(8,117,037)	((116,109,594)
Net cash provided by								
operating activities		838,900		241,523		400,494		1,480,917
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Beginning of year		943		222,876		7,751		231,570
End of year	\$	839,843	\$	464,399	\$	408,245	\$	1,712,487
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash								
Provided by Operating Activities								
Operating income	\$	7,982,608	\$	2,793,836	\$	28,472	\$	10,804,916
Change in Assets and Liabilities:								
Increase in receivables, net		-		(1,048,146)		(51,139)		(1,099,285)
Decrease in accrued estimated								
healthcare payments		-		(266,789)		-		(266,789)
Decrease in claims and judgments		(577,000)		-		-		(577,000)
Increase in accounts payable and other		248,805		1,463,860		-		1,712,665
Increase in due from other funds		-		(9,222)		-		(9,222)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds								
and advances	_	(6,815,513)		(2,692,016)		423,161		(9,084,368)
Net cash provided by								
operating activities	\$	838,900	\$	241,523	\$	400,494	\$	1,480,917

Schedule 9

Combining Statement of Activities Internal Service Funds - Medical Self-Insurance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Medical Self-Insuranc Current Employees		Medical Self-Insurance Retirees	S	Total Medical elf-Insurance
Operating Revenues					
Employer's contribution	\$ 55,280,59	1 \$	28,693,417	\$	83,974,008
Charges for services and other	16,613,47)	3,627,551		20,241,021
Total operating revenues	71,894,06	1	32,320,968		104,215,029
Operating Expenses					
Insurance claims and expenses	69,100,22	5	32,320,968		101,421,193
Total operating expenses	69,100,22	5	32,320,968		101,421,193
Change in net position (deficit)	2,793,830	6	-		2,793,836
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning	(6,377,86)	7)	-		(6,377,867)
Net Position (Deficit), Ending	\$ (3,584,03	1) \$	-	\$	(3,584,031)



Combining Statement of Trust Fund Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	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	\$ 8,082,020	\$ 37,282,704	\$ 1,186,189	\$ 338,138	\$ 46,889,051
Interest and dividends receivable	273,314	630,769	45	-	904,128
Accounts receivable-investment sales	19,424,598	87,154	=	-	19,511,752
Accounts receivable- other	77,584	167,836	7	10	245,437
Due from other funds		271,546	-	15,010	286,556
	27,857,516	38,440,009	1,186,241	353,158	67,836,924
Investments					
Government agencies	16,971,070	-	-	-	16,971,070
Government securities	-	7,533,819	-	-	7,533,819
Common stock	46,935,657	112,159,558	-	-	159,095,215
Fixed income funds	7,924,596	7,611,560	-	-	15,536,156
Corporate bonds	11,286,557	9,606,159	-	<u>-</u>	20,892,716
Equity Mutual Funds	33,233,972	77,003,873	113,376	-	110,351,221
Hedge Fund	11,732,276	2,872,395	-	-	14,604,671
Asset-backed securities	-	4,889,335	-	-	4,889,335
Venture capital partnerships	11,989,229	43,918,402	-	<u>-</u>	55,907,631
Private Equity - Real estate funds	-	24,640,531	-	-	24,640,531
Total investments	140,073,357	290,235,632	113,376	-	430,422,365
Total assets	167,930,873	328,675,641	1,299,617	353,158	498,259,289
Liabilities					
Accounts payable-vendors	139,997	323,565	11,549	45,000	520,111
Accounts payable-investment purchases	3,196,200	1,672,084	, =	, -	4,868,284
Accounts payable-other	75,698	, ,	-	-	75,698
Accrued liabilities	564,422	157,017	=	-	721,439
Due to other funds	263,316	, -	=	-	263,316
Total liabilities	4,239,633	2,152,666	11,549	45,000	6,448,848
Net Position					
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 163,691,240	\$ 326,522,975	\$ 1,288,068	\$ 308,158	\$ 491,810,441

City of New Haven, Connecticut Schedule 11

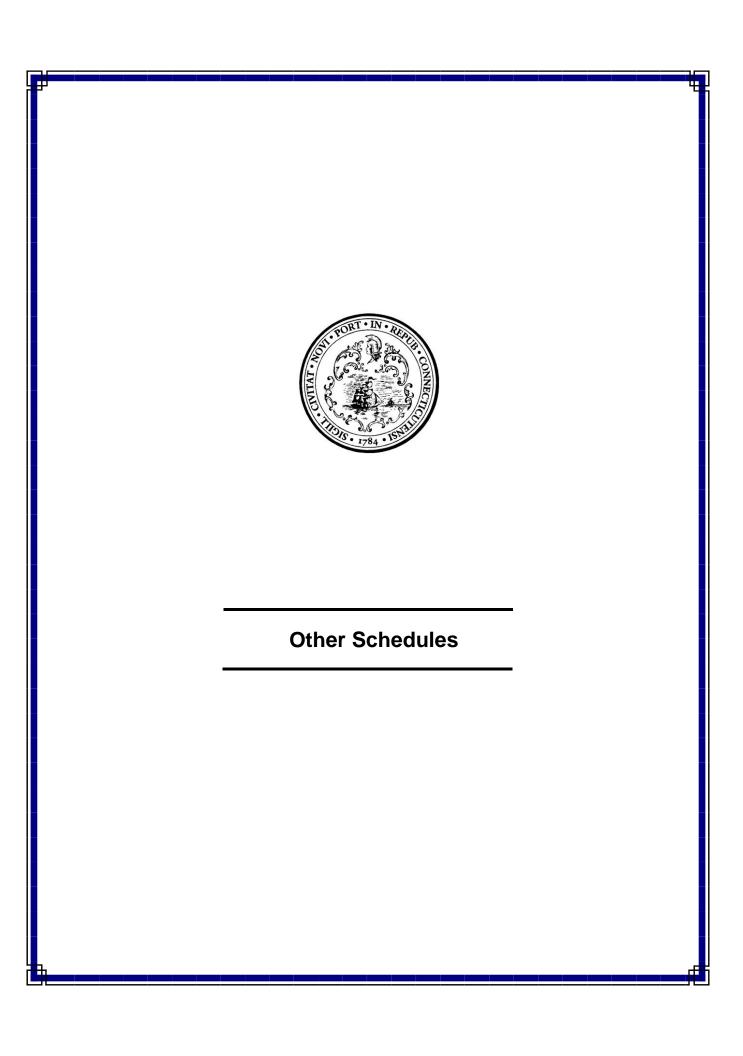
Combining Statement of Changes in Trust Fund Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Policemen's						Combined	
	Cit	ty Employees'	а	and Firemen's		Other	Post-Employment			Trust	
		Retirement		Retirement		Retirement		Benefit Plan	Funds		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		(See Exhibit J)	
Additions										_	
Contributions:											
Employer contributions	\$	17,592,663	\$	25,259,846	\$	-	\$	26,006,719	\$	68,859,228	
Plan members		4,568,385		7,873,208		-		2,686,681		15,128,274	
Total contributions		22,161,048		33,133,054		-		28,693,400		83,987,502	
Investment Earnings:											
Net appreciation in fair value											
of investments		(4,636,595)		(3,329,470)		7,259		-		(7,958,806)	
Interest and dividends		3,090,676		10,929,031		3,019		1,176		14,023,902	
Miscellaneous Income		44,857		1,578		-		-		46,435	
Total investment income		(1,501,062)		7,601,139		10,278		1,176		6,111,531	
Less Investment Expense:		890,523		1,746,888		457		-		2,637,868	
Net investment earnings		(2,391,585)		5,854,251		9,821		1,176		3,473,663	
Total additions		19,769,463		38,987,305		9,821		28,694,576		87,461,165	
Deductions											
Benefits		29,565,217		49,650,762		31,722		28,693,400		107,941,101	
Total deductions		29,565,217		49,650,762		31,722		28,693,400		107,941,101	
Net increase (decrease)		(9,795,754)		(10,663,457)		(21,901)		1,176		(20,479,936)	
Restricted for Pension Benefits:											
Fund Net Position, Beginning of Year		173,486,994		337,186,432		1,309,969		306,982		512,290,377	
Fund Net Position, End of Year	\$	163,691,240	\$	326,522,975	\$	1,288,068	\$	308,158	\$	491,810,441	

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Student Activity Funds Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$	525,456 525,456	\$ 1,393,717 1,393,717	\$ \$	(1,369,188)	Ju \$	ne 30, 2015
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$	525,456				\$	
Cash and cash equivalents \$	525,456				\$	
	525,456				\$	
	·	\$ 1,393,717	Ф			549,985
Total assets \$			φ	(1,369,188)	\$	549,985
Liabilities:						
Due to student groups \$	525,456	\$ 1,393,717	\$	(1,369,188)	\$	549,985
Total liabilities \$	525,456	\$ 1,393,717	\$	(1,369,188)	\$	549,985
_	alance					Balance
July	/ 1, 2014	Additions		Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Performance Bond						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents \$	477,774	\$ 171,294	\$	(133,129)	\$	515,939
Total assets \$	477,774	\$ 171,294	\$	(133,129)	\$	515,939
Liabilities:						
Amounts held for others \$	477,774	\$ 171,294	\$	(133,129)	\$	515,939
Total liabilities \$	477,774	\$ 171,294	\$	(133,129)	\$	515,939
В	alance					Balance
July	/ 1, 2014	Additions		Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Total Agency Funds						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents \$	1,003,230	\$ 1,565,011	\$	(1,502,317)	\$	1,065,924
	1,003,230	\$ 1,565,011	\$	(1,502,317)	\$	1,065,924
Liabilities:						
Amounts held for others \$	1,003,230	\$ 1,565,011	\$	(1,502,317)	\$	1,065,924
Total liabilities \$	1,003,230	\$ 1,565,011	\$	(1,502,317)	\$	1,065,924

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City of New Haven, Connecticut

Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Uncollected			La	wful Corrections		Transfers	Net
Grand		Taxes		Current		Additions/		to	Amount
List		July 1, 2014		Levy		Deductions	Suspense		Collectible
1998	\$	64,588	\$	-	\$	(64,588)	\$	- \$	_
1999	•	63,104	•	-	,	(6,693)	,	-	56,411
2000		65,246		-		(6,599)		-	58,647
2001		79,324		-		(7,335)		-	71,989
2002		93,385		-		(7,684)		-	85,701
2003		101,776		-		(8,977)		-	92,799
2004		111,856		-		(10,429)		-	101,427
2005		169,556		-		(11,462)		-	158,094
2006		215,126		=		(17,694)		=	197,432
2007		279,295		=		(55,115)		=	224,180
2008		368,800		=		(61,844)		-	306,956
2009		420,626		=		(79,980)		=	340,646
2010		1,762,576		=		(100,881)		(1,159,695)	502,000
2011		2,385,262		=		(1,391,604)		=	993,658
2012		5,041,915		=		(1,731,612)		-	3,310,303
Prior Years' Total		11,222,435		=		(3,562,497)		(1,159,695)	6,500,243
2013		=		257,145,463		(4,524,890)		=	252,620,573
	\$	11,222,435	\$	257,145,463	\$	(8,087,387)	\$	(1,159,695) \$	259,120,816

Schedule 13

	Oolic	Otionic	,							
	Interest							Uncollected		
	and		Lien					Taxes		
 Taxes	Lien Fees		Fees			Total	J	June 30, 2015		
\$ -	\$ -	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-		
552	1,374			-		1,926		55,859		
552	1,275			-		1,827		58,095		
1,552	1,769			-		3,321		70,437		
2,681	2,449			-		5,130		83,020		
540	967			-		1,507		92,259		
3,572	9,598			-		13,170		97,855		
5,937	8,967			-		14,904		152,157		
16,450	19,486			-		35,936		180,982		
(26,322)	8,192			-		(18,130)		250,502		
41,969	68,361			-		110,330		264,987		
67,347	69,165			-		136,512		273,299		
137,433	93,743			-		231,176		364,567		
(844,906)	147,185			-		(697,721)		1,838,564		
1,121,989	443,921			-		1,565,910		2,188,314		
529,346	876,452			-		1,405,798		5,970,897		
247,382,319	925,366			-		248,307,685		5,238,254		
\$ 247,911,665	\$ 1,801,818	\$		-	\$	249,713,483	\$	11,209,151		

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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.

Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the financial reports Sources:

for the relevant year.

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Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Fisca	al Year	
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 475,295,189	\$ 590,164,856	\$ 690,783,952	\$ 795,545,245
Restricted	34,516,475	27,821,177	15,289,232	12,887,497
Unrestricted	(68,687,186)	(70,483,768)	(108,981,890)	(148,878,781)
Total governmental activities	441,124,478	547,502,265	597,091,294	659,553,961
Business-Type Activities				
Unrestricted	3,619,367	3,835,849	1,785,564	1,647,934
Total business-type activities	3,619,367	3,835,849	1,785,564	1,647,934
City Net Position				
Net Invested in capital assets,	475,295,189	590,164,856	690,783,952	795,545,245
Restricted	34,516,475	27,821,177	15,289,232	12,887,497
Unrestricted (deficit)	(65,067,819)	(66,647,919)	(107,196,326)	(147,230,847)
Total governmental activities	\$ 444,743,845	\$ 551,338,114	\$ 598,876,858	\$ 661,201,895

Fiscal Year

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
 ·	 ·	·	·		
\$ 790,216,721	\$ 889,013,623	\$ 933,256,161	\$ 950,575,226	\$ 952,587,372	\$ 918,930,231
12,550,193	16,979,104	13,770,223	16,333,526	20,765,758	13,528,982
(37,143,425)	(97,426,220)	(136,664,640)	(154,091,504)	(190,023,485)	(717,176,614)
765,623,489	808,566,507	810,361,744	812,817,248	783,329,645	215,282,599
				_	
652,000	520,387	552,158	453,546	611,147	469,359
652,000	520,387	552,158	453,546	611,147	469,359
790,216,721	889,013,623	933,256,161	950,575,226	952,587,372	918,930,231
12,550,193	16,979,104	13,770,223	16,333,526	20,765,758	13,528,982
(36,491,425)	(96,905,833)	(136,112,482)	(153,637,958)	(189,412,338)	(716,707,255)
\$ 766,275,489	\$ 809,086,894	\$ 810,913,902	\$ 813,270,794	\$ 783,940,792	\$ 215,751,958

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Statement of Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
	2006	2007	2008	2009				
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 37,587,972	\$ 32,110,858	\$ 37,693,461	\$ 33,128,676				
Education	256,839,100	267,469,133	345,341,470	281,171,745				
Public Safety	60,927,432	64,576,785	68,514,288	70,113,405				
Public Works	24,219,150	25,542,135	24,673,176	25,800,652				
Public Services	35,216,619	35,211,562	42,186,718	41,512,155				
Employee benefits and insurance	73,886,275	82,174,588	114,344,620	115,508,082				
Culture and Recreation	-	9,273,135	9,927,948	9,665,487				
Economic Development	-	23,549,651	21,962,659	39,221,060				
Health and Welfare	8,465,545	-	-	-				
Other	24,432,970	-	-	-				
Interest on long-term debt	19,686,081	20,141,346	24,529,443	21,900,866				
Total governmental expenses	541,261,144	560,049,193	689,173,783	638,022,128				
Business-type activities:								
Recreation	67,698,317	1,379,843	1,772,097	1,255,002				
Total business-type expenses	67,698,317	1,379,843	1,772,097	1,255,002				
Total expenses	608,959,461	561,429,036	690,945,880	639,277,130				
Program Revenues: Governmental activities:								
Charges for services	54,068,180	69,016,817	65,209,673	48,839,095				
Operating grants and contributions	233,395,097	230,990,261	310,303,937	273,622,190				
Capital grants and contributions	71,712,343	123,116,731	108,404,390	110,706,951				
Total governmental activities	359,175,620	423,123,809	483,918,000	433,168,236				
Business-type activities:								
Recreation	(22,072,109)	1,596,325	(278,188)	1,117,372				
Total business-type activities	(22,072,109)	1,596,325	(278,188)	1,117,372				
Total program revenues	337,103,511	424,720,134	483,639,812	434,285,608				
Net (expense)/revenue								
Governmental activities	(182,085,524)	(136,925,384)	(205,255,783)	(204,853,892)				
Business-type activities	(89,770,426)	216,482	(2,050,285)	(137,630)				
Total net expenses	(271,855,950)	(136,708,902)	(207,306,068)	(204,991,522)				

Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year												
5	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
019,352	45,019	\$	42,374,815	\$	44,273,863	\$	42,912,415	\$	38,378,265	\$	38,324,187	\$
239,560	471,239		441,022,674		422,504,443		398,188,801		387,620,341		369,049,226	
302,515	118,80		103,204,821		100,514,476		100,752,656		100,362,361		95,866,212	
357,486	36,35		36,849,330		28,086,703		29,571,591		43,462,757		46,150,257	
959,603	35,959		37,089,015		34,109,046		35,226,515		34,963,806		36,094,387	
-			-		-		-		-		-	
-			=		-		=		11,008,820		12,194,921	
227,659	14,22		20,216,634		16,022,738		7,748,513		7,778,651		8,599,509	
-			-		-		-		-		-	
- 948,757	25 94:		- 25,334,747		- 26,153,935		- 24,802,662		- 22,625,151		22,380,844	
554,932			706,092,036		671,665,204		639,203,153		646.200.152		628,659,543	
70 1,00 <u>2</u>	7 17,00		100,002,000		07 1,000,201		000,200,100		010,200,102		020,000,010	
206,943	1.20		811,193		1,178,023		1,086,086		1,269,621		883,496	
206,943			811,193		1,178,023		1,086,086		1,269,621		883,496	
			·								·	
761,875	748,76		706,903,229		672,843,227		640,289,239		647,469,773		629,543,039	
386,610	40,886		35,291,621		36,907,521		25,775,734		23,694,252		32,703,214	
560,388	327,560		309,425,898		299,280,981		281,391,602		290,018,680		304,571,883	
134,971	38,13		30,467,436		49,720,146		43,861,614		94,495,718		69,966,267	
581,969	406,58		375,184,955		385,908,648		351,028,950		408,208,650		407,241,364	
175,155	1,17		1,078,769		1,189,355		1,227,809		1,137,624		1,353,464	
175,155	1,17		1,078,769		1,189,355		1,227,809		1,137,624		1,353,464	
757,124	407,75		376,263,724		387,098,003		352,256,759		409,346,274		408,594,828	
972,963)	(340,97		(330,907,081)		(285,756,556)		(288,174,203)		(237,991,502)		(221,418,179)	
(31,788)			267,576		11,332		141,723		(131,997)		469,968	
004,751)	(341,00		(330,639,505)		(285,745,224)		(288,032,480)		(238,123,499)		(220,948,211)	
,1 7,7	407		1,078,769 376,263,724 (330,907,081) 267,576		1,189,355 387,098,003 (285,756,556) 11,332		1,227,809 352,256,759 (288,174,203) 141,723		1,137,624 409,346,274 (237,991,502) (131,997)		1,353,464 408,594,828 (221,418,179) 469,968	

(Continued)

City of New Haven, Connecticut

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

		Fiscal Year						
	2006	2007	2008	2009				
General Revenues and Other								
Changes in Net Position:								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$ 170,130,655	\$ 179,455,921	\$ 189,489,128	\$ 205,341,992				
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific purposes	51,943,898	58,812,019	56,177,412	53,565,509				
Investment income	3,642,522	4,925,231	3,068,272	823,478				
Miscellaneous	=	-	=	7,475,580				
Transfers	27,242,000	110,000	6,110,000	110,000				
Total governmental activities	252,959,075	243,303,171	254,844,812	267,316,559				
Business-type activities:								
Investment income	-	-	-	1,818				
Transfers	-	-	-	(110,000)				
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	(108,182)				
Total general revenues	252,959,075	243,303,171	254,844,812	267,208,377				
Change in Net Position:								
Governmental activities	70,873,551	106,377,787	49,589,029	62,462,667				
Business-type activities	(89,770,426)		(2,050,285)	(245,812)				
Change in net position	\$ (18,896,875)	\$ 106,594,269	\$ 47,538,744	\$ 62,216,855				

Fiscal Year

 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 213,331,992	\$ 223,589,061	\$ 229,270,651	\$ 232,021,388	\$ 245,329,193	\$ 251,874,699
54,721,798	53,781,158	60,472,827	55,960,782	55,924,054	61,506,528
192,676	114,301	115,962	119,890	56,231	(7,977)
3,775,000	3,450,000	-	-	=	=
1,466,241	-	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
273,487,707	280,934,520	289,969,440	288,212,060	301,419,478	313,483,250
339	384	48	56	25	_
(1,466,241)	-	(110,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)
(1,465,902)	384	(109,952)	(109,944)	(109,975)	(110,000)
272,021,805	280,934,904	289,859,488	288,102,116	301,309,503	313,373,250
52,069,528	42,943,018	1,795,237	2,455,504	(29,487,603)	(27,489,713)
(995,934)	(131,613)	31,771	(98,612)	157,601	(141,788)
\$ 51,073,594	\$ 42,811,405	\$ 1,827,008	\$ 2,356,892	\$ (29,330,002)	\$ (27,631,501)

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

		Fisca	al Ye	ar	
	2006	2007		2008	2009
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	=	\$ -
Restricted	-	-		-	-
Committed	-	-		-	-
Assigned	-	-		-	-
Unassigned	-	-		-	-
Reserved	-	-		-	-
Unreserved/unassigned	13,023,677	14,722,550		15,508,258	16,025,789
Total general fund	\$ 13,023,677	\$ 14,722,550	\$	15,508,258	\$ 16,025,789
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ _	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted	-	-		-	-
Committed	-	-		-	-
Assigned	_	-		-	-
Unassigned	-	-		-	-
Reserved	135,103,246	164,214,106		162,569,834	119,254,075
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	(379,035)	3,270,197		(1,030,960)	(4,394,417)
Capital projects funds	(165,069,421)	(187,149,898)		(194,775,989)	(166,587,369)
Permanent funds	2,862,116	3,253,463		2,992,757	2,447,525
Total all other					
governmental funds	\$ (27,483,094)	\$ (16,412,132)	\$	(30,244,358)	\$ (49,280,186)

^{*} 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

2010	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ -	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	=	=	=	=
-	-	=	=	=	=
-	-	-	-	-	-
=	9,827,620	3,791,796	=	=	=
7,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
9,177,717	-	=	(8,721,555)	22,047	1,726,001
\$ 16,177,717	\$ 16,827,620	\$ 8,791,796	\$ (4,721,555)	\$ 22,047	\$ 1,726,001
\$ -	\$ 2,495,040	\$ 2,415,247	\$ 2,501,388	\$ 2,501,388	\$ 2,449,526
-	13,149,999	12,577,203	13,952,206	56,816,595	53,526,263
-	2,480,268	2,480,268	-	-	-
-	858,106	696,429	783,844	-	-
-	(42,124,903)	(41,238,667)	(48,281,991)	(9,830,956)	(3,095,964)
74,673,938	-	-	-	-	-
(10,990,440)	-	-	-	-	=
(107,306,164)	-	-	-	-	-
2,536,873	-	-	-	-	-
\$ (41,085,793)	\$ (23,141,490)	\$ (23,069,520)	\$ (31,044,553)	\$ 49,487,027	\$ 52,879,825

City of New Haven, Connecticut

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

(Unaudited)		Fisca	I Vo	or	
	2006	2007	116	2008	2009
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 171,146,908	\$ 180,637,982	\$	186,365,020	\$ 203,404,742
Licenses and permits	11,883,627	17,057,976		15,747,687	17,319,960
Intergovernmental	371,419,567	433,493,464		493,274,346	434,232,125
Charges for services	3,557,427	2,875,699		2,331,720	4,575,057
Fines	4,673,454	4,623,108		5,316,063	5,351,710
Investment income	3,642,523	4,925,231		3,068,272	823,478
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,595,622	2,490,936		2,596,308	2,435,344
Other	21,562,436	26,241,897		26,342,819	25,035,449
Total revenues	590,481,564	672,346,293		735,042,235	693,177,865
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	29,437,559	31,265,330		33,766,223	32,908,251
Public Safety	59,561,325	63,189,813		67,413,221	68,810,405
•					
Public Works	16,922,969	18,683,458		18,283,955	19,439,170
Public services	35,216,619	35,211,562		42,186,718	41,512,155
Other departments	-	-		-	-
Culture and Recreation	7,931,044	8,659,659		9,367,840	9,110,439
Employee benefits and insurance	75,337,706	79,590,747		84,643,661	91,498,136
Economic Development	-	-		-	-
Education	246,352,583	254,693,814		331,066,638	265,877,829
Other expenditures	24,432,970	23,549,651		21,962,659	39,221,060
Debt service:					
Principal	38,155,809	40,728,447		40,587,130	42,147,976
Interest	20,271,490	20,424,798		22,116,729	21,669,413
Capital outlay	121,969,478	123,189,179		127,803,979	132,086,908
Bond issuance costs	121,303,470	123, 103, 173	_	127,000,070	132,000,300
Total expenditures	675,589,552	699,186,458		799,198,753	764,281,742
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(85,107,988)	(26,840,165)		(64,156,518)	(71,103,877)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Capital related debt	51,798,041	39,500,000		45,000,000	45,000,000
Bond proceeds	01,700,041	00,000,000		40,000,000	40,000,000
Issuance of grant anticipation notes					
	-	-		-	-
Bond proceeds	-	-		-	7 475 500
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-		- 	7,475,580
Payment to escrow	-	(75,015,706)		(35,074,324)	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-		-	-
Transfers in	29,478,961	-		6,110,000	110,000
Transfers out	(2,236,961)	1,110,000		-	-
Issuance of capital leases	-	(1,000,000)		-	-
Bond premium on refunding	-	-		-	_
Refunding bonds proceeds	=	-		32,250,000	_
Refunding bonds issued	-	69,570,000		- , ,	_
Bond issue premium	_	5,445,706		2,824,324	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	79,040,041	39,610,000		51,110,000	52,585,580
Net change in fund balances	(6,067,947)	12,769,835		(13,046,518)	(18,518,297)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(8,391,500)	(14,459,417)		(1,689,582)	(14,736,100)
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (14,459,447)	\$ (1,689,582)	\$	(14,736,100)	\$ (33,254,397)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditure	es 9.47%	9.58%		8.51%	9.11%

Fiscal Year

					Fisca	al Yea	<u>r</u>				
	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
\$	206,824,921	\$	218,720,737	\$	226,146,445	\$	230,988,343	\$	243,999,342	\$	249,968,781
,	18,844,871	,	13,195,587	•	12,562,691	•	16,207,851	•	15,715,800	•	25,735,463
	413,032,296		405,712,082		375,716,436		368,505,030		395,251,811		427,556,702
	7,249,401		7,816,539		7,900,287		11,658,305		8,868,596		7,377,689
	5,077,231		5,709,988		5,312,756		4,502,154		4,713,752		5,127,968
	192,676		114,301		115,962		119,890		56,231		(7,977)
	5,364,603		1,820,138		2,018,863		1,943,383		1,975,822		1,436,103
	19,212,240		28,910,176		18,346,222		19,833,644		23,187,286		21,118,723
	675,798,239		681,999,548		648,119,662		653,758,600		693,768,640		738,313,452
	010,100,200		001,000,010		010,110,002		200,100,000		000,700,010		700,010,102
	32,228,453		30,704,867		33,414,390		34,051,946		31,933,933		32,497,009
	70,769,960		73,739,649		72,617,616		72,103,165		72,312,347		76,868,915
	29,061,135		27,581,215		16,076,971		21,643,596		27,151,726		28,269,005
	33,753,120		31,895,908		29,207,328		28,020,430		27,151,720		28,071,550
	33,733,120		677,539		1,825,846		1,437,285		797,221		
	9 700 E14				1,023,040		1,437,203		191,221		1,085,037
	8,700,514		106,160,244		120 102 600		100 706 006		104 044 504		142 400 467
	97,698,274 8,599,509		8,576,710		120,102,608		128,736,336		124,811,581		143,188,467
			7,778,651		7,748,513		16,022,738		20,216,234		14,227,659
	273,173,543 -		276,049,421 -		276,988,897 -		299,236,689		311,955,067		336,796,430
	41,333,551		41,618,348		40,676,028		42,855,066		41,858,092		38,753,682
	22,380,844		23,333,353		24,482,136		22,955,367		20,423,668		26,059,727
	115,394,256 -		69,472,533 -		83,765,276 -		57,765,250 -		42,297,623 -		53,956,863 -
	733,093,159		697,588,438		706,905,609		724,827,868		721,013,831		779,774,344
	(57,294,920)		(15,588,890)		(58,785,947)		(71,069,268)		(27,245,191)		(41,460,892)
	50,400,000		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		44,500,000		43,000,000		53,870,000		96,150,000
	-		-		-		-		56,552,893		-
	=		44,265,000		=		=		24,235,000		=
	3,775,000		3,450,000		3,663,000		4,500,000		-		-
	=		(16,569,312)		=		(51,372,532)		(25,602,585)		(68,191,150)
	_		3,037,408		2,549,093		1,538,351		1,749,713		14,424,001
	3,813,094		6,218,541		2,465,303		9,118,246		2,584,489		1,554,742
	(2,346,853)		(6,218,541)		(2,355,303)		(9,008,246)		(2,474,489)		(1,444,742)
	-		-		-		-				2,360,839
	-		-		-		4,105,065		1,583,305		-
	-		-		-		47,700,000		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	55,641,241		34,183,096		50,822,093		49,580,884		112,498,326		44,853,690
	(1,653,679)		18,594,206		(7,963,854)		(21,488,384)		85,253,135		3,392,798
	(23,254,397)		(24,908,076)		(6,313,870)		(14,277,724)		(35,766,108)		49,487,027
\$	(24,908,076)	\$	(6,313,870)	\$	(14,277,724)	\$	(35,766,108)	\$	49,487,027	\$	52,879,825
	9.52%		10.27%		10.15%		9.99%		9.34%		8.31%

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

		Real F	Property		Personal Property					
Fiscal Year	Residential Property			Commercial Property		Motor Vehicles		Other		
2006	\$	1,802,062,890	\$	1,621,556,170	\$	278,942,500	\$	422,021,275		
2007		1,819,398,620		1,597,853,900		67,486,299		(37,058,790)		
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		

Source: City Assessor's Office

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

Tax Exempt Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (Mill Rate)	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 146,505,344	\$	3,978,077,491	42.53	\$ 5,892,261,193	70%
146,291,211		3,301,388,818	44.85	4,925,257,184	70%
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%

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

	Curre	Current Fiscal year			Te	en Years Ago)
			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	\$ 270,574,797	1	4.424 %	\$	74,464,795	3	0.187 %
Winn-Stanley	150,526,833	2	2.461		-	-	-
Fusco	131,921,579	3	2.157		66,660,373	5	0.168
Yale University	106,381,993	4	1.740		74,148,093	4	0.186
PSEG Power Connecticut LLC	102,787,477	5	1.681		91,065,108	1	0.229
Carabetta	71,638,418	6	1.171		-	-	-
MEPT Chapel Street LLC	46,554,056	7	0.761		-	-	-
SNET	45,195,156	8	0.739		76,000,101	-	0.191
Intercontinental Fund IV	43,345,750	9	0.709		-	-	-
Chase Enterprises	 32,195,970	10	0.526		<u>-</u>	2	<u> </u>
	\$ 1,001,122,029		16.371 %	\$	382,338,470		0.961 %

Source: City Assessor's Capital Office

City of New Haven, Connecticut

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

	Taxes	Collected	within the		Tot	al
	Levied	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections in	Collections	s to Date
Fiscal	for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2006	\$ 168,035,275	\$ 165,513,357	98.50	\$ 1,059,612	\$ 166,572,969	99.13
2007	179,529,208	176,093,542	98.09	2,292,293	178,385,835	99.36
2008	185,890,697	182,089,417	97.96	2,180,821	184,270,238	99.13
2009	204,055,698	199,464,168	97.75	2,835,785	202,299,953	99.14
2010	206,066,188	201,314,351	97.69	2,131,714	203,446,065	98.73
2011	219,290,220	213,902,372	97.54	2,751,595	216,653,967	98.80
2012	226,835,431	220,502,270	97.21	3,426,388	223,928,658	98.72
2013	233,426,979	227,626,731	97.52	564,095	228,190,826	97.76
2014	245,563,608	240,521,693	97.95	1,121,989	241,643,682	98.40
2015	252,620,573	247,382,319	97.93	-	247,382,319	97.93

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)

Fiscal Year	C	General Obligation ds (in 000's)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income
		<u> </u>			
2006	\$	503,308	8.54%	3,954	20.06%
2007		490,897	9.97%	3,976	18.89%
2008		497,008	5.44%	3,994	19.12%
2009		501,192	5.43%	4,064	18.70%
2010		511,288	5.62%	3,938	18.31%
2011		499,238	5.34%	3,852	18.96%
2012		503,382	5.17%	3,783	16.21%
2013		510,590	5.73%	3,934	16.86%
2014		525,053	6.04%	4,018	17.22%
2015		524,976	6.03%	4,017	17.21%

Schedule of Debt Limitation For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

Total tax collections (including interest and lie for the year ended June 30, 2015	en fee	es) received						\$ 249,713,481
Reimbursement for revenue loss from: Elderly tax relief								 2,000
BASE								\$ 249,715,481
		General				Urban	Pension	
		Purpose	Schools		Sewer	Renewal	Bonding	Total
Debt Limitation								
2-1/4 times base	\$	561,859,832	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ 561,859,832
4-1/2 times base		-	1,123,719,665	·	-	-	-	1,123,719,665
3-3/4 times base		-	-		936,433,054	-	-	936,433,054
3-1/4 times base		-	-		· · · · -	811,575,313	-	811,575,313
3 times base		-	-		-	-	749,146,443	749,146,443
Total debt limitation		561,859,832	1,123,719,665		936,433,054	811,575,313	749,146,443	4,182,734,307
Indebtedness								
Bonds payable		213,537,552	282,615,628		-	19,492,287	-	515,645,467
Grant anticipation note		-	50,290,885		-	-	-	50,290,885
School grants receivable		-	(28,387,548)		-	-	-	(28,387,548)
Bonds authorized and unissued		-	216,805,187		-	-	-	216,805,187
Total indebtedness of the City		213,537,552	521,324,152		-	19,492,287	-	754,353,991
Component Unit Indebtedness								
New Haven Parking Authority New Haven Solid Waste		12,021,000	-		-	-	-	12,021,000
Authority		8,415,000	-		_	-	_	8,415,000
Total indebtedness		233,973,552	521,324,152		-	19,492,287	-	774,789,991
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$	327,886,280	\$ 602,395,513	\$	936,433,054	\$ 792,083,026 \$	749,146,443	\$ 3,407,944,316

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2006		2007		2008		2009
Debt limit	\$ 1,198,488,158	\$	1,264,844,147	\$	1,304,875,551	\$	1,424,007,039
Total net debt applicable to limit	676,866,724		677,462,562		688,741,505		692,566,863
Legal debt margin	\$ 521,621,434	\$	587,381,585	\$	616,134,046	\$	731,440,176
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	 56.48%)	53.56%	,)	52.78%	,	48.64%

2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
\$ 2,984,366,075	\$	3,650,066,669	\$	3,760,220,716	\$	3,886,957,715	\$	4,093,343,175	\$	4,182,734,307
 770,266,215		743,923,424		723,700,313		793,344,746		776,296,792		774,789,991
\$ 2,214,099,860	\$	2,906,143,245	\$	3,036,520,403	\$	3,093,612,969	\$	3,317,046,383	\$	3,407,944,316
25 040/		20.289/		10.25%		20.419/		19.069/		18.52%
 25.81%).	20.38%)	19.25%).	20.41%)	18.96%	D	

City of New Haven, Connecticut

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Personal		
		Income	Per Capita	
Fiscal		(thousands	Personal	Median
Year	Population	of dollars)	Income	Age
2006	127,288	2,509,483	19,715	29.7
2007	123,475	2,598,037	21,041	29.5
2008	124,447	2,599,076	20,885	29.4
2009	123,314	2,680,476	21,737	28.6
2010	129,849	2,792,533	21,506	30.5
2011	129,591	2,633,289	20,320	30.2
2012	129,585	2,956,352	22,814	30.0
2013	130,749	3,055,212	23,367	29.0
2014	129,779	287,754	21,789	30.1
2015	130,282	2,982,194	23,339	30.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau

Educational Attainment

	Bachelors	School	Unemployment
High School	Degree	Enrollment	Rate
32.9%	12.6%	20,214	4.6%
31.0%	12.3%	20,033	4.8%
25.7%	16.5%	19,846	5.8%
26.7%	15.0%	19,050	8.2%
29.4%	14.8%	19,810	9.5%
30.0%	14.1%	19,841	9.2%
28.3%	14.7%	19,826	9.7%
29.3%	14.1%	20,794	10.1%
89.8%	33.5%	20,474	9.8%
81.3%	32.6%	21,439	6.40%

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

	Cur	rent Fiscal `	Year	-	Ten Years Ago		
			Percentage			Percentage	
			of Total			of Total	
			City			City	
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Hospital of Saint Raphael/YNHH	13,000	1	30.46%	9,123	1	43.35%	
ASSA ABLOY America	9,400	2	22.03%	750	5	3.56%	
Yale University	9,357	3	21.93%	8,071	2	38.35%	
Covidien	3,000	4	7.03%	=		0.00%	
Frontier Communications (Previous AT&T)	2,700	5	6.33%	700	6	3.33%	
Pritchard Industries	1,200	6	2.81%	=		0.00%	
Southern Connecticut State University	1,021	7	2.39%	941	3	4.47%	
United Illuminating	1,000	8	2.34%	837	4	3.98%	
New Alliance Bank/First Niagara	800	9	1.87%	=		0.00%	
Knights of Columbus	750	10	1.76%	600	7	2.85%	
Wal-Mart Stores	240	10	0.56%	=		0.00%	
Higher One	125	11	0.29%	24	8	0.11%	
Comcast Corporation	80	12	0.19%	=		0.00%	
			100.00%		=	100.00%	
Total City Employment	42,673			21,046			
		Estimate	79,279		Estimate	55,779	

Sources:

Greater New Haven Chamber of Commerce SCSU Human Resources Yale University Website

CITY OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Mayor's Office	12	10	11	11	12	10	11	13	12	11
Legislative Services	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	7	7	7	7	6	5
Labor Relations	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
Economic Development	10	13	13	13	15	13	14	10	10	11
Transportation, Traffic and Parking	32	33	33	30	31	31	33	33	32	33
City Plan	6	8	8	8	9	9	11	11	11	10
Building Inspection and Enforcement	14	16	16	16	17	17	16	-	15	14
Livable City Initiative	9	40	40	40	43	44	54	72	66	59
Commission on Equal Opportunity	2	9	9	10	12	6	13	11	10	11
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES										
Chief Administrator's Office	11	11	12	12	6	5	7	7	9	6
Finance Department	60	67	69	70	75	73	80	79	63	64
Assessor's Office	12	12	12	12	13	13	7	7	7	7
Corporation Counsel	18	17	17	17	18	18	22	22	22	22
Town Clerk	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Registrar of Voters	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fair Rent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disability Services	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police	551	554	554	551	577	613	617	619	606	551
Fire	376	376	376	376	382	415	419	420	418	420
Public Safety Communications	57	77	79	79	71	-		-	-	-
PHYSICAL SERVICES										
Public Works	114	115	116	113	116	115	132	130	129	126
Engineering	8	14	13	11	12	13	13	13	13	13
HUMAN SERVICES										
Youth & Family Services	1	5	5	5	7	6	7	7	18	17
Senior & Community Services	14	13	16	13	12	17	28	23	32	24
Public Health	56	86	88	88	95	96	103	105	104	103
LEISURE/CULTURE										
Parks & Recreation	55	59	59	59	63	63	73	73	72	73
Public Library	38	39	41	43	47	47	51	50	50	47
EDUCATION	2,488	2,484	2,368	2,288	2,295	2,307	2,301	5,089	5,174	5,033
TOTAL TOWN & EDUCATION	3,968	4,081	3,978	3,888	3,961	3,964	4,045	6,827	6,905	6,686

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

Note: Information prior to 2006 is not available.

	FY 2015	FY 2014
Performance Indicator: Corporation Counsel		
A. Lawsuits:		
i. Total New Cases Received During Year	284	268
ii. Total New Cases Closed During Year	452	606
iii. Settlement	68	107
iv. Withdrawal	72	95
v. Statute Expired, Bankruptcy & Workers Compensation)	276	345
vi. Dispositive Motion	9	14
vii. Dismissal/Win after Hearing	27	45
viii. Pending Active Cases (as of 12/7/12)	780	973
ix. CMN-19, MAW-69, ACK-271, RRW-116	78	108
B. Notices Of Intent To Sue:		
i. Notices Received	127	144
C. Contracts:	 	
i. Number of New Contracts Received	580	607
ii. Number of Contracts Completed	516	571
iii. Contracts Not Executed)	64	36
D. Legal Opinions:	 0	4
i. Legal Opinions Formally Delivered	3	4
E. Freedom of Information Requests:	 404	404
i. Freedom of Information Requests Received	181	161
F. Subrogation Claims: i. Claims Brought Against the City	 26	25
ii. Amount Claimed	84,410	75,617
iii. Amount Paid by the City	21,391	23,877
G. Property Damage Claims:		
i. Claims Brought Against the City	 155	140
ii. Amount Claimed	\$ 337,435 \$	142,513
iii. Amount Paid By the City	\$ 33,523 \$	15,278
Performance Indicator: Department of Finance		
A. Accounts Payable:		
i. No. of Checks Issued	23,175	23,370
ii. No. of 1099's Issued	580	1,424
B. Internal Audit:		
. Operational Reviews	12	13
i.Other Special Projects	40	32
C. Accounting:	 	
i. Total Bank Reconciliations	182	163
ii. Completion Date of Audit	12/31/2015	1/31/2015
iii. Journal Entries	21,626 \$	22,115
D. Tax Collector's Office	 60.07	
i. Collection Rate	98.35	98.35
ii. Delinquent Property Values	\$ 1,000,000 \$	1,000,000

		FY 2015	FY 2014	
E. Bernelli				
E. Payroll: i. Payroll Checks Processed	_	212.017	205	125
ii. Employee Verifications		212,017	205,	,435 ,100
n. Employee verifications		2,403	۷,	,100
F. Treasury:	_			
i. Total Deposits Received	\$,500
ii. Bond Issuance Debt	\$	37,425,000	53,870,	000
G. Accounts Receivable:				
i. Parking Tickets Paid	\$	4,624,283	4,257,	,684
ii. Residential Permits Paid	\$	34,290	33,	,285
iii. Police Private Duty Payments	\$	7,225,720	6,600,	136
H. Purchasing:				
i. Purchase Orders Processed	_	11,020	11,	,300
ii. Solicitations		185		185
I. Labor Relations:				
i. Contract Negotiations - To begin 01/01/15	_	4		4
ii. Grievances Filed		157		157
iii. MPPs Filed		49		49
K. Workers Compensation:				
i. Number of Cases Filed	_	911		859
ii. Number of Cases Resolved		687		621
L. Management & Budget:				
i. Number of Grant Applications Processed	_	77		87
ii. Monthly/Annual Financial Reports		16		16
Performance Indicator: Department of Assessments				
A. Real Estate Corrections		625		636
B. Motor Vehicle Corrections		6,621		,080,
C. Supp Motor Vehicle Corrections		903		914
D. Personal Property Corrections		1,101		745
E. City Elderly Applications		470		256
F. State Elderly Applications		425		258
G. City Veterans Applications		146		121
H. State Veterans Applications		125		107
I. Change Mailing Address Apps		685		466
J. Number of Field Inspections		1,085		244
K. Personal Property Declarations		3,596		,874
L. Income and Expense Reports		2,467		,330
Performance Indicator: Library				
A. Hours/Week open to Public		178		178
B. Number of visits (Total)	_	620,058	618,	
i. Main		398,934	353,	
ii. Branches		221,124	265,	497

	F	Y 2015	l	FY 2014
C. New Card Registrations		9,577		9,858
D. Circulation		420,128		377,618
E. Reference Activity		73,143		78,852
F. Database Usage		253,142		248,352
G. Library Programs		2,279		2,066
H. Attendance		44,881		39,892
I. Computer Usage (session log-ins)		143,924		150,592
J. Website Sessions (active engagement)		309,799		320,848
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		15
B. Park Services & Programs:	_			
i. # of Park Visits		635,000		625,000
ii. # of Playground Inspections Performed		360		360
iii. # of Trees Trimmed		1,011		1,017
iv. # of Trees Removed		140		145
v. # of Stumps Removed		215		218
vi. # of Trees Planted		350		350
C. Recreation Programs:	_			
i. Athletic Field Permits Issued		4,584		6,000
ii. # of Participants in Summer Day Camp (average per day)		1,650		1,600
iii. # of Participants in Youth Basketball		300		275
iv. # of Youth Programs		57		55
v. # of Adult Programs		17		15
vi. Total # of Participants		352,000		350,000
vii. # of Summer Day Camps		19		17
viii. # of Volleyball Participants (ages 12-15)		165		165
ix. Youth Basketball		275		275
x. Youth Baseball Little Leagues		7		7
D. Revenue:				
i. Skating Rinks	\$	175,000	\$	195,000
ii. Golf Course	\$	925,000	\$	950,000
iii. Lighthouse	\$	80,000	\$	130,000
E. Other Park Services:	_			
i. # of participations/Visitors Ranger Programs (non-school)		60,000		58,200
ii. # of Ranger Programs offered to the Public		525		523
iii. # of Park Permits		6,933		7,000
iv. # of School Groups Visit to Lighthouse Park		225		225
v. # of Lighthouse Park Permits Issued for Parking		5,200		5,200
vi. # of Permits Issued for Carousel Facility		82		80
vii. # of Volunteers in Park Programs/Services		2,500		2,500
viii. # of Organized Park Friends Groups		14		14

	FY 2015	FY 2014
Performance Indicator: City/Town Clerk		
i. # of deeds Recorded	11,500	12,522
ii.# of recording fees	275,350	304,768
iii. Conveyance fees	\$ 1,450,000	1,148,836
iv. City Land Preservation	\$ 11,200 \$	10,073
v.Capital Projects Land Preservation	\$ 55,000 \$	45,219
vi. Trade Name Certificates	\$ 1,450 \$	2,390
vii. Liquor Permits	320	456
viii. Notary Fees	975	1,068
ix. Copies	35,500	44,130
x. Maps	325	386
xi. Dog Licenses	\$ 3,755.00 \$	5,518.00
xii. Legal Documents - Scanned/Indexed	850	649
xiii. Absentee Ballots Issued	2,500	1,500
xiv. Aldermanic Committee Minutes	70% bound	100% bound
xv. Dog Licenses Issued	620	675
Performance Indicator: Department of Public Safety		
i. Number of 911 Calls Received	122,922	103,402
ii. Number of Dispatchers Crossed Trained	9	4
iii. Number of Complaints Received	14	10
iv. Percentage of 911 Calls Answered in less than 10 seconds	94.9	96
Performance Indicator: Public Health		
A. Health Program Division		
i. Syringes Distributed Through Needle Exchange	 119,776	98,238
ii. Average # of Clients Served Through Needle Exchange	336	339
iii. HIV Tests Performed	105	117
iv. Child Home Safety Assessments	105	N/A
v. Child Passenger Safety Presentations	7	6
B. Bureau of Nursing:		
i. Schools Served	 53	52
ii Students Served	23,950	23,647
iii. Students With Health Problems	8653	7,723
iv. Nurse/Student Ratio	1:684	1:788
Information Services:		
C. Epidemiology		
i. Average # of Reportable Disease and Lab Findings Reviewed Per Month	 592	398
ii. Interviews Conducted for Enteric Pathogens, Hepatitis, TB and Legionella	N/A	N/A
iii. Data Requests for program planning & grant applications	10	11
iv. Presentations to City officials, community organizations & the public	4	7
v. Major documents (author or significant contributor)	0	2
vi. Infectious disease surveillance reports	12	12
D. Infectious Disease Control Measures		
i. Outbreak & contact investigations	N/A	10
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N/A N/A	12 44
ii. Foodborne disease patient interviews	IN/A	44

	FY 2015	FY 2014
E. Vital Statistics		
i. Birth Certificates (Full Size)	17,809	17,045
ii. Death Certificates	10,755	10,757
iii. Burial, Cremation, Disinterment	2,508	2,549
iv. Marriage Licenses	1,274	1,419
v. Marriage Certificates	2,774	2,671
vi. State Copies Processed	2,719	3,121
vii. Resident Town Copies Processed	3,398	2,445
F. Maternal & Child Health Division:		
i. Pregnant/Postpartum Women Enrolled in HUSKY	878	801
ii. Children Enrolled in HUSKY	571	547
iii. Pregnant/Postpartum Women Screened for Depression & Appropriately Educated/Referred	679	620
iv. Woman Served Through Intensive Care Management	124	137
v. Children Served Through Intensive Care Management	130	137
vi. Home Visits Through CT Healthy Start	543	580
vii. Outreach Sessions Conducted Each Month Through Federal Healthy Start	224	282
viii. Families Served Through Nurturing Families Program	47	42
ix. Home Visits Through Nurturing Families	886	1,074
G. Bureau of Environmental Health:		
i. Food Service Inspections & Re-Inspections	1,612	1,581
ii. Food Service Licenses	1,112	1,065
iii. Temporary Food Service Inspections & Licenses	1,698	1,250
iv. Child Daycare Inspections	32	37
v. Group Home Inspections	3	5
vi. Swimming Pool Inspections	61	144
vii. Bathing Area Inspections	106	92
	87	
viii. Lead Inspections of Housing Units- EBL		66
ix. New Cases of Lead Housing Units- EBL	90	95
x. Re-Inspections Performed During Lead Abatement	793	762
xi. Cases of Lead Poisoning Closed	26	54
xii. Housing Units Abated for Lead	26	39
xiii. Nuisance Complaints Investigated & Resolved xiv. Food Service Complaints Investigated and Resolved	35 47	128 50
H. HUD Lead Hazard Control Grant Activities:		
i. Housing Units Inspected for Lead	137	56
ii. Housing Units Lead Abated	73	34
~		162
iii. Individuals Trained in Lead Abatement Field	86	
iv. Education Outreach Events v. Individuals Reached	27 18,231	59 17,833
I. Office of Emergency Preparedness:		
i. Flu Vaccinations Provided	600	510
ii. Number of Mass Vaccination Tabletop Exercises	0	0
iii. Number of Activation EOC Events	0	2
	0	2

	FY 2015	FY 2014
Performance Indicator: Fair Rent		
i. Number of Inquiries	*1,300	1,200
ii. Number of Complaints	39	60
iii. Number of Inspections	*60	60
iv. Number of Preliminary Hearings	48	60
v. Number of Public Hearings	12	30
vi. Walk-in Consultations	*50	NA
* Indicates Approximate Numbers		
Performance Indicator: Elderly Services		
A. Estimated Service Population		
i. 55 and Up	19,000	19,000
ii. 65 and Up	12,000	12,000
iii. 85 and Up	1,700	1,700
B. Senior Centers:		
i. Average Weekly Attendance	584	723
ii. Calls, case management and referrals weekly average - centers, outreach and City Hall	412	*
C. Energy Assistance:		
i. Seniors Served	82	84
ii.Number of Centers Providing Services	3	5
iii. Outreach Staff	2	*
D. Rental Rebate		
Rental Rebate Applicants	4,772	4868+pen inc app
i. Seniors Approved Total	4,532	
ii. Centers Providing Service	3	N/A
iii. Seniors over 65 approved	2,325	*
iv. Seniors 65 and under approved	2,207	*
v. Seniors 65 and under disallowed	5	*
vi. Seniors 65 and up disallowed	3	*
vii. Senior 65 and up not payable	74	*
viii. Seniors 65 and under not payable	158	*
ix. Outreach staff at libraries	2	*
E. Share Program		
i. Centers Providing Service	3	3
F. Transportation Services:		
i. Seniors Transported to Centers	204	115
ii. Trips	13,565	11,870
G. Property Tax Credit/Tax Freeze	154	146
*Information not available.		
Performance Indicators: Youth Services Department		
A. Youth Commission:		
i. Youth Commission Number of Meetings	5	9

	FY 2015	FY 2014
B. Youth @ Work		
i. Jobs Funding	0	595,000
ii. Number of School Year Employers	85	48
iii. Number of Summer Employers	678	80
iv. Number of Applicants Processed	1,165	1,128
v. Number of Students Employed School Year/ Summer	763	617
vi. % of Participants Job Ready: Pre Program	53%	40%
vii. % of Participants Job Ready: Post Program	85%	90%
C. CDBG Programs:		
i. CDBG Monitoring Number of Programs Monitored	11	13
D. Open Schools:		
iv. Programs offered	17	12
E. Summer Busing:		
i. Number of Organizations served	32	44
F. Street Outreach Workers:		
i. # of outreach workers	8	8
ii. # of youth served (undup)	197	210
iii. Ratio (Workers to Youth)	124	1:25
iv. Percentage of youth engaged in a program who have not recommitted a crime or acts of violence	89%	89%
v. % Employment of program participants	79%	32%
vi. % of Participants Enrolled in School	70%	65%
G. Leadership Council		
i. # of youth engaged/enrolled	0	20
ii. % attendance	0	80%
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	NA	NA
J. Youth Guide		
i. # of guides distributed	3000	5000
Performance Indicator: Services for Persons With Disability		
Disabilities Act. Pursuant to 42 USC 1201 et seq. and New Haven Ordinance 16 1/2 - 17 (c)(5)	18	15
to persons with disabilities are complied with the City. New Haven Ordinance 16 1/2 - 17 (c)(5)	3	3
iii. Upon request or complaint assist other department with various aspects of ADA compliance.	5	8
iv. Represent residents with disabilities at various local and statewide events, committees and conferences.	33	26
v. Advocate for legislative initiatives that will benefit New Haven residents with disabilities	1	1
understanding of individuals with disabilities. Recent trainings include Yale Medical School, UNH Diversity	6	12

	FY 2015	FY 2014
Performance Indicator: Community Service Administration		
i. Persons receiving SAGA Medical/ Medical LIA (SS)*	2,052	2,690
ii. Persons receiving SNAP's - Food Stamps (S)*	N/A	N/A
iii. Outreach to SNAP Recipients (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/A
viii. Vocational/Occupational Skills Training Services (S)	N/A	N/A
ix. Number of Client Assessments Completed (SS)	325	426
x. Number of Client Assessments Completed (S)	N/A	N/A
xi. Number of Client Service Plans Created (SS)	325	426
xii. Number of Clients receiving transportation assistance	504	555
xiii. Instances of Clients receiving CT Drivers' License services	21	37
xiv. Number of Clients receiving CT Non-Drivers' Photo Identification	27	27
xv. Number of Client Service Plans Created (S)	N/A	N/A
basic needs (SS)*	90%	118%
xvii. % Clients in Program seeking employment that obtain employment (SS)*	1%	6%
xviii. Amt (\$) collected on liens and assignments of interest (Welfare)	219.07*	1,723.48
xix. Number of Clients Assisted with Gasoline Vouchers	2%	*
xx. Number of Clients assisted in obtaining Rx eyeglasses via Lens Crafters collaborative	2	*
xxi. Instances of clients receiving Justice of the Peace services	3	*
xxii. Number of clients assisted in obtaining under garments/toiletries - new service	6	*
Homeless:		
- Columbus House	597	*
- Continuum of Care	98	*
- Emergency Shelter Management Services	1,758	*
- New Reach	217	*
- Youth Continuum	159	*
* Information not available*		
Performance Indicator: Public Works		
A. Administration		
i. Solid Waste and Recycling Authority Surplus/(Deficit)	\$ 536,865	\$ 613,047
B. Bridges (24 hour operation of three bridges):		
i. Maintenance cost: Ferry Street	\$ 10,157	\$ 2,850
ii Maintenance cost: Chapel Street	\$,	\$ 3,100
iii. Maintenance cost: Grand Avenue	\$,	\$ 2,940
vi. Total number of closures	\$,	\$ 12

	FY 2015	FY 2014
C. Solid Waste/Refuse Management:		
i. Tons of residential solid waste	 32,402	31,001
ii. Tons of residential recycling	6,384	5,976
iii. Recycling per household	1.09 lbs/day	1 lbs./day
iv. Percent Recycling	16.14%	16.19%
v. Number of litter barrels	400	400
vi. Number of residential transfer station customers served	2,712	2,454
vii. Number of commercial transfer station customers served	10,210	10,518
viii. Total tons of municipal solid waste	65,155	64,159
D. Street Division:		
i. Tons of pothole patching	 3,500	2,093
ii. Pavement conditions rating	70	40
iii. Number of storms	17	16
iv. Overtime expenses	\$ 173,347	\$ 328,303
v. Cost of bulk trash pickup	\$ 250	\$ 300
E. Storage and disposal of the possessions of evicted individuals:		
i. Total labor hours	1,200	140
ii. Number of right of way warnings issued	1,300	1,100
iii. Number of right of way citations issued	1,000	500
Performance Indicator: Engineering		
A. Sewer Separation:	 40.0	40
i. Pollution Overflow	19.8	18
ii. Miles of Combined Sewer	52	52
iii. Miles of New Storm Sewers Installed	-	0.7
iv. Projects Under Design or Construction	5	4
B. City Bridges		
i. City Bridges	 51	49
ii. Bridges in Poor Condition	2	1
iii. Projects Under Design or Construction	4	8
iv. Bridges Completed and Open	3	-
C. Drainage:		
i. Drainage Complaints	200	260
ii. Catch Basin Backlog	50	60
D. Road Improvements:		
i. Miles of Local Roads	224.8	225
ii. Road Design	1.6	1.6
iii. Road Reconstructed	-	0.25
E. Support Service:		
i. Department Support Service Project	95	105
ii. Property Inquires	200	200
iii.Plan Reviews	125	125

	FY 2015	FY 2014
Performance Indicator: City Plan		
A. Zoning Board of Appeals:		
i. Hearings	10	12
ii. Zoning Compliance Letter	192	244
iii. Agenda Items	95	138
B. City Plan Commission:		
i. CAL	5	7
ii. Meetings	11	15
iii. Total Number of Agenda Items	183	197
iv. Ordinance Text & Map Amendments	5	7
v. Items Associated with Planned Development	4	2
vi. Items Associated with Inland Wetlands Reviews	11	5
vii. Items Associated with Land Disposition	1	1
viii. Items Associated with Coastal Site Plans	17	3
ix. Items Associated with Site Plan Review	63	42
x. Items Referred by Zoning Board of Appeals	25	30
xi. Items Associated with Livable City Initiative	19	30
xii. Items Associated with Special Permits	6	12
xiii. Other Items referred to by the Board of Aldermen	41	37
All. Other items referred to by the board of Addemich	41	OI.
C. Walk-In Applicants Assistance: i. Zoning & City Plan Inquiries		660
i. Zoning & Oity Flan inquines	600est	000
D. Project Management:		_
i. Development Projects	6	7
ii. Dollar Value of Development Projects Managed	\$72.5m	\$100m
F. Neighborhood Plans:		
i. Zoning Ordinance Amendments/Sections	5	3
ii. G.I.S. Maps provided to public	NA on web	NA
iii. G.I.S. Maps to City Departments	NA on web	NA
G. Publications Sold:		
i. Zoning Maps	NA on web	NA
H. Zoning:		
i. Applications/Historic District Commission - New	6	4
Performance Indicator: Transportation, Traffic and Parking		
A. Traffic Signals:		
i. Signalized Intersections	331	331
ii. Intersections Rebuilt	12	18
iii. Repair Visits	1500	1400
iv. % of Requests for Emergency Service on Traffic Control Equipment within 1 hour	100	100%
B. Signs and Markings:		
i. Inventory of Street Signs	110,000	110,000
ii. Signs Replaced	4,000	3,750
iii. Cost of Contact Service (Painting)	150,000	150,000
	100,000	.55,500

	FY 2015	FY 2014
C. Enforcement & Collection:		
i. Tickets Written	 141,603	133,008
ii. Revenue Collected	\$4,813,019	\$5,513,700
iii. Appeals Adjudicated	7,016	5,483
D. Meters:		
i. Total Collections	\$ 6,777,017 \$	6,329,089
ii. Repair Visits	4,600	4,200(+/-)
iii. Total Replacements	, <u>-</u>	-
E. Other:		
i. & of Plans Reviews within 30 days	 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%	100%
Performance Indicator: Office of Building Inspection and Enforcement		
A. Number of Permits Issued: i. Building	1382	1434
ii. Electrical	972	1071
iii. HVAC	629	562
iv. Plumbing	576	583
v. Demolition	16	29
vi. Total	3575	3,679
P. Building Permite legand By Category		
B. Building Permits Issued By Category: i. Residential (new)	 28	24
ii. Non-Residential (new)	15	21
iii. Mixed Use (new)	1	4
iv. Residential (Rehab)	840	913
v. Non-Residential (Rehab)	440	422
vi. Mixed Use(Rehab)	58	50
C. Demolition		
i. Residential	 2	4
ii. Non-Residential	13	25
iii. Revenue from Permits & Fees	\$ 17,614,236.18	\$7,995,026.82
iv. Routine Building Inspections	9,069	7,090
v. Building & Zoning Code Violations Cited	375	380
vi. Auction	0	0
vii. Broker	13	17
viii. One Day Food Vendor	19	7
xi. Food Vendor	214	250
x. Parking Lot	14	11
xi. Peddler	31	52
xii. One Day Peddler	42	52
xiii. Rooming House	40	44
xiv. Excavation Permit	588	600
xv. Obstruction	369	347
xvi. Sidewalk License	49	51
" 0 1 1 1 5 1	11	11
xvii. Sandwich Board		
xvii. Sandwich Board xviii. Special Event xix. Outdoor Seating	180	170 21

	FY 2015	FY 2014
Performance Indicator: Livable City Initiative		
i.# of Complaints	52	48
ii. # of Letters	52	48
iii. # of Citations	18	25
iv. # of Foreclosures	2	8
v. # of Community Meetings Attended	235	227
vi. # of Complaints Addressed	2275	2410
vii. # of Vacant Homes Monitored	601	630
viii. # of Foreclosed Properties Registered	811	545
ix. # of Tons of Trash Removed	240	243
x. # of Properties Maintained	215	210
xi,. # of Liens Placed as it relates to Property Maintenance	101	45
xii. # of Structures to be Demolished	5	6
xiii. # of Properties Demolished	7	6
xiv. # of Liens Placed as it Relates to Demolition of Private & City Owned Property	2	6
xv. # of Properties for Sale	215	224
xvi. # of Properties Sold	21	14
xvii. # of Properties Condemned due to Fire	17	7
xvii. # of Properties Condemned due to Code	14	11
xviii. # of Persons Temp Relocated Fire	37	3
xviii. # of Persons Temp Relocated Code	26	10
xix. # of Persons Permanently Relocated	83	16
xx. # of Liens Placed as it Relates to Relocation	4	7
xxi. # of For Profit Community Partners	6	6
xxii. # of Not-For-Profit Community Partners	17	17
xxiii. # of Projects in Development	21	23
xxiv. # of Units in Development	356	436
xxv. # of Rental Units Completed	39	45
xxvi. # of Homeownership Units Completed	60	39
xxvii. # of Individuals Completing Post Purchase/Homeownership/Counseling	0	32
xxviii. # of Down Payment Loans	16	14
xxix. # of Energy Improvement Loans	21	22
xxx. # of Elderly/Disabled Emergency Repair Loans	8	9
xxxi. # of Complaints as it Relates to Code Enforcement	1369	1473
xxxii. # of Cases Resolved	901	582
xxxiii. # of Units Inspected.	4747	4473
Performance Indicator: Economic Development Administration		
A. Citywide Indicators		
i. Employment Base-Total number of jobs in New Haven.	80,581	79,500
ii. Unemployment Rate-% of city residents who are unemployed.	7.3%	8.5%
iii. Business Start-Ups-Total number of business start-ups in the city.	75	63
iv. Downtown Retail Occupancy-% of downtown retail storefronts that are occupied.	90.1%	89.5%
v. Commercial Vacancy Rate-% of vacant citywide commercial office space.	12.2%	13.6%
B. Department Indicators		
i. Technical Assistance to Small- and MBE-Contractors-Number of contractors served in-person by ED.	304	324
ii. Registered Small- and MBE-Contractors-Number of contractors registered in SCD program.	127	140
iii. Contractor Participation Rate-% of City contracts awarded to non-women-owned MBEs.	9.7%	0
iv. Contractor Workshops-Number of contractor workshops conducted by ED.	9	11
v. Arts, Culture and Tourism Events-Number of people served.	39,400	10,750